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Natural History

SYLLOGE
FUNGORUM

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

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P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XVI.

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE

Pars V.

AUCTORIBUS

P. A. SACCARDO ET P. SYDOW

Iterum impressum
apud

R. Friedländer & Sohn
Berlin.

PATAVII
Die 1. Februarii MCMII.
SUMPTIBUS P. A. SACCARDO
TYPIS SEMINARII

793
123

Sals
V16

Rerum natura nusquam magis, quam in minimis, tota est.

PLINIUS, *Nat. hist.* lib. XI, cap. II.

In his tam parvis atque tam nullis quæ ratio, quanta vis, quam inextricabilis perfectio!

PLINIUS, *Nat. hist.* lib. XI, cap. II. (de insect.).

Sporidia (sporæ) sunt unicum organon omnibus fungis commune adeoque simul maxime essentiale et dispositionis primariæ fundamentum.

FRIES, Plant. homon. (1825), p. 49.

. . . . . doversi nella distinzione dei generi e delle specie degli Sferiacei attribuire il primo valore ai caratteri che si possono trarre dalla forma e struttura dei loro sporidî.

DE NOTARIS, in Giorn. bot. ital., I, 1844, p. 335.

Neminem latet, Syllogen nostram diagnoseon collectaneam ordinatam, non vero [nisi in observatis propriis] opus criticum sistere. Hoc faciant monographi et floristæ et benevole meminerint, quid vere sit Sylloge nostra, ne nobis tribuant errores, qui nostri non sunt.

SYLLOGE FUNGORUM, vol. V, 1887 (in præmonitu).

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Botanici qui quocumque modo «Syllogi» v. mycologicæ scientiæ profuerunt *)

(Continuatio. Cfr. vol. VIII p. IX. X p. V, XI p. VII, XIV p. V)

Barker B. T. P. (*Cambridge*)
Bartholomew Elam (*Kansas*)
Billings F. H. (*München*)
Brizi Ugo (*Roma*)
Casali Carlo (*Reggio Emilia*)
Cunningham Clara A (*Chicago*)
D' Almeida J. V. (*Lisboa*)
Davis Bradley M. (*Chicago*)
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Dorsett P. H. (*Washington*)
Duarte de Oliveira (*Porto*)
Farneti Rodolfo (*Pavia*)
Feltgen Joh. (*Luxemburg*)
Ferraris Teodoro (*Alba*)
Freeman M. (*Minneapolis Minn.*)
Giesenhagen Karl (*München*)
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Lindroth J. I. (*Stockholm*).
Lüdi Rudw. (*Heimswyl*)
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Noelli Alberto (*Milano*)
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Pacinotti Giuseppe (*Camerino*)
Pammel Louis H. (*Ames, Iowa*)
Paolucci Luigi (*Ancona*)
Petri Lionello (*Firenze*)
Pierce Newton B. (*Santa Anna Calif.*)
Planchon Louis (*Montpellier*)
Ruhland W. (*Berlin*)
Salmon Ernest S. (*London*)
v. Sarnthein Ludw. (*Innsbruck*)
Scalia Giuseppe (*Catania*)
v. Schrenk Herm. (*St. Louis, Mo*).
Scofield C. S. (*Minneapolis Minn*)
Shear Cornelius L. (*Washington*)
Smith Annie L. (*London*)
Steward Fred C. (*Ithaca, N. Y*)
Strasser Pius (*Rosenau am Sonntagberg*).
Toumey J. W. (*Washington*)
Traverso G. B. (*Modena*)
Trow A. H. (*Cardiff*)
Tryon Henry (*Brisbane*)
v. Tubeuf Karl (*Berlin*)
Zimmermann Albr. (*Jena*, nunc *Buitenzorg*).

*) Plurimi ex citatis botanicis opera v. opuscula mycologica benevole miserunt, quibus æque ac prius laudatis editor devinctissimus gratias agit.

PRÆMONITUS

Nondum absolutum est quadriennium, ex quo in lucem prodiit *Sylloges* supplementum IV, seu operis universi volumen XIV *) et tam magna mycetum novorum messis, undecumque convecta, jam nobis adest ut supplementum aliud necessarium visum sit. Quod, cum sit præcedentibus omnino simile, nullam dispositionis suæ explicationem exposcit. Tantum lectorem monemus:

I. Cum voluminis impressio diu perdurasset, opportunum duximus ad ejusdem calcem addere elenchum fungorum, qui interea innotuerunt.

II. Cum compertum sit nomina generum, subgenerum etc. non raro vitiose v. arbitrario pronunciari, lectoribus gratum et utile fore censuimus, vocibus prædictis, in Indice universali, accentus apices apponere.

III. In eodem Indice universali utile quoque existimavimus interjicere non pauca synonyma generica jam obsoleta, quorum nulla mentio erat in Sylloges voluminibus **).

IV. Triginta duæ species novæ in hoc volumine primitus descriptæ occurrunt, quarum elenchus mox sequitur.

Patavii et Berolini, I. Dec. MCMI.

P. A. Saccardo
P. Sydow

*) Vol. XV complectitur *Synonymiam generum, specierum subspecierumque fungorum in Vol. I-XIV descriptorum* a cl. prof. E. Mussat parisiensi concinnatam et Patavii editam anno 1901. Hinc præsens volumen est seriei XVI.

**) Quod ad synonyma tam generica quam specifica attinet. cfr. Synonymiam Mussatianam modo citatam.

SPECIES FUNGORUM IN HOC VOLUMINE PRIMITUS DESCRIPTÆ

Ascochyta myrticola Maire et Sacc. p. 930.
Cercospora Raciborskii Sacc. et Syd. p. 1070.
Clasterosporium (Brachydesmium) toruloideum Sacc. p. 1061.
Coniosporium punctiforme Maire et Sacc. p. 1050
Coniothecium Kabatii Bres. p. 1077.
Cylindrium carpogenum Sacc. p. 1026.
Didymopsis radicivora Sacc. p. 1038.
Diplodia typhina Sacc. p. 923
Diplodiella xylogena Sacc. p 923.
Fusarium versicolor Sacc. p. 1099.
— orthosporum Sacc. p. 1100.
— mycophilum Sacc. p. 1102.
Glœosporium fructigenum Berk. — *G. Béguinoti Sacc. p. 999.
Glonium amplum (B. et Br.) Duby *G. breve Sacc. et Fautr. p. 1144.
Hendersoniella xylogena Sacc. p. 946.
Hypocrea Eichleriana Bresad. p. 586.
Kmetia exigua Bres. et Sacc. p. 1158.
Marsonia Staritzii Bres. p. 1011.
Microcera Massariæ Sacc. *M. ulmicola Sacc. et Fautr. p. 1097.
Oospora saccharina Sacc. p. 1025.
Peniophora Eichleri Bresad. p. 194.
Phoma Agapanthi (Thüm.) Sacc. *Ph. iridina Maire et Sacc p. 1154.
Phoma Donacis D. Sacc. p. 878.
Phyllosticta Eryngii Syd. p. 836.
Phyllosticta Triacanthi Sacc. p. 1154.
Placosphæria Napelli Maire et Sacc. p. 898.
Stachylidium depauperatum Maire et Sacc. p. 1055.
Trullula pirina Bres. et Sacc. p. 1005.
Uredinopsis? juglandina Sacc. p. 272.
Valsa (Euvalsa) nobilis Sacc. p. 1128.
Vermicularia carpogena D. Sacc. p. 894.
Vermicularia trichella Fr. *V. arophila Maire et Sacc. p. 894.

SUMMA FUNGORUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

Species in voluminibus I-XIV descriptæ	47,304
Species in hoc volumine XVI descriptæ	4,853
Species fungorum ad diem cognitæ	52,157

HYMENOMYCETÆ

Syll. V pag. 3, IX pag. 1, XI pag. 1, XIV pag. 63.

Fam. 1. **Agarioaceæ** Fr. *)

Sect. 1. **Leucosporæ** Fr.

AMANITA Pers. — Syll. V p. 8, IX p. 1, XI p. 1, XIV p. 63.

1. **Amanita calyptrata** Peck Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 14. — 1
Pileo crasso, convexo v. subplano, centro fragmento volvæ magno irregulari persistenti albo-griseolo tecto, ceterum glabro, margine striato, flavo-virescente v. flavido-brunneo, margine sæpe paullo pallidiore; stipite firmo, longiusculo, æquali v. leniter sursum attenuato, basi fragmentis volvæ ruptæ cincto, albo v. flavido-albo et leniter viridi-tincto; lamellis confertis, subliberis, sed stipitem attingentibus et in eo lineas decurrentes v. strias formantibus, albo-flavidis, viridi-tinctis; sporis late ellipsoideis, 10 = 6, plerumque nucleum unum magnum continentibus.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Oregon, America bor. (H. Lane). — Pileus 10-20 cm. latus; stipes 10-15 cm. longus, 1¼-2 cm. crassus.

2. **Amanita submaculata** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 2
p. 609. — Pileo convexo v. subcampanulato, glabro nitido, margine levi, atro-brunneo, maculis albidis plus v. minus distincte notato; lamellis tenuibus, subdistantibus, liberis, albis; stipite æquali, glabro, solido, albo, basi bulboso; annulo lato, membranaceo, albo; sporis . . . .

Hab. in silvulis et in apricis, North Carolina (Miss. M. L. Wilson). — Pileus 7-9 cm. lat.; stipes 7-9 cm. long., 6-12 mm. cr. Maculis albis in pileo atro dignoscenda species.

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*) Opportunitatis causa, dispositio systematica hic adhibita, eadem est ac illa ceterorum *Sylloges* voluminum, nec Tabularum in vol. XIV expositarum.

3. **Amanita radicata** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 3
p. 609. — Pileo subgloboso, dein convexo, sicco, verrucoso, albo, margine levi; carne firma, alba, odore quasi chloruri calcici; lamellis confertis, liberis, albis; stipite solido, profunde radicato, basi inflato v. bulboso, apice floccoso-farinaceo, albo, velo tenui floccoso-farinaceo pilei margini adhærente v. evanescente; sporis late ellipsoideis, 7,5-10 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in silvis, New Jersey Amer. bor. (Sterling). — Affinis *A. strobiliformi* sed tota alba, profundius radicata, odore peculiari sporisque minoribus prædita.

4. **Amanita crenulata** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 15. — 4
Pileo tenui, late ovato, demum convexo v. subplano et margine substriato, verrucis paucis tenuibus albidis floccosis instructo, albido v. griseolo, interdum flavo-tincto; stipite æquali, bulboso, superne floccoso-farinaceo, cavo v. farcto, albo, annulo tenui, evanescente; lamellis confertis, stipitem attingentibus et subinde lineas in eum decurrentes efformantibus, acie floccoso-crenulatis, albis; sporis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, $7^1/_2$-10 μ. longis, plerumque nucleum unum magnum includentibus.

Hab. ad terram sub arboribus, Massachusetts Americæ bor. — Pileus $2^1/_2$-5 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longus, 6-8 mm. crassus. — Volva tenuissima mox evanescens.

AMANITOPSIS Roze — Syll. V, p. 20, IX, p. 2, XIV, p. 64.

1. **Amanitopsis parcivolvata** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 5
1900, p. 610. — Pileo tenui, hemisphærico v. convexo, demum planiusculo, glabro v. volvæ fragmentis minutis separabilibus consperso, udo viscido, margine plicato-striato, aurantio v. flavo, subinde centro aurantio et marginem versus pallidiore; carne alba aurantio-tincta, rubella sub cute; lamellis liberis extrorsum rotundatis, acie floccosa, pallide flavis; stipite longo, æquali v. sursum tenuato leviter furfuraceo-farinoso, farcto v. cavo, pallide flavo, raro albescente; volva tenui, facile in squamas disrupta v. evanescente, alba; sporis late ellipsoideis, 10-12 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in graminosis in silvulis, New Jersey et North Carolina (Miss N. L. Marshall et Miss M. L. Wilson).

LEPIOTA Fr. — Syll. V p. 27, IX p. 3, XI p. 2, XIV p. 65.

1. **Lepiota esculenta** (Mass.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chlorophyllum esculentum* 6
Mass. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 135. — Pileo carnoso, convexo-expanso,

subumbonato, cute in squamas majores centrum versus, ad marginem minores v. quandoque deficientes, secedentes lacerata, 15-20 cm. lato; carne a stipite discreta, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. crasso; stipite cylindraceo, basi subbulboso, levi, subcavo, 18-25 cm. longo, annulo mobili apicali persistente prædito; lamellis confertis, angustis, albis, dein viridibus, a stipite distantibus; sporis ovatis, utrinque obtusatis, levibus, 7-8 ≈ 5, coacervatis olivaceo-virentibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam, British Guiana (JENMAN). — Edulis. Pro hac specie et pro *L. Morgani* et *L. molybdites* cl. Massee l. c. genus novum *Chlorophyllum*, quod a *Lepiota* sporis viridulis recedit, condidit. Ibidem *Schulzeria Eyrei* Mass. in genus novum *Chlorospora* Mass. erigitur, eisdem characteribus a *Schulzeria* recedens. Nobis autem genera duo vix conservanda esse videntur, nam multæ species amorosporæ *Agaricacearum* colore sensim in viridulum vel chlorinum abeunt. Ceterum nomen generis *Chlorosporæ* esset mutandum, exstante iam *Chlorospora* Speg.

2. **Lepiota celebica** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 21. — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, umbonato, albo-pubescente, squamis innatis maculiformibus atro-brunneis tecto, 11 cm. diam.; stipite cylindraceo, fistuloso, basi bulbilloso, pallido, dein nigricante, levi, glabro; annulo membranaceo, mobili; lamellis liberis, confertis, latis, pallidis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis v. sublimoniformibus, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 7$^1/_2$-9 ≈ 5-6. 7

Hab. in silva pr. Buol, Celebes (SARASIN). — *L. rhacodi* Vitt. affinis; an ejus varietas?

3. **Lepiota pluvialis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, pag. 88. — Pileo candido, primo conoideo-digitaliformi grosse tuberculoso-farinoso, dein hemisphærico expanso, 7-8 cm. diam., grosse obtuseque umbonato, postremo applanato margineque fisso atque plus minusve revoluto non squamoso, sed lepra farinosa candida reticulato-rimulosa detersili vestito, exstrio exappendiculatoque; carne tenuissima, 1-3 mm. crassa, alba, flocculosa, exsucca, odore fere nullo; stipite tereti, sæpius decumbente, 7-8 cm. longo, 4-10 mm. crasso, candido, sursum levi, deorsum dense leproso-farinoso, basi abrupte in bulbum 2$^1/_2$-3 cm. diam. incrassato, fibroso-carnosulo, intus stricte fistuloso, cavitate substantia fibrilloso-pulverulenta, plus minusve farcto; annulo fixo descendente, primo submembranaceo, majusculo, serius fibrilloso-pulverulento ac evanescente; lamellis confertissimis, candidis, membranaceis, 3-3$^1/_2$ cm. longis, 3-3$^1/_2$ mm. latis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice cu- 8

neato-acutatis, acie integerrimis, a stipite remotis; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. inter ramos et folia putrescentia in silvis, pr. Colonia Resistencia Argentinæ.

4. **Lepiota cinerescens** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 86. — 9
Pileo primo hemisphærico, albo dein plano, 8-10 cm. lato, non v. obsoletissime subumbonato e cinerescente argenteo, squamis plus minusve grossis adpressis densiusculis triangularibus, vertice intensius tinctis v. subfuscescentibus vestito, margine obtuso, integro late membranaceo-appendiculato; carne 7-8 mm. crassa, candida, compacta, subexsucca, fragili, odore farinaceo; stipite candido, tereti, erecto, crassiusculo, 8-10 cm longo, 10-12 mm. crasso, antice glabro levi v. vix subpulverulento, postice lenissime incrassato, late adpresse irregulariterque fibrilloso-squamoso, basi non bulboso, intus fibroso-carnoso; annulo amplo, mobili, descendente, crassiuscule membranaceo, diu persistente; lamellis confertissimis, latiusculis, 3-3$^1/_2$ cm. longis, 7-8 mm. latis, primo albis dein pallescentibus, antice attenuato-obtusatis, postice rotundato-cuneatis, a stipite parum remotis, acie sæpius denticulatis; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata in agris post pluvias, Colonia Resistencia Argentinæ.

5. **Lepiota platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 82. — 10
Pileo primo ovato, dein subcampanulato, postremo hemisphærico-expanso, 5-8 cm. lato, 2-3 cm. alto, semper grosse umbonato, in prima juventute fusco-pallescente v. cervino toto levi, per ætatem centro levi, medio diffracto-areolato maculatoque, ambitu candido, squamulis plus minusve laxis, fibrilloso- vel araneoso-farinosulis, detersilibus ornato, margine integro v. vix erosulo; umbone glabro, levi, obtuso, sæpius centro depressulo; carne crassiuscula, 5-8 mm. crassa, exsucca, flocculosa, candida v. perdilute subrosea; stipite recto, 12-18 cm. longo, 6-12 mm. crasso, tereti, basim versus sensim incrassatulo, sub lamellis minutissime albo-farinosulo, ceterum levi v. rarius subimperspicue adpresseque fibrilloso-granuloso, candido, fibroso-tenaci, fistuloso; bulbo subgloboso, 30-35 mm. diam., sæpius mycelio denso gossypino candido vestito; annulo majusculo mobili, membranaceo, tenacello, margine fibrilloso, diu persistente; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, utrinque attenuatis sed obtusiuscule rotundatis, latiusculis, 28-32 mm. longis, 5-6 mm. latis, a stipite remotis, acie integerrimis candidis; sporis ovatis, 16-18 = 9-10, subinæquilateralibus, inferne subapiculatis, primo granuloso-farctis, dein grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ, hiemali tempore. — Odor fere nullus. Edulis. *L. bonaërensi* Speg. sat affinis, sed carne exsucca pileoque farinosulo acute distinguenda.

6. **Lepiota Earlei** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 368. — Pileo 11
tenui, late convexo v. subplano, umbonato, squamis minutis leprosis pilisque albidis vestito, margine striato et sublacerato, albido; umbone glabro brunneo; stipite tenui, fibroso, cavo, sursum angustato, basi incrassato, carne secta rubescente; lamellis numerosis, tenuibus, confertis, subventricosis, liberis, albis; sporis ellipticis, 10-12$^1/_2$ ≈ 6-7$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (Earle). — Pileus 5-7$^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes 5-7$^1/_2$ cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus. Cæspitosa, elegans tenuisque, *L. americanæ* affinis, at differt statura minore sporisque majoribus.

7. **Lepiota solidipes** Peck, 52 Rep. Stat. Bot. Mus. New York, p. 647. 12
— Pileo carnoso, convexo v. subhemisphærico, demum late convexo v. subplano, albo, interdum leniter roseolo tincto, carne alba; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, albis; stipite æquali v. subbulboso, sericeo-fibrilloso, solido, albo v. albido; annulo tenui, leniter flocculoso, subevanescenti; sporis globosis v. subglobosis, 4-5 μ. diam.; odore et sapore farinaceis.

Hab. ad terram, Woodlawa park, Saratoga Americæ bor. (F. G. Howland). — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes 5-10 cm. longus, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. crassus. — *L. naucinæ* et *L. naucinoidi* affinis, differt stipite solido sporisque minutis globosis.

8. **Lepiota altissima** Mass. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 114. — Pileo mem- 13
branaceo, albido, centro tantum carnoso, e convexo-plano subumbonato, squamis concentricis innatis subsquarroso, ad marginem fimbriato, fibroso, ca. 8 cm. lato; stipite a pileo discreto, albo, cylindraceo, bulbilloso, fistuloso, tandem usque ad 25 cm. longo, apice vix 1 cm. crasso; annulo persistente, fimbriato; lamellis liberis, subconfertis, albis dein pallide flavis; sporis ovatis, 8 ≈ 5; basidiis subclavatis, 28-30 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. ad terram humosam, pr. Bombay Ind. or. (Woodrow).

9. **Lepiota denticulata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 91 (1899). — 14
Solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileo primo ovato obtuso, levi glabro, dein hemisphærico-explanato, 5-8 cm. diam., centro non v. obsolete umbonato, sordide fusco, ambitu albo v. pallide fusco, quandoque dense adpresseque pruinuloso-squamuloso, quandoque grosse laxeque reticulatim v. radiatim rimuloso, margine crasso, mem-

branaceo-flocculoso, erosulo, late (2-3 mm.) lamellas excedente; carne suberassiuscula, alba, immutabili; stipite erecto, tereti, recto, 6-8 cm. longo, 7-22 mm. crasso, candido, glabro, levi, deorsum leniter incrassato-obclavato, fibroso-tenacello, intus fistuloso, cavitate fibrillis albis araneoso-gossypinis repleta; annulo adscendente, crasso, membranaceo-subflocculoso, mobili, concolore; lamellis antice attenuato-acutatis, postice attenuato-cuneatis, 18-25 mm longis, 4-5 mm. latis, a stipite vix remotis, confertis, membranaceis, ex albo perdilute roseis, acie minutissime albo-granulosis v. denticulatis; sporis ovatis, apice obtusis, basi lateraliter acutatis, levibus, guttula parva præditis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad terram in umbrosis herbosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *L. erythrellæ* Speg nec non *L. rimulosæ* Speg. valde similis, sed statura majore, lamellis roseis, acie granuloso-denticulatis recedens.

10. **Lepiota lycoperdinea** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 87. 15
— Pileo candido, primo globoso, dein hemisphaerico, postremo applanato-expanso, 5-6 cm. diam., exumbonato, ubique squamis suberectis, triangulari-subpyramidatis gossypinulo, pulverulentis concoloribus tecto, margine obtuso, integro, non v. vix subappendiculato; carne subtenui, 2-3 mm. crassa, flocculosa, candida, exsucca, inodora, insipida. stipite tereti, recto, 10-12 cm. longo, 7-10 mm. crasso, deorsum incrassato basique subbulboso et 15-20 mm. diam. candido, glabro, levi, intus farcto; annulo supero, fixo, membranaceo, descendente, amplo, margine repando, grosse squarroso-farinoso, frustulatim per ætatem evanescente; lamellis confertiusculis, albo-pallescentibus, membranaceis, 2-2$^1/_2$ cm. longis, $^1/_2$ cm. latis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice cuneato-sinuatis, acie integerrimis, a stipite vix remotis; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram cultam inter cæspites Sacchari officinarum in Colonia Resistencia Argentinæ.

11. **Lepiota longicauda** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (153). — Pileo 16
carnoso, convexo, medio depresso umbonato, umbone mammiformi obtuso, levi, subglabro, pallide cremaceo, cute sicca, lamellosa, 3-5 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, cavescente, cylindraceo, elongato, levi, glabro, usque ad 25 cm longo, 7-9 mm. crasso, pallido; annulo membranaceo, lobato albido persistente; lamellis subliberis, contextis, pallidis; sporis subglobosis, minute angulosis, 6-8 ≈ 5-7, episporio flavidulo.

Hab. ad terram, Kahsia Indiæ or. (M. Blandford).

12. **Lepiota leviceps** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899. p. 86. — 17
Solitaria v. pauci-cæspitosa, statura atque omnibus partibus magnitudine summopere variabilis; pileo primo globoso v. cuboideo-subgloboso, candido v. perdilute ex argenteo subroseo, levissimo, sed tactu velutino, dein gradatim convexo-expanso, postremo applanato, 4-12 cm. lato, centro non vel vix subumbonatulo, albo vel plus minusve argenteo opaco v. subnitente, rarius centrum versus vel ambitu obsolete subsquarruloso v. subrimuloso-reticulato, margine integerrimo, fere semper latiuscule membranaceo-appendiculato, carne 8-15 mm. crassa, candida, primo compactiuscule fragili dein subflocculosa parumque succosa, odore fungino grato donata; stipite tereti, recto v. subtorto, erecto v. flexuosulo, longitudine crassitudineque ludente, 4-16 cm. longo, $^1/_2$-3 cm. crasso, basi sæpius plus minusve subbulbosa incrassato, candido, glabro, levi v. rarius minutissime adpressissimeque farinosulo-fibrilloso, fibroso-carnoso, subfistuloso; annulo candido, fixo, descendente, crasse membranaceo, glabro, levi v. subpulverulento, diu persistente; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, subfragilibus, utrinque attenuatis, 4-10 mm. latis, primo albis dein subpallescentibus, in senectute subfuscescentibus, in sicco sordide fuscis, a stipite parum remotis, acie integerrimis sed sæpe per ætatem eroso-denticulatis; sporis ovatis, 6-8 ≈ 4-6, hyalinis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in herbosis et sub arborum umbra, La Plata Argentinæ. — Sapor acidulus dulcis. Species edulis, etsi nonnihil subcoriacea.

13. **Lepiota Goliath** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 85, *Annularia Goliath* Speg., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 664. 18

Hab. in silvis pampeanis Argentinæ. — Pileus fere exumbonatus dense majusculeque fibrilloso-squamulosus candidus. Pulvis sporarum recens albus, diu servatus roseus evadit; hinc species ad *Lepiotam* aptius ducenda.

14. **Lepiota Toba** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 85. — Pileo 19
hemisphærico-explanato, 4 cm. diam., centro umbone subacutiusculo ac parvulo, glabro levi, e rufescente cinerescente ornato, ceterum candido, fibrillis gossypino-subsericeis densis radiantibus vestito, margine obtuso integro; carne pauca vix evoluta, odore fungino, exsucca, gossypino-fibrosula, candida; stipite compresso, gracili, sæpius torto, 7-8 cm. longo, $2^1/_2$-3 mm. crasso, deorsum lenissime incrassato, basi non bulboso ibique 5-8 mm. crasso, candido, glaberrimo, levissimo, fistuloso; annulo mobili adscendente, parvulo, membranaceo-flocculoso, facillime evanescente; lamellis

confertiusculis, membranaceis, pileo concoloribus, utrinque acutatis, 16-18 mm longis, 4-5 mm. latis, acie integerrimis, ex albo pallescentibus, subceraceis, subfragilibus; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. in silvis inter folia dejecta putrescentia pr. Colonia Resistencia Argentinæ.

15. **Lepiota Kerandi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, pag. 83. — 20
Pileo primo ovato, dein conoideo-expanso, postremo applanato, 4-5 cm. lato, centro umbone crassiusculo obtuse acutato, testaceo-rufescente, subvelutino donato, ceterum albo, squamulis densis fibrillosis triangularibus, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. latis, marginem versus gradatim evanescentibus notato, ambitu tenuissimo, fibrilloso-subflocculoso, integro v. erosulo, breviter denseque striato-plicatulo; carne tenui, 2-2$^1/_2$ mm. crassa, subexsucca flocculosa, ex albo perdilute subfuscescente inodora; stipite tereti, recto v. sæpius torto, gracili, 5-6 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso, deorsum gradatim vix incrassatulo, basi non bulboso, primo candido, dense adpresseque pulverulento dein pallide fusco-roseo glabro, minute subimperspicueque fibroso-striatulo, fibrilloso-tenacello, fistuloso; annulo mobili e membranaceo furfuraceo-pulverulento, facillime frustulatim evanescente; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, utrinque attenuatis, sed antice rotundatis et postice acutatis, latiusculis, 15-20 mm. longis, 4 mm. latis, a stipite subremotis, acie integris, sed sæpius albo-granulosis, tenacellis, primo candidis dein pallidissime roseo-cinerescentibus; sporis ovatis, 10-11 = 6-7, inæquilateralibus, inferne subapiculatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in pratis sub arborum umbra, La Plata Argentinæ. — Species inter *L. bonaërensem* Speg. et *platensem* Speg. media, sed ab utraque satis riteque distincta.

16. **Lepiota verrucosa** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 21. 21
— Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, pallide flavo, verrucis carnosis, conicis polyhedricis, rufo-brunneis tecto, ca. 3 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, dense verrucoso, brunneo, basi incrassato, ca. 2 cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso; annulo submembranaceo, secedente; lamellis liberis, pallidis, interdum acie crenulatis; basidiis clavatis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 7-9 = 4-4$^1/_2$, levibus, hyalino-flavescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Pulcherrima species, verrucis carnosis, conicis prædistincta.

17. **Lepiota acerina** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 283. — 22
Pileo convexo, sicco, floccoso-squamuloso, pallide rufo v. subalu-

taceo, centro brunneolo et subumbonato; stipite æquali, farcto v. cavo, floccoso-squamuloso sub annulo obsoleto, pileo concolore; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, pallidis, sicco pruinosis; sporis oblongis vel anguste ellipticis, valde obtusis vel uno apice subtruncatis, 8-11$^1/_2$ ≈ 4-5$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad truncos prostratos muscis obvolutos Aceris saccharini, Essex county N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 2-2$^3/_4$ cm. latus; stipes 2$^1/_2$-4 cm. longus, ca. $^1/_2$ cm. crassus.

18. **Lepiota felinoides** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 23
p. 610. — Pileo tenui, convexo, subumbonato, brunneo, purpureo-brunneo v. nigricanti-brunneo, sæpe centro saturatiore, tandem cuticula diffracta squamoso; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, albis; stipite gracili, basi leniter incrassato, cavo, sericeo-fibrilloso, albo; annulo membranaceo, persistenti, albo; sporis ellipsoideis 6-7,5 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam, sub Toxicodendris, pr. St. Louis, Missouri Amer. bor. (N. M. Glatfelter). — Pileus 2,5-6 cm. lat.; stipes 5-8 cm. long., 2-4 mm. cr. Affinis *L. felinæ*, a qua stipite sericeo, annulo magis evoluto, albo recedit.

19. **Lepiota aurantiaca** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 21. — Pileo 24
carnoso, primo ovoideo dein campanulato, læte aurantiaco v. cinnabarino, squamis imbricatis v. subsquarrosis tecto, 1$^1/_2$-2 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, cavo, primo dense farinoso-squamuloso, concolore, 3$^1/_2$-4 cm. longo, 3-6 mm. crasso, basi vix incrassato; annulo membranaceo-squamoso, evanescente; lamellis liberis, lanceolatis, angustis, pallidis v. subcarnescentibus; basidiis clavatis, ca. 18 ≈ 8-9; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, 5-6 ≈ 4, episporio hyalino-subcarnescente.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

20. **Lepiota cærulescens** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 63. — 25
Pileo tenui, convexo, obtuso v. subumbonato, squamuloso, albido, centro et squamulis brunneolis, in sicco cærulescente; stipite gracili, æquali, brunneolo, annulato; annulo membranaceo persistente in sicco extus cæruleo-tincto; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, albis, in sicco cærulescentibus; sporis ellipticis, 7 ≈ 5.

Hab. ad terram, Ohio Amer. bor. (Lloyd). — Pileus 1$^1/_2$-2 cm. latus; stipes 3-5 cm. longus, 2 mm. crassus. *L. cristatæ* valde affinis.

21. **Lepiota Cycadearum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 26
XXXX, p. 144, tab. 1, fig. 16. — Pileo subcarnoso, tenui, primo

subcylindraceo, campanulato dein explanato, albo squamulis tomentosulis violaceis dense tecto, margine tenui floccoso, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite subcavo, curvato, basi subbulboso, primo albo, farinoso-squamoso dein rubescenti usque ad 10 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; annulo membranaceo-floccoso albo; lamellis liberis, confertis, lanceolatis, ex albo carneis; sporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, 11-13 ≈ 6-8, membrana subflavescente; basidiis clavatis; carne albo-rubescente, inodora.

Hab. ad truncos Cycadearum et Cyathearum solitaria in horto Bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Ex affinitate *L. Meleagridis.*

22. **Lepiota erythrella** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 93 (1899). — 27
Mesomorpha; pileo tenuiter carnoso, umbonatulo, e campanulato hemisphaerico, roseo- aurantio, levi, rimoso v. squamoso; stipite albo, cylindraceo, basi plus minusve incrassatulo, fistuloso; annulo mobili v. subfixo; lamellis albis, integris; sporis ovato-ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis in Argentina. — Species summopere variabilis, carne tenui alba flocculosa subexsucca et facile species plurimas affines et difficillime inter se distinguendas colligens. Cl. Spegazzini l. c. distinguit subspecies sequentes: *a.* **levigatula.** Pileo levi, integro, toto pallide roseo-aurantio, 2-3 cm. diam., centro intensiuscule rubro-roseo, ambitu albo-roseo; stipite recto, gracili, tereti, $1^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ cm. longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, candido, levi, deorsum vix incrassato v. subbulboso; annulo albo, submembranaceo, sæpe evanescente; lamellis antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice cuneato-acutatis, 8-13 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis; sporis ovoideis, 6-7 ≈ $2^1/_2$-4, grosse 1-guttulatis; cystidiis clavulatis, 20-25 ≈ 10-11. — *b.* **fibrillosa.** Pileo centro crasse umbonato rufescenti-roseo, 3-4 cm. diam., ceterum albo v. vix rosello, adpresse minuteque fibrilloso; stipite recto, gracili, tereti, 4-$4^1/_2$ cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, candido, levi, deorsum lenissime incrassato sed nunquam bulboso; annulo albo, membranaceo, subfugaci; lamellis antice obtuse lateque rotundatis, deorsum sensim attenuatis non v. vix sinuatis, 16-18 mm. longis, 5 mm. latis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, 7-9 ≈ 3-4, 1- v. 2-guttulatis; cystidiis clavato-fusiformibus, 25-30 ≈ 10-12. — *c.* **rimulosa.** Pileo dense radiatim rimuloso, rubro-rufescente, 3-5 mm. diam., centro obsolete umbonato, ambitu sæpius pallidiore atque densius albo-rimuloso, margine acutissimo; stipite recto, tereti, $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longo, 3-8 mm. crasso, candido, levi, deorsum sæpe valde incrassato atque bulboso; an-

nulo fixo albo, membranaceo, sæpe plicatulo-striato, subpersistente; lamellis antice cuneato-acutatis, postice attenuato-rotundatis atque subsinuatis, 12-17 mm. longis, $3^1/_2$-4 mm. latis; sporis ovoideis, 7-8 ≈ 5, intus dense minuteque granulosis; cystidiis ellipsoideo-filiformibus. — *d.* **squamulosa.** Pileo centro umbonatulo rubro-rufescente, ceterum albo, $3^1/_2$-4 cm. diam., ubique squamulis triangularibus fibrillosis rubro-rufescentibus adpressis vestito, margine acutiusculo hinc inde rimuloso v. fisso; stipite recto, crassitudine ludente, tereti, $3^1/_2$-6 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso, candido, levi, deorsum plus minusve incrassato subbulboso; annulo albo, mobili, membranaceo, sæpe margine plicatulo, subfugaci etsi tenacello; lamellis antice acutiuscule rotundatis, postice longiuscule cuneato-attenuatis, 12-15 mm. longis, 3-$3^1/_2$ mm. latis; sporis e globoso ovoideis, 6-7, rarius 10 ≈ 4-5, grosse 1-guttulatis; cystidiis clavulatis. — *e.* **virescens.** Pileo centro majuscule umbonato, rubro-testaceo, 1-3 cm. diam., radiatim rimuloso atque pallidiore, ambitu albo fibrilloso-squamuloso, fibrillis squamulisque rubescentibus, margine substriato-plicatulo v. fisso pallide e virescente cyanescente; stipite recto, gracili, tereti, 3-4 cm. longo, 2-$2^1/_2$ mm. crasso, candido, deorsum non v. lenissime incrassatulo; annulo fixo, albo-glaucescente, membranaceo, fugaci; lamellis utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 5-15 mm. longis, 2-5 mm. latis, subcrassiuscule membranaceis, primo albis, dein pallide roseis, in senectute intense virescenti-cyanescentibus; sporis elliptico-ovoideis, 8-11 ≈ 4-5, grosse 1-guttulatis; cystidiis clavato-fusoideis.

23. **Lepiota longistriata** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 368. — 28
Pileo tenui, convexo v. subplano, umbonato, piloso-squamuloso, usque ad umbonem striato, albido v. pallide griseo, umbone brunneolo; stipite gracili, cavo, e basi incrassata sursum angustiore, annulo delicato evanescente; lamellis angustis, confertis, liberis, acie minute floccosis, flavido-albis, siccitate obscurioribus; sporis ellipticis, 6-$7^1/_2$ ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad terram in hortis, Alabama Amer. bor. (Earle). — Pileus $2^1/_2$-5 cm. latus; stipes 5-$7^1/_2$ cm. longus, 2-6 mm. crassus.

24. **Lepiota pratensis** Speg. Fg. Arg novi v. crit., p. 92 et 367 29
(ex errore *L. platensis* Speg.). — Solitaria; pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico levi subcinerescente, dein convexo-explanato 2-$3^1/_2$ cm. diam., fere absolute exumbonato, dense minuteque adpresse furfurello-fibrilloso, rarius subsquamuloso, centro sæpe tuberculis subpyramidalibus pusillis ornato, quandoque cinereo-subargenteo,

ambitu sæpius pallidiore, margine primo crasse membranaceo erosulo v. fisso, latiuscule (ca. 1 mm.) lamellas excedente, dein evanescente obtuso subintegro donato; carne alba, flocculosa, immutabili, centro 4-6 mm. crassa, usque ad marginem evoluta; stipite facillime secedente, erecto, recto, tereti, 4-6 cm. longo, 5-7 mm. crasso, inferne pallescente ac laxe albo-fibrilloso v. squamuloso, superne levi albo, intus farcto albo sed fracto v. compresso praecipue basim versus flavescente, basi sæpius breviuscule attenuato-radicato, non bulboso; annulo supero, mobili, membranaceo, crassiusculo, sed tenerrimo atque facile frustulatim evanescente; lamellis subremotiusculis, crasse membranaceis, latiusculis, 9-14 mm. longis, 4-5 mm. latis, antice obtuso-rotundatis, postice sinuato-rotundatis, subadnatis, acie integerrimis obtusis, primo candidis, dein e margine centrum versus pallide (præcipue sub luce refracta) lutescenti-pallescentibus; sporis . . . .; odore et sapore nullis.

Hab. in graminosis umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

25. **Lepiota subdelicata** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 30
XLII, 1900, pag. 67 — Pileo carnosulo et ovoideo-campanulato expanso, plano, obtuso, haud umbonato, glabro, viscosulo, pallide incarnato, centro carneo, 2-4 cm. diam., carne albida, inodora; stipite fistuloso, tereti, basi subbulboso, levi, glabro, pallido, 4-7 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso; annulo membranaceo-floccoso, lacero, albido, persistenti; lamellis liberis, confertis, albidis, angustis; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideo-subfusiformibus, basi oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 7-9 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram inter ligna vetusta in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ. — *L. delicatæ* Fr. proxime affinis, differt autem stipite non squamuloso et sporis.

26. **Lepiota Holmbergi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 97 (1899). — 31
Solitaria; pileo hemisphærico-expanso, 2 cm. diam., umbone plane destituto, rufescenti-castaneo, levi v. præcipue per ætatem rimulis minutis paucis subconcentricis ornato, margine recto integro estrio v. vix parcissime minuteque radiatim rimuloso-fisso; carne vix in centro pilei evoluta, alba, spongiosulo-araneosa, inodora; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, brevi, 1$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, rufescenti-castaneo; pileo obscuriore, glabro, levi, farcto, rigidulo, basi abrupte crasseque subbulboso-incrassato ibique 5-6 mm. cr.; annulo membranaceo, mobili, latiusculo, stipite vix pallidiore, persistente; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis, 8 mm. longis, 2

mm. latis, albis, acie integerrimis, antice acutato-rotundatis, postice attenuato-sinuatis, a stipite remotiusculis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad terram graminosam in montuosis Sierra del Tandil Argentinæ (HOLMBERG).

27. **Lepiota lilacino-granulosa** P. Henn. Verh. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 32
p. 145, tab. 1, fig. 17 — Pileo membranaceo, centro subcarnoso, ex ovato campanulato dein explanato $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. diam., umbone violaceo-brunneo granulato, radiato-striato, squamulis lilacinis tecto; stipite tenui, pallido, fistuloso, albo-farinaceo, basi bulbilloso violaceo, annulo medio stipitis inserto membranaceo inciso-denticulato farinaceo-albo secedente, ca. 5 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; lamellis liberis, albis dein subcarnescentibus, tenuibus, ventricosis; sporis ellipsoideis 1-guttulatis, hyalino-subcarnescentibus, 10-13 ≈ 7-9.

Hab. ad terram inter Sphagna in calidariis Horti bot. Berolinensis Germaniæ. — Tenuissima, facile evanescens, e sclerotiis albis tomentosis magnitudine seminis Papaveris oriunda, ceterum *L. Bucknalli* B. et Br. affinis.

28. **Lepiota albo-sericea** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 33
XXXX, p. 143. — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato dein explanato, sericeo-tomentoso, albo, subviscoso, centro levi glabroque; margine striato, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, glabro, levi, candido, basi subbulboso, 4 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, annulo membranaceo secedente; lamellis liberis, confertis, albis; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad terram in calidariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *L. denudatæ* Rabh. videtur affinis, sed pileus viscosus, sericeo-tomentosus etc.

29. **Lepiota fusco-roseola** Speg. Fg. Arg novi v. crit., p. 95 (1899). 34
— Solitaria; pileo primo ovato, dein subcampanulato, postremo hemisphærico-expanso, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam., centro crasse umbonato, umbone fusco-testaceo v. atro-rufescente glabro levique, ceterum rufescenti-roseo, minute adpresseque e pulverulento fibrilloso-squamuloso, margine subalbicante integro v. fisso acutiusculo exappendiculato; carne alba, tenui; stipite erecto, recto, gracili, tereti, 3-$3^1/_2$ cm. longo, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ mm. crasso, candido v. pallide roseo, levi, glabro v. vix deorsum parcissime fibrilloso, basi subincrassatulo ibique 3-$3^1/_2$ mm. crasso, sed non bulboso atque conice in terram penetrante; annulo supero, submembranaceo, mobili, adscendente, facillime evanido, candido; lamellis utrinque ro-

tundatis, 4-6 mm. longis, 2 mm. latis, deorsum sinuatis, candidis, acie integerrimis, a stipite vix remotis; sporis ellipsoideis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 5-6; cystidiis clavatis superne obtusis levibus.

Hab. ad terram pinguem inter folia dejecta, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *L. erythrellæ* Speg. sat affinis, sed rite distincta.

30. **Lepiota hiatuloides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 90 (1899). — 35
Pileo albo, membranaceo, primo conoideo-ovato, dein e campanulato expanso, 1½-2 cm. lato, semper crassissime grosse obtuseque carnoso-umbonato, in prima ætate levi glabroque, dein centro vix pulverulento, ceterum dense flocculoso-squamuloso, umbone et squamis per ætatem fuscescentibus, margine integro acuto, densissime usque ad medium minute plicato-striato; carne vix in umbone evoluta, albo-fuscescente, fibroso-flocculosa, tenacella, inodora; stipite tereti, parce elongato, 4-5 cm. longo, 1½-5 mm. crasso, sursum gracili, deorsum leniter subfusoideo-incrassato, basi iterum attenuato, glabro, levi, albo, fistuloso, cavitate fibrillis araneoso-sericeis repleta, carne fibrosula roseola donato, mycelio concolore gossypino parcissime radicato; annulo fixo, descendente, membranaceo, mediocri, farinosulo-furfuraceo, facillime frustulatim evanescente; lamellis confertissimis, polymacriis, membranaceis, latiusculis, 12-15 mm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, tenuibus, adscendentibus, antice attenuato-acutatis, postice attenuatis abruptiusculeque sinuatis, a stipite remotiusculis, primo candidis, dein roseolis; sporis subglobosis, 6-8 ≈ 5-7, apiculatis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, primo hyalinis, dein dilutissime roseolis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes Eucalypti Globuli pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

31. **Lepiota pusilla** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 96 (1899). — 36
Laxe gregaria v. subcæspitosa; pileo albo, primo ovato, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 4-6 mm. diam., centro sæpius acutiuscule umbonato levi, ceterum minute adpresseque fibrilloso-pulverulento, margine obtuso, integro non v. vix subimperspicue striatulo-exappendiculato; carne vix ulla alba, flocculosa, inodora; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, gracili, 1-2 cm. longo, ½ mm. crasso, candido, non v. vix subpulverulento, subfarcto, basi sæpius abrupte minuteque bulbose incrassatulo (2-3 mm. crasso) atque mycelio albo gossypinulo vestito; annulo fixo, majusculo, membranaceo, subfusco, persistente; lamellis subconfertiusculis, antice rotundatis, postice atte-

nuato-sinuatis, latiusculis, 1-2½ mm. longis, 1½-2 mm. latis, membranaceis, acie integerrimis, a stipite vix separatis, primo candidis, per ætatem dilutissime roseis; sporis ovoideis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 6-8 ≈ 3-4, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

32. **Lepiota citrinella** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 90. — 37
Gregaria v. cæspitosa; pileo tenuissime membranaceo, e membranis duabus juxta positis efformato, primo elliptico, dein subgloboso, 5-7 mm. diam., postremo applanato-expanso et 15-20 mm. diam., centro latiuscule obtuseque umbonato ac intense citrino, ceterum pallidiore minute denseque pulverulento-subfurfuraceo, dense longeque usque ad medium striato-sulcato, margine acuto integro, umbone 2-3 mm. lato; carne nulla; stipite tereti, erecto, gracili, 2-4 cm. longo, 1½ mm. crasso, deorsum leniter incrassatulo, sed non bulboso, ex albo citrino, laxe minuteque pruinuloso-furfuraceo, intus primo farinoso-farcto, dein vix subfistuloso, mycelio parcissimo albo gossypinulo-radicato; annulo mobili, tenuissime membranaceo, stipite concolore, descendente, furfurello, persistente; lamellis confertiusculis, utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 5-7 mm. longis, 1-1½ mm. latis, ex albo citrinis, acie integerrimis, a stipite vix remotis; sporis ovatis, subinæquilateralibus, 6 ≈ 4, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramenta putrida vulgata, La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella, *Hiatulis* affinis, non marcescens, per ætatem primo pallescens dein fuscescens.

33. **Lepiota gracilis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 63. — Pileo 38
tenui, convexo v. campanulato, subumbonato, albo, centro et squamis cuticula rupta formatis nigrescenti-brunneis; stipite longo, gracili, floccoso v. fibrilloso, nigrescenti-brunneo, annulo membranaceo persistente conspicuo subtus nigrescenti-brunneo; lamellis confertis, ventricosis, liberis, albidis; sporis late ellipticis, 6-7 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis, Elmsdale, Canada Amer. bor. (Dearness). — Pileus 6-10 mm. latus; stipes circiter 2½ cm. longus, 1 mm. crassus.

34. **Lepiota rugulosa** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 15. — Pi- 39
leo tenui, submembranaceo, late convexo v. subplano, umbonato, ruguloso, margine late striato, albido; stipite brevi, æquali, subsericeo, albido; annulo tenui, persistente, albo; lamellis tenuibus, angustis, confertis, liberis, albidis; sporis ellipsoideis, 7½ ≈ 4.

Hab. ad terram graminosam, Washington Americæ borealis — Pileus 12-20 mm. latus; stipes ca. $2^1/_2$ cm. longus, 2 mm. crassus.

35. **Lepiota tenuis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 325. 40
— Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-expanso, radiato-striato vel subsulcato, albo, circiter 1 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti, levi, glabro, superne attenuato, albo, annulo membranaceo subamplo ornato, circiter 3 cm. alto, 1-2 mm. crasso; lamellis liberis, subconfertis, lanceolatis, albis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 4-5 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram, Usambara Afr. orient. (J. Buchwald.). — *L. parvannulatæ* (Lasch) affinis.

36. **Lepiota pygmæa** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. 1899, p. 84. — 41
Pileo griseo-albo, primo hemisphærico, dein convexulo-explanato, 1-$2^1/_2$ cm. lato, postremo sæpe subrevoluto, non vel vix centro umbonato ac fuscescente, jam in juventute grosse densiusculeque squamoso, squamis omnibus æqualibus v. centrum versus gradatim minoribus sæpeque in granulationes transeuntibus, margine non flocculosis apiceque fuscescentibus ornato, ambitu integro v. laxe minuteque eroso-fibrilloso; carne tenui sed ubique bene evoluta, candida, subflocculosa, exsucca; stipite brevi, 10-14 mm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, antice levissimo albo, postice ex albo subcinerescente glabro, basi abrupte bulboso-incrassato (5-7 mm. diam.) bulboque mycelio candido parco fibrilloso vestito, intus fistuloso; annulo mobili, membranaceo, tenacello, pro ratione amplo, albo, integro, diu persistente; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, albo-pallescentibus, acie integerrimis; sporis ovatis, 6-8 ≈ 4-$4^1/_2$, inæquilateralibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in cultis pr. Arrecife Argentinæ (Holmberg).

37. **Lepiota microscopica** Speg. Fg. Arg. nov. v. crit., p. 96 (1899). 42
— Solitaria; pileo primo globoso, dein hemisphærico-expanso, $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ mm. diam., exumbonato, glabro, levi, obscure e cinereo glauco, submembranaceo-carnosulo, margine obtuso; carne vix ulla alba, flocculosa, inodora; stipite filiformi, recto, erecto, tereti, 6-8 mm. longo, $^1/_2$ mm. crasso, subfistuloso, apice albescente, medio glauco atque subcinereo-pruinosulo, ceterum sordide albo, basi non bulboso; annulo fixo descendente, membranaceo-pulverulento albo; lamellis laxiusculis, crassiusculis, membranaceis, utrinque acutiusculis, $1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, albo-pallescentibus, acie inte-

gerrimis; sporis ex ovato subglobosis. 5-6 = 4, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. inter muscos in foveis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

ARMILLARIA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 73 et IX. p. 11. XI. p 7, XIV, p. 70.

1. **Armillaria argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 99 (1899). — Pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico v. subovato, margine obtuso atque subinvoluto, dein campanulato v. hemisphærico-expanso, margine non v. vix subrevoluto, 25-30 cm. diam., obsolete crasseque umbonato, glabro, levi, in juventute pallescenti- vel lutescenti-virescente, ambitu pallidiore, per ætatem centro pallescenti-rufescente et ambitu pallescenti-virescente; carne ad umbonem tantum evoluta, aquoso-flocculosa, hygrophana; stipite tereti, elongato, $3^1/_2$-4 cm. longo, 3-6 mm. crasso, sæpius flexuoso-crispatulo, cute fibrosa crassa vestito, intus primo flocculoso-farcto, dein fere cavo, levi glabroque, in juventute ex albo lutescenti-virescente, per ætatem sordide rufescente; annulo albo, primo submembranaceo integro, dein frustulatim margine pilei adhærente et stipitis partem superam squamulose vestiente; lamellis confertis, crassiusculis, rigidulo-fragilibus, latiusculis, 10-12 mm. longis, 5 mm. latis, acie integris, primo ex albo virescentibus, dein sordide rufescentibus ac subdiffluentibus, antice attenuato-acutatis, postice rotundato-sinuatis, subliberis; sporis ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, levibus, grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $4^1/_2$-6 = 3-$3^1/_2$. 43

Hab. ad terram humosam (an in mycelio Geastri cujusdam ?) pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Armillaria saltensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 99 (1899). — Gregaria; pileo convexo, hemisphærico-applanato, 8-10 cm. lato, exumbonato, rubescenti-albo, squamis tenuibus latis adpressis majusculis obscurioribus confertis heterogeneis vestito, cute crassa facile secedente tecto, margine acutiusculo integro; carne alba, compacta, glutinosa, insipida, crassiuscula (4-6 mm.); stipite erecto, tereti, 8 cm. longo, 12-15 mm. crasso, apice albo, ceterum pileo concolore, levi v. vix hinc inde subsquamoso, basi non v. vix incrassato, fibroso-tenacello, sed non vere cartilagineo, farcto, carne fibrosa compacta in senectute submucosa; annulo ad quartum stipitis superum, membranaceo, tenui, facillime frustulatim evanescente; lamellis confertiusculis, crassiusculis, latis, 3-$3^1/_2$ cm. longis, 44

12-14 mm. latis, postice sinuatis, antice rotundato-obtusatis, ex albo pallescentibus subceraceis, acie integris fragilissimis; sporis non visis; odore nullo.

Hab. in herbosis rupestribus in Pampa grande, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

3. **Armillaria ?Ameghinoi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 97 (1899). 45
— Solitaria; pileo hemisphærico-explanato, 5-10 cm. diam., non umbonato sæpeque centro depressulo, albo v. pallidissime e roseo aurantio-marmorato, primo levi integro, dein squamis majusculis ex albo sordide fuscescentibus densis ac subcircinantibus vestito, margine subinvoluto obtuse rotundato lamellas vix excedente sæpeque frustulatim appendiculato; carne alba, succosa, sublactescente, immutabili, centro crassa (5-7 mm.), sensim marginem versus attenuata; stipite candido v. pallide subaurantio, centrali, recto, erecto, plus minusve elongato, 5-9 cm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. crasso, tereti v. sursum leniter attenuato, basi non bulboso, sed vix incrassato atque abruptiuscule conico-rotundato, superne glabro levique, ceterum plus minusve grosse denseque squamuloso; annulo descendente, amplo, membranaceo, persistente, albo; lamellis confertiusculis, crassiuscule membranaceis, subrigidulis, subfragilibus, albis v. albo-pallescentibus, ellipsoideis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice rotundato-sinuatis atque subadnatis, latiusculis, 2-5 cm. longis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. latis, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovatis, leniter inæquilateralibus, levibus, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 9-10.

Hab. sporadice non rara in campis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Odor funginus debilis; sapor primo dulcis, dein in gutture acris. Species valde venenosa.

4. **Armillaria platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 98 (1899). — 46
Solitaria v. laxe paucigregaria; pileo convexo, ex applanato hemisphærico, 6-12 mm. diam., non v. vix umbonatulo murino, dense minute adpresseque furfuraceo-squamuloso, carnosulo, firmulo, margine levi late obtuseque rotundato; carne alba, marginem versus evanescente, compactiuscula; stipite tereti, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso subcartilagineo, apice non v. vix incrassatulo, deorsum attenuato, basi leniter subbulboso, albo v. ex albo dilute sordideque roseo, glabro levique, sub lente vix fibrilloso-striato, ad tertium superum annulo descendente persistente mobili membranaceo candido ornato, intus fistuloso atque rufescente; lamellis pro ratione latissimis, albo-ceraceis, acie integris, utrinque late rotundatis, membranaceis, sublaxiusculis, a stipite liberis, sed

subadnexis; sporis late ovoideis, non v. grosse 1-2-guttulatis, levibus, ex hyalino perdilute chlorinis, 5-6 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. ad terram in graminosis umbrosis, Parque de la Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella distinctissima, sporis tamen leniter coloratis (præcipue in senectute) a genere nonnihil recedens.

5. **Armillaria mellea** Vahl — Syll. V, p. 80. — var. **javanica** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 20. — Pileo carnoso, convexo-explanato, luride brunneo, vertice obscuriore, squamuloso, margine tenui subinvoluto, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, pallide rufo, usque ad 5 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; annulo membranaceo, albo; lamellis adnatis, haud decurrentibus, pallidis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 μ. diam. 47

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Cæspitosa, minuta, a typo differt lamellis nunquam decurrentibus sporisque subglobosis.

6. **Armillaria umbilicata** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Armillariella umbilicata* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1899, p. 191. — Pileo carnoso, molli, margine involuto, primitus convexo, dein applanato, denique depresso et centro plus minusve umbilicato, obscure rubro v. pallide brunneo, ætate pallescente et rubescente v. albescente, glabro, non striato, humido nitido, lenissime viscoso; stipite centrali, solido, coriaceo, dein duro et sublignoso, cylindraceo, æquali, pallide rubescente, toto squamulis fibrosis tecto et apice annulum fugacem albidum fibrilloso-membranaceum ad lamellas applicatum gerente; lamellis angustis, confertis, tenuibus, adnato-decurrentibus, albidis, dein roseolis vel brunneolis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 6-7 ≈ 3. 48

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes Sloaneæ Massoni, Guadalupa Antillar. (Duss). — Cæspitosa. Pileus 1-5 cm. diam.; stipes usque 5-6 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus. *A. melleo-rubenti* B. et C. affinis, sed differt pileo non striato, stipite squamuloso sublentinoideo et sporis ovoideis.

7. **Armillaria macrospora** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, p. 611. — Pileo carnoso, fragili, convexo, glabro, udo viscido, sicco nitido, albo, interdum centro brunneo, carne alba; lamellis subangustis, confertis, decurrentibus, albis; stipite brevi, obtuso, subæquali, albo; annulo crasso, albo; sporis oblongis v. subfusoideis, 12-15 ≈ 6-8. 49

Hab. solitaria v. cæspitosa in silvis densis Abietum, Colorado (E. Bartholomew). — Pileus 5-20 cm. lat.; stipes 2,5-5 cm. long.,

12-20 mm. cr. — Ob colorem album sporasque majusculas facile dignoscitur.

8. **Armillaria solidipes** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 50
p. 611. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, levi, glabro, fulvo v. flavido-brunneo, demum arescendo rubro-tincto, carne albida; lamellis subconfertis, adnatis v. leviter decurrentibus, albis v. albidis; stipite longo, firmo, solido, pileo concolori; sporis . . . .

Hab. dense cæspitosa ad caudices abietinos, Colorado (E. Bartholomew). — Pileus 2,5-5 cm. lat.; stipes 20-25 cm. long, 6-12 mm. cr. Annulus non descriptus.

9. **Armillaria Colossum** (Fr.) Boud. Bull. Soc mycol. 1900, p. 18, pl. I, f. II. Ad hoc genus ducendum *Tricholoma Colossum,* exstante annulo ab eximio Boudier optime descripto et depicto.

TRICHOLOMA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 87, IX, p. 13, XI, pag. 8, XIV, p. 71.

1. **Tricholoma panæolum** Fr. — Syll. V, pag. 132. — f. **cæspitosa** 51
Bres. F. Trid. II. p. 48, t. 153; *Gyrophila nimbata* Quél. Fl. Myc. p. 271. — Cæspitosum; pileo carnoso, e convexo expanso-gibboso, sæpe undulato, interdum excentrico, albido-griseo, griseo-fuligineo v. griseo-alutaceo, in junioribus fere semper tinctura carneola suffuso et griseo-variegato, 4-9 cm. lato; stipite solido, subæquali, pallido, fibrilloso, apice subfurfuraceo, 2-6 cm. alto, 5-13 mm. crasso; lamellis ut plurimum confertissimis, modo angustis modo latis tuncque in fundo venosis, ab hymenophoro facile separabilibus, postice variantibus, sinuato-uncinatis v. etiam decurrentibus, ex albo-griseis luride carneis v. rufescentibus; carne grisea v. in stipite vetustate griseo-fusca, odore forti, farinaceo-rancido, sapore miti; basidiis clavatis 23-30 × 5-6; sporis in cumulo luride carneis sub microscopio hyalinis, episporio laxe granuloso, ellipticis, $5^1/_2$-6 × $3^1/_2$-4.

Hab. locis herbidis, pascuis montanis juxta silvas, æstate-autumno, frequentissime obvium in regione Tridentina Tiroliæ austr. — Cl. Bresadola loc. cit. huc etiam ducit *Clitocyben rhodoleucam* Rom., Syll. XIV, p. 74. An recte?

2. **Tricholoma piperatum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 63. — 52
Pileo tenui, firmo, sicco, convexo, obtuso v. subumbonato, fibrillis innatis brunneolis virgato, colore vario, griseolo-brunneo usque nigrescenti-brunneo, interdum virescenti- vel luteolo-tincto, carne alba v. albida, sapore piperato; stipite plerumque brevi, æquali,

solido, sericeo, apice farinosulo v. pruinoso, albo v. luteolo-tincto; lamellis latis, confertis, rotundatis, adnexis, albidis v. luteolis; sporis ellipticis, 6-7 = 5.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Massachusetts (FRANCIS), Pennsylvania (Mc ILVAINE) Amer. bor. — Pileus 4-7 cm. latus; stipes 5-7 cm. longus, 6-12 mm. crassus.

53. **Tricholoma Davisiæ** Peck, New sp. fungi in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, p. 611 — Pileo carnoso, tenui (excepto centro), fragilissimo, rotundato, margine involuto, dein convexo v. subplano, umbonato, sicco, pruinoso v. leviter pulverulento, floccoso-squamuloso prope marginem, læte flavo sæpeque e rubro viridique vario et iridescenti, senio expallente centroque brunneo v. purpureo-brunneo; carne alba; sapore farinaceo dein ingrato; lamellis latis, subdistantibus, rotundato-adnexis, subventricosis, albidis serius salmoneis præcipue ad aciem; stipite subæquali, recto v. curvulo, farcto v. subcavo, fibroso, profunde radicato, intus extusque albo; sporis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 5-6 = 5.

Hab. inter folia pinea dejecta in silvis pr. Falmouth, Maine, Amer. bor. (Mrs. H. C. DAVIS). — Pileus 4-10 cm. lat.; stipes 5-10 cm. long., 8-15 mm. cr. — Formosa et distincta species.

54. **Tricholoma squarrulosum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 47, t. 152. — Pileo carnosulo, e convexo expanso-umbonato, sicco, e fusco luride argillaceo, centro nigro, squamis nigris eleganter obsito, margine fibrilloso excedente, 4-5 cm. lato; stipite e farcto subcavo, pileo concolori, toto eleganter punctato-squamuloso, basi sæpe subbulboso, 4-5 cm. longo, 6-7 mm. crasso; lamellis latis, confertis, albido-griseis tactu subincarnatis, postice rotundato-uncinatis et a stipite subdistantibus sicut liberis; carne albido-grisea, inodora et insipida; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 = 6-7; sporis ellipticis 7-9 = 4-5.

Hab. in pinetis campestribus regionis Tridentinæ Tiroliæ austr., autumno — E grege *Tricholomatis terrei*, sed indumento stipitis ab omnibus bene distinctum.

55. **Tricholoma pampeanum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 101 (1899). — Cæspitosum, hygrophanum; pileo primo ovato, dein explanato, postremo plus minusve concavo-depresso, 4-10 cm. diam., centro plus minusve grosse obtuseque umbonato levi, primo integro, serius irregulariter fisso, albo-isabellino, in sicco umbrino, minutissime laxe subimperspicueque pruinosulo-pulverulento; stipite farcto, brevi, subtereti, 3-5 cm. longo, 1-1½ cm. crasso, sursum gradatim incrassato ac in pileum expanso, ad partem superam sæpius

compresso v. irregulariter subcanaliculato, ima basi albo et mycelii causa farinoso, superne sordide albo v. pallide isabellino, levi, glabro v. vix laxissime minuteque longitudinaliter fibrilloso, sub pileo sæpius iterum albo sæpeque farinoso-puberulo; carne alba in pilei umbone fere tantum evoluta et ad marginem tenui, flocculoso-spongiosa, hygrophana, exsucca, illa stipitis fibrosa valde scissili concolore; lamellis confertis, membranaceo-crassiusculis, antice attenuatis, postice dilatatis, 3-7 mm. latis, primo adnato-rotundatis, dein subsinuato-decurrentibus, acie integerrimis, albis, immutabilibus; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, levibus, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. ad terram in herbosis umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ hiemali tempore. — Totus fungus in prima ætate rigidulus, dein fragilis, cute pilei facillime separabili atque in fibras solvenda. Odor funginus; sapor parum evolutus amarus. *T. melaleuco,* ut videtur, valde affine.

6. **Tricholoma portentosum** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 89. — var. **centrale** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, p. 655. — Pileo pallide flavo v. virescenti-flavido, centro obscure brunneo; lamellis sæpe lineis pallidioribus irregularibus striatis.

Hab. ad terram, Sand Lake Americæ bor.

7. **Tricholoma argentinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 100 (1899); *Collybia lacerata* Lasch var. *argentina* Speg., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 248.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia in umbrosis, Argentina. — Species *T. nudo* Bull. et *T. sordido* Fr. peraffinis, sed, ut videtur, ab utroque sat distincta.

8. **Tricholoma latifolium** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 102 (1899). — Pileo primo globoso, dein applanato-expanso, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. diam., in juventute glabro levique centro rufescenti-testaceo, ambitu pallidiore atque subfibrilloso, non striato, per ætatem sordide testaceo ruguloso, margine fisso hinc inde subrevoluto; carne vix centro evoluta, 2 mm. crassa, ex albo flavescente; stipite tereti, apice basique non v. vix incrassatulo, levi v. vix fibrilloso-striato, glabro, e rufescente flavescente, apice pallidiore, basi abrupte truncato-mycelifero, $2^1/_2$ cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso, late fistuloso; lamellis trigonis, confertiusculis, latissimis, 7-8 mm. longis, 5 mm. latis, antice rotundatis, postice adscendenti-sinuatis, vix denticulo adnatis, membranaceis, flavescentibus, acie integerrimis concoloribus; sporis ellipsoideis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 6 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad ramenta combusta putrescentia in umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

9. **Tricholoma odorum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 321. — 59
Pileo carnoso, convexo, dein subplano v. leniter depresso, subumbonato, glabro, in juventute nitido, luteolo v. sordide flavido, carne flava, sapore grato, odore forti florum Jasmini; stipite æquali, interdum leniter bulboso, farcto, sericeo-fibrilloso, pileo concolore, sed basim versus pallide luteo et apice albo-pruinoso; lamellis latis, postice rotundatis, adnexis, a stipite facile separabilibus, crassis, albis v. carneo-tinctis; sporis ellipticis, $7^1/_2$-10 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. ad terram udam inter folia decidua in silvis, Tacoma Park Amer. bor. — Pileus $2^1/_2$-5 cm. latus; stipes 5-$7^1/_2$ cm. longus, 6-10 mm. crassus.

CLITOCYBE Fr. — Syll. V, p. 141, IX, p. 18, XI, p. 13, XIV, p. 74.

1. **Clitocybe ectypa** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 193. — var. **infumata** Bres. 60
F. Trid. II, p. 49, t. 154. — Pileo carnoso, margine tenui, e convexo-campanulato expanso-umbonato v depresso, ex albido fuscescente v. fusco-brunneo aut fusco-subcervino, innato-fibrilloso, fibrillis sæpe reticulatis, centro punctato, 5-7 cm. lato; stipite solido, spongioso, fibrilloso, ex albido fuscescente, basi sæpe incrassato et albo-villoso, 5-7 cm. longo, 6-15 mm. crasso; lamellis subconfertis, ex albido griseolis, postice ex adnatis v. sinuatis subdecurrentibus, tactu cærulescentibus; carne alba, fracta nigrescente, odore et sapore vix manifestis; basidiis clavatis, 25-35 ≈ 8-9; sporis hyalinis, 1-nucleatis, navicularibus vel subrhomboidalibus, 10-12 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in silvis tam frondosis quam acerosis, regionis Tridentinæ Tiroliæ austr. simplex vel subcæspitosa. — A typo differt statura obesa, colore pilei et stipite solido; cetera omnia concordant. Hæc varietas *Clitocyben ectypam* cum *Cl. trigonospora* Bres. conjungit.

2. **Clitocybe lilacina** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 124. — Pileo carnosulo, 61
cyathiformi, margine primo involuto, levi, glabro, pallide violaceo, expallescente, 2-4 cm. lato; stipite æquali, solido, subfibrilloso, lilacino, apice albo furfuraceoque, 5-7 cm. longo; lamellis confertis, latis, attenuato-decurrentibus, lilacinis; sporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 5; basidiis clavatis, 40 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad terram, pr. Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway).

3. **Clitocybe Guachiparum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 102 (1899). 62
— Solitaria; pileo subhemisphærico-applanato, 2 cm. diam., non v. vix obsolete umbonatulo, non v. leniter depresso, hygrophano; margine integro acuto leniter stricieque involuto, sicco livido, glabro, levi, udo livido-purpurascenti et subviscosulo; carne vix centro evoluta, alba v. albo-subcærulescente, compactiuscula; stipite tereti, erecto, $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm. longo, $2^1/_2$-3 mm. crasso, glabro, levi, pileo concolore, basi breviter attenuato atque sordide pallescente; lamellis polymacriis, confertissimis, 1 cm. longis, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. latis, albis, tenuibus, acie integerrimis, utrinque acutis, postice adnatis leniterque decurrentibus; sporis non visis.

Hab. in rupestribus herbosis pr. Pampa Grande, prov Salta Argentinæ.

4. **Clitocybe morbifera** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 321. — 63
Pileo tenui, fragili, glabro, convexo, demum plano v. centro depresso, leniter hygrophano, udo griseolo-brunneo, sicco albido v. cinereo, interdum leniter umbonato; stipite brevi, æquali, cavo, pileo concolore v. aliquantulum pallidiore; lamellis angustis, confertis, adnatis v. leniter decurrentibus, albidis v. pallidis; sporis minutis late ellipticis, 4 μ. diam.

Hab. in pratis et graminosis, Washington D. Columb. Amer. bor. (Braendle). — Pileus 1,2-3,5 cm. latus; stipes ca. 2,5 cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus. Species venenifera sapore valde ingrato. *C. expallenti* videtur affinis, sed margine haud striato.

5. **Clitocybe excentrica** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 321. — 64
Pileo tenuissimo, umbilicato v. subinfundibuliformi, glabro, hygrophano, udo aqueo-albo et nitente, sicco albo, margine sæpe lobato-inciso v. irregulari; stipite gracili, tenaci, solido, glabro, sed basi strigoso-piloso, sæpe excentrico, pileo concolore, basi filamentis longis mycelicis ramosis matricem penetrantibus ligno affixo; lamellis angustis, confertis, decurrentibus, albis; sporis minutis, 4-5 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3.

Hab. ad lignum valde putridum, Vermont Amer. bor. (E. A. Bart). — Pileus $2^1/_2$-5 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-$3^3/_4$ cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus.

6. **Clitocybe fellea** Peck, 51 Rep. State New York 1898, p. 284, 65
tab. *B*, fig. 8-11. — Cæspitosa; pileo tenui, convexo v. hemisphærico, obtuso v. umbilicato, minute furfuraceo, pallide luteolo-brunneo, carne albida, sapore amaro; stipite æquali, firmo, flexuoso, glabro, medulla alba farcto, basi tomento mycelioideo albo præ-

dito; lamellis tenuibus, subdistantibus, adnatis v leniter decurrentibus, albis; sporis late ellipticis, $6^1/_2$-8 × $5^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Saratoga county New York Amer. bor. — Pileus 13-27 mm latus; stipes $2^1/_2$ cm circiter longus, 2-$4^1/_2$ mm. crassus.

7. **Clitocybe lacustris** Ferry, Revue Mycol. 1900, p 126, t. CCIX. — 66
Cæspitosa; pileo subcarnoso, e convexo plano, demum vix depresso, sæpe lobato, ochraceo, jove udo pallidiore, centro sæpe reticulato brunneoque, margine striatulo; mycelio radiciformi, extus nitido-brunneo, intus albido; carne alba, odore aniseo; stipite medulla arachneosa farcto, attenuato-bulboso, ochraceo: lamellis vel adnatis vel decurrentibus vel emarginatis, sæpe acie subdenticulatis, confertis, dilute ochraceis; sporis hyalinis, pruniformi-ovoideis, ocellatis, 9-11 . diam.

Hab. ad terram inter Caricis ampullaceæ cæspites in littore lacus dicti Longemer in montibus Vogesiacis Galliæ.

COLLYBIA Fr. — Syll V, p. 200, IX, p. 27, XI, pag. 17, XIV, p. 77.

1. **Collybia subconfluens** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 158. — Cæ- 67
spitosa, confluens; pileo carnosulo, tenaci, convexo-expanso, obtuso, flaccido, glabro, flavido, 5-6 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, subtereti, superne sublevi, glabro, inferne tomentoso-squamoso, pallide brunneo, 7-8 cm. longo, 3-5 cm. crasso; lamellis subliberis, confertissimis, linearibus, angustis, ca. 1 mm. latis, pallidis; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-$4^1/_2$ × 3.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Stipites basi et margines pileorum connexi, hinc species *C. confluenti* Pers. affinis, sed differt, quia multo major etc.

2. **Collybia rupicola** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 114. — Cæspitosa; 68
pileo centro excepto submembranaceo, e campanulato expanso, fusco-cinereo, margine primitus subinvolato, velutino-squamuloso, 2-4 cm. lato; stipite fistuloso, sursum attenuato, pileo concolore, undique densissime lanato-hirsuto; lamellis postice attenuato-annexis, distantibus, albis, dein griseis, acie crenulata; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ. diam.

Hab. ad rupes, India or. (Gamble).

3. **Collybia Eucalypti** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy Gard. Kew, 69
p. 177 (1899). — Pileo carnoso, tenui, e convexo explanato, interdum subumbonato, margine imprimis incurvo, levi, glabro, e-

burneo, disco griseo-tincto, 2-3 cm. lato: lamellis annexis, demum liberis, confertis, albidis, acie serrulata; stipite fistuloso, sursum attenuato, incurvato, fibroso, pallide brunneo, 4-6 cm. longo; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad truncum Eucalypti in Tasmania (Rodway).

4. **Collybia Benoistii** Boud. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 193. t. VIII, fig. I. — Pileo convexo dein applanato, non umbonato, subhygrophano, primo obscure badio-purpureo, dein ad marginem pallidiore et fuscescente, margine striato pellucido; stipite fusco-badio ad apicem pallidiore et furfuraceo, extus pallide flocculoso, intus cavo; lamellis subliberis, albidis, dein plus minusve fulvo-purpurascentibus præcipue ad basim; carne colorata; sporis oblongo-piriformibus, intus subgranulosis, 8-13 ≈ 4-6, vacuolo centrali, albis. 70

Hab. ad terram humosam in pinetis muscosis Montmorency Galliæ, nec non Rouen (R. Benoist). — Pileus 1,5-2,5 cm. lat.; stipes 3-5 cm. long., 2,5-4 mm. cr. Habitus *Mycenam puram* in mentem revocat.

5. **Collybia rhizogena** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLII, p. 67 (1900). — Mycelio rhizomorphoideo, ramoso, repente, extus carneo, carnosulo, intus atro; pileo submembranaceo, convexo-expanso, vertice interdum subdepresso, margine involuto, 2-7 mm. diam., citrino; stipite subcartilagineo, subfarcto, tereti, albo, pruinoso, 3-7 mm. longo, $^1/_2$-1 mm. crasso; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, subdistantibus, inæquilongis, latis, albis v. subflavidulis; basidiis subclavatis, 20-25 ≈ 6-8; sporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-3$^1/_2$ μ. diam. 71

Hab. in caldariis horti bot Berolinensis Germaniæ, verisimiliter ex insula Java Berolinum importata. — Ob mycelium rhizomorphoideum *C. conigeræ* (Pers.) affinis.

MYCENA Fr. — Syll. V p. 251, IX p. 34, XI p. 20, XIV p. 82.

1. **Mycena Pirrhuarum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 105 (1899). — Solitaria; pileo primo ovato-conoideo, dein plus minusve explanato, 3 cm. diam., acute minuteque umbonato, levi, glabro, hygrophano, margine acuto, integro v. vix denticulato estrio, centro aurantiaco, ambitu flavido; carne vix ulla; stipite tereti, 6-6$^1/_2$ cm. longo, $^1/_2$ cm. crasso, deorsum sensim incrassato, basi abrupte truncato, levi, glabro, pileo concolore, apice pallidiore; lamellis crassiusculis, membranaceis, subconfertis, latiusculis, 3 mm. latis, albis, 72

acie integris concoloribus, antice acutatis, postice rotundato sinuatis.

Hab. in alpinis herbosis Pirrhuas del Sol vocatis in prov. Salta Argentinæ. — Species valde aquosa fragilis, tacta mox nigrescens; habitu fere *Hygrophori*, sed magis tenacella, *M. punicellæ* Fr., ut videtur, affinis.

2. **Mycena crassipes** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard Kew, 73
p. 168 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, conico-campanulato, dein expanso-umbonato, striato, glabro, e flavido pallido v. albido, 2-3 cm. lato; lamellis confertis, angustis, postice annexis, albidis, ætate lutescentibus, venoso-conjunctis; stipite solido, obeso, rigido-compacto, glabro, albo-flavo, sursum subattenuato, 4-5 cm. longo, 7-8 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 8 ≈ 5.

Hab. ad truncos, Selangor (Ridley). — *M. rugosæ* Fr. affinis.

3. **Mycena viridula** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 157. 74
— Pileo carnosulo, membranaceo, campanulato, expanso, glabro, viridulo, ca. 2-2½ cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti, levi, glabro, luteo-albo, 2½ cm. longo, 2-2½ mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subdistantibus, latis, flavis; basidiis clavatis, guttulatis, 20-28 ≈ 5-6, plerumque 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus subulatis, 7-8 μ. longis; sporis ellipsoideis, 8-9 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

4. **Mycena gigantospora** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 75
Kew, pag. 168 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato dein expanso, umbonato, ad umbonem striato, griseo-brunneo; umbone quam margine atriore, pruina grisea primo tecto, 2-3 cm. diam.; lamellis subconfertis, adnato-uncinatis, cinereo-fuscis; stipite fistuloso, glabro, æquali, sursum pallido, deorsum brunneo, basi albo-lanato, 4-5 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; sporis ovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 8-9.

Hab. ad terram, Perak (Ridley).

5. **Mycena subcyanescens** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 76
XXXX, p. 141. — Pileo carnosulo, tenui, campanulato, niveo, sericeo, margine striato cyanescente, 2 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, striato, torto, fistuloso, 3½-4 cm. longo, 1½ mm. crasso, basi incrassato, tomentosulo, cyanescente; lamellis adnexis, confertis, pallidis; cystidiis lanceolatis, ca. 50 ≈ 9-13; sporis globosis v. ovoideo-ellipticis, hyalinis, 9-11 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. ad truncum Phellodendri in calidario Horti Bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

6. **Mycena polygrammoides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p 105 (1899). 77
— Cæspitulosa; pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, e conico campanulato, grosse obtuseque umbonato, fusco v. subcastaneo, margine integro v. vix denticulato, in sicco eximie grosseque striato, glabro, levi, $1^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite rigido, tenaci, compressulo, sulcato-striato, brevi, 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. longo, $^1/_2$ cm. crasso, toto dense strigoseque albo-hispido; lamellis laxis, crasse carnosulis, non costulatis integerrimis, antice rotundato-acutatis, postice attenuato-sinuatis v. denticulo adnato-decurrentibus, albis, per ætatem albo-cinerescentibus, acie integerrimis concoloribus; sporis hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus Eucalypti Globuli, Parque de la Plata Argentinæ. — *M. polygrammæ* satis affinis, sed stipite curto hispido fasciculato longe abhorrens.

7. **Mycena subtintinnabulum** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 157. — 78
Pileo membranaceo-subcarnoso, campanulato, vertice depresso, $1^1/_2$ cm. diam., levi, pallide brunneo; stipite subfistuloso, concolori, glabro, 2 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnexis, lanceolatis, inæquilongis, subconfertis, luteis; basidiis clavatis, $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$ μ. crassis; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *M. Tintinnabulo* Fr. affinis.

8. **Mycena Kerandi** Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 104 (1899). — Pileo e 79
convexo plano, $1^1/_2$ cm. diam., exumbonato, glaberrimo, levissimo, pallide e rubescente testaceo, margine integro acutissimo; carne vix evoluta alba; stipite erecto, $2^1/_2$ cm. longo, medio attenuato et 1 mm. crasso, superne glabro, albescente incrassatulo et 2 mm. crasso, recto, tereti, inferne pileo concolore, levi compresso, torto crassiusculo et 2-3 mm. crasso, basi areola alba, fibrilloso-hispidula, orbiculatim expansa, 3-4 mm. diam., radicato, intus stricte fistuloso; lamellis laxis, remotiusculis, subcrassiusculis, albo-ceraceis, antice acutatis, postice subsinuatis sæpeque adnatis v. denticulo decurrentibus, acie integerrimis concoloribus; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 4 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter quisquilias pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species submarasmiacea, *M. vulgari* Pers. et *M. stylobati* Pers. affinis atque fere intermedia.

9. **Mycena Cycadearum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 80
XXXX, p. 142 — Pileo subcarnoso, semigloboso, campanulato, dein explanato, margine involuto, levi glabroque v. subfarinaceo, albo-flavescente, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite cavo, pallide, albo-fari-

naceo, subcompresso, basi tomentoso, 2½ cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, inæqualibus, subdistantibus, pallide flavescentibus; sporis globosis, uniguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos Cycadis revolutæ in calidario Horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *M. lacteæ* affinis, at notis allatis præcipueque modo orescendi diversa.

10. **Mycena cyaneobasis** Peck. 51 Rep. State N York. 1898, p. 284, 81
tab B, fig. 1-7. — Pileo tenui, submembranaceo, conico v. subcampanulato, primitus brunneolo et margine vel apice cœruleo-tincto, mox in griseum vel sordide albidum vergente, margine striato; stipite gracili, firmo sed fragili, cavo, pruinoso v. subpulverulento, radicato, mycelio cæruleo; lamellis confertis, adnexis, albis; sporis subglobosis, 6-8 = 5-7, plerumque nucleum magnum continentibus.

Hab. ad truncos putres Betulæ luteæ, N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 7-13½ mm. latus; stipes 4-6½ cm. longus, vix 2 mm. crassus. *M. calorrhizæ* Bres. affinis.

11. **Mycena cortinarioides** Speg. Fg. Arg novi v. crit., p. 103 (1899). 82
— Solitaria; pileo primo ovato, dein e digitaliformi subcampanulato, grosse obtuseque umbonato, 6-12 mm. diam., 6-8 mm. alto, margine stipite adpresso, rubro-lateritio, centro obscuriore ac minutissime adpresseque pruinosulo-squamuloso, ambitu pallidiore, glabro, levi; carne vix centro evoluta, rufo-lateritia, subexsucca; stipite recto v. subflexuoso, 2-3 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. diam., tenacello, levi v. vix subimperspicue ad partem superam fibrilloso, superne pallescente, inferne pileo concolore, cum pileo continuo, strictissime fistuloso, basi non v. vix incrassato, vix radicato mycelifero; lamellis laxis, crassiusculis membranaceis, acie integris concoloribus, latiusculis, 2-3 mm. latis, antice rotundato-attenuatis, postice attenuato-sinuatis, non v. vix adnatis, primo albis dein subpallescentibus; sporis ovatis, inæquilateralibus, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 8-10 = 4-5.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia putrescentia et gramina pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — In prima ætate margo pilei et stipes velo fibrilloso-araneoso candido (Inocybarum Cortinariorumque more) connexi, hinc species novam Mycenarum sectionem sistit.

12. **Mycena repertitia** Massee, Bull Miscell. Inform Roy Gard Kew. 83
p 167 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, cylindrico, obtuso, glabro, striato, striis e margine ad umbonem productis, albo-roseo, ad um-

bonem roseo, 5-8 mm. diam.; lamellis subdistantibus, angustis, adnato-annexis, albidis; stipite fistuloso, æquali, albido, glabro, 2-4 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, albo-roseis, 7 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad lignum putre, Perak (Ridley).

13. **Mycena granulosa** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 157. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, centro depresso, radiato-substriato, granulis hyalinis subverruciformibus vestito, flavo-ochraceo, ca. 2 mm. diam.; stipite filiformi, glabro, levi, concolori, basi discoideo, ca. 1 cm. longo, vix $^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subdistantibus, angustis, flavis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ $3^1/_2$. 84

Hab. ad ramos putridos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Tenuissima, minutissima, pileo granulato-verruciformi distincta, cum *M. saccharifera* B. et Br. affinitate connexa, sed valde ab ea diversa colore et lamellis.

14. **Mycena subacicula** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 157. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, convexo-explanato, $2^1/_2$-3 mm. diam., striato sulcatoque, aurantiaco v. læte rubro; stipite farcto, levi, glabro, flavo-aurantiaco, ca. 5 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, basi haud incrassato; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, triquetris, paucis (8) distantibus, coccineis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$ μ. diam. 85

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *M. aciculæ* Fr. affinis.

15. **Mycena subcapillaris** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 157. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, campanulato, centro depresso, radiato, sulcato subplicatoque, albido, 2-3 mm. diam.; stipite setiformi, albo, levi, glabro, 2-3 cm. longo, $^1/_2$ mm. crasso, basi discoideo, flavo, radicante byssaceo; lamellis late adnatis, arcuatis, albis, subdistantibus; sporis longe ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$. 86

Hab. ad folia putrida in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *M. capillari* Fr. affinis.

16. **Mycena tremula** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 106 (1899). — Solitaria v. 2-5-subcæspitosa: pileo primo e globoso elliptico, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 1-3 mm. diam., plus minusve umbonato, primo papilloso-pruinuloso dein glabrato, ambitu obsolete substriato, margine integro; stipite filiformi, recto v. torto, 4-15 mm. longo, 0,3-0,5 mm. crasso, sursum glabro, deorsum leniter incrassatulo atque puberulo, insititio; lamellis arcuatis, membranaceis, pro ratione crassiusculis, integris; basidiis clavulatis, 22 ≈ 5; sporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 3. 87

Hab. ad ramos, cortices nec non folia coriacea putrescentia pr.

Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinæ. — Totus fungus delicatissimus, sed non fragilis, mox flaccescens atque evanescens.

17. **Mycena pellucida** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 505. — 88
Pileo tenui, membranaceo, pellucido, campanulato-convexo, striato, 1-2 mm. diam., flavo-griseo; stipite tenui setiformi, cavo, levi, glabro, lutescenti, basi subincrassato, brunneolo, 3-5 cm. longo; lamellis paucis adnatis, angustis, pallidis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 4-4$^1/_2$ ≈ 2$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia in silvis Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl). — *M. capillari* Schum. proxime accedit.

18. **Mycena atrodiscus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 89
p. 157, tab. V, fig. 4. — Gregaria; pileo tenui-membranaceo, campanulato, centro applanato, radiato sulcato, albo, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm diam., margine crenulato; stipite tenui, 1-4 mm. longo, 200 μ. crasso, levi, glabro, albo, basi discoideo, atro-violaceo; lamellis subcollariato-connexis, valde distantibus, 6-8, latis, albis, interstitiis rotundato-triquetris; cystidiis ovoideis, aculeatis; basidiis clavatis, 15-18 ≈ 6-8; sporis globosis, intus granulosis, hyalino-subflavescentibus, 4-5$^1/_2$ μ. diam.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species ob basim stipitis discoideam atro-olivaceam et ob hymenium valde peculiaris.

19. **Mycena chlorina** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver Prov. Brandbg. 90
XXXX, p. 141, tab I, fig. 13. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato, vix striato, farinaceo-pulverulento, chlorino, 1$^1/_2$-2 mm. diam.; stipite gracili, filiformi, tenaci, villoso-pulverulento, albo, 2$^1/_2$ cm. longo, basi subbulboso, tomentoso albo; lamellis liberis, vix confertis, latis, pallidis, dein griseis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 3$^1/_2$-4 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$.

Hab. in trunco Alsophilæ in caldariis Hort Bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *M. amictæ* Fr. affinis.

20. **Mycena corticola** Schum. Huc, sec. cl. Spegazzini, certe spectat *M. meliigena* B. et C., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 303.

OMPHALIA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 308, IX, p. 41, XI, p. 23, XIV, p. 84. — Conferatur clavis analytica specierum boreali americanarum in 45 Rep. p. 32, clar. Peckii.

1. **Omphalia Luffii** Massee, Trans. British mycol. Soc. 1897, p. 21. — 91
Pileo convexo plus minus undulato, dein centro depresso, margine extimo vulgo fisso, eburneo, sicco albo, levi, glabro, 2-3 cm. lato,

carne tenuissima alba; lamellis confertis, decurrentibus, tenuibus, 2 mm. latis, pallide ligneis, immutabilibus; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 5 ≈ 3; stipite sursum crassiusculo, 2-3 cm. long., basi 2 mm. cr., cartilagineo sæpe tortuoso, solido, glabro, polito; lamellis concolore.

Hab. ad terram, gregatim, Guernsey Britanniæ (LUFF). — Odor fragrans, lavandulinus. *Clitocyben fragrantem* habitu imitatur.

2. **Omphalia eximia** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 370. — Pileo tenui, infundibuliformi v profunde umbilicato, glabro, albo, siccitate albido-griseo, margine tenui expanso v. deflexo; stipite gracili, æquali v. superne leniter incrassato, glabro, cavo, albo; lamellis subangustis, subdistantibus, valde decurrentibus, albis; sporis subglobosis, 4-5 μ. latis. 92

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. (EARLE) — Pileus 1,2-3,2 cm. latus; stipes 2,5-5 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus.

3. **Omphalia aurantiaca** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 323. — Pileo tenuissimo, late convexo v. subplano, glabro, udo striatulo, pallide aurantiaco, margine inflexo; stipite brevi, sæpe curvato, pileo concolore; lamellis crassis, distantibus, decurrentibus, pallide aurantiacis; sporis ellipticis, $7^1/_2 \approx 4$. 93

Hab. cæspitosa ad lignum pineum vetustum, Oregon Amer. bor. (LANE). — Pileus 1,2-2,5 cm. latus; stipes 1,2-2,5 cm. longus, ca. 1 mm. crassus. *O. umbelliferæ* affinis, differt præcipue colore aurantiaco, lamellis angustioribus sporisque majoribus.

4. **Omphalia translucens** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 20, tab. I, fig. 9 — Cæspitosa; pileo tenui-membranaceo, translucente, convexo, dein medio umbilicato, radiato-substriato, pallide griseo, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. diam., margine tenui subdenticulato; stipite tenaci, fistuloso, 2-4 cm. longo, 0,9-1,5 mm. crasso, levi, glabro, basi subbulboso, pallide brunneo; lamellis longe decurrentibus, postice subtriquetris, distantibus, medio ventricosis, pallidis; basidiis clavatis; sporis subglobosis, intus granulatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, $4-4^1/_2$ μ. diam. 94

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes, Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN). — Affinis *O. integrellæ*.

5. **Omphalia muapensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 324. — Pileo membranaceo, convexo, medio depresso vel umbilicato, granuloso, radiato-striato, atro-brunneo, circ. 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, tereti v. compresso tortoque, levi, brunneo, 2-3 cm. longo, $1-1^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, sub- 95

distantibus, latis, brunneis; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, granulosis, 6-7 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. ad terram, Usambara Afr. orient. (J. Buchwald). — *O. umbratili* Fr. affinis.

6. **Omphalia candida** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 87, tab. CXCIX 96
(1900). — Pileo membranaceo, tenui, e convexo explanato, sæpe papillato, glabro, margine pellucide striato, candido, 6-18 mm. lato; stipite farcto, demum subcavo, fibroso-scissili, æquali, glabro, basi radicato, albo-hirsuto, 4-7 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; carne alba, odore et sapore haud specialibus; lamellis distantibus, longe decurrentibus, in fundo venoso-conjunctis, pileo concoloribus; sporis hyalinis, fusoideo-ventricosis, 9-11 ≈ 4½-5; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. ad radices Symphyti officinalis pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — Cæspitosa, *O. gracili* Quél. affinis, a qua statura majore, modo crescendi cæspitoso, stipite primitus farcto, forma sporarum ventricosa et habitatione satis videtur diversa.

7. **Omphalia Plœttneri** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 97
XXXX, 1898, p. XXX. — Pileo convexo, medio depresso, membranaceo, dein infundibuliformi, dilute griseo, mucoso-glutinoso, in sicco nitente, glabro, radiatim striato sulcatoque, sæpe subplicato, ½-1½ cm. lato; stipite fistuloso, gracili, æquali, glabro levique, albo, dein flavido-brunneolo, basi brunneolo, bysso albida insidente, 1½-6 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; lamellis longe decurrentibus, remotis, latis, subventricosis, albidis dein carneolis; sporis oblongo-ovoideis v. ellipticis, basi oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, levibus, 10-14 ≈ 7½; basidiis clavatis.

Hab. in culmis siccis Phragmitis communis, Rathenow Germaniæ (Plöttner).

8. **Omphalia subclavata** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 98
p. 612. — Pileo tenui, submembranaceo, subclavato v. tubiformi, profunde umbilicato, glabro, griseo-brunneo; lamellis subdistantibus, valde decurrentibus, flavis; stipite tenui subpruinoso, sæpe tomentoso prope basim, cavo, albido; sporis ellipsoideis, 6-7,5 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Missouri (N. M. Glatfelter). — Pileus 6-12 mm. lat.; stipes 2,5 cm. long. Affinis *O. clavatæ* sed lamellarum colore sporisque diversa.

9. **Omphalia tenera** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 99
p. 168 (1899). — Pileo submembranaceo, griseo, e convexo campanulato-umbilicato, glabro, margine striato, 5-9 mm. diam.; la-

mellis distantibus, decurrentibus, albidis; stipite cavo, glabro, albido, 3-3½ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; sporis globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 7 μ. diam.

Hab ad lignum cariosum, Perak (Ridley). — *O. griseæ* Fr. affinis.

10. **Omphalia clavata** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 285. — Pileo tenui, convexo, dein subplano, glabro, pallido v. subcinereo, margine recurvato; stipite longo, gracili, glabro, farcto, apice plerumque incrassato, basi leniter villoso-tomentoso, pallido; lamellis angustis, distantibus, valde decurrentibus, pallidis; sporis globosis, 5-6 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos prostratos Thujæ occidentalis, Essex county, N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 4½-9 mm. latus; stipes 2-3 cm. longus, 11-12 mm. crassus.

11. **Omphalia cæsio-atra** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 107 (1899). — Pileo primo ovato-conoideo grosse acuteque umbonato margine involuto, dein applanato-expanso, 4-7 mm. diam., postremo sæpe depresso et subirregulari, atro-cæsio, in sicco velutino, membranaceo, tenacello; carne alba tenuissima; stipite erecto, recto, 1 cm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, apice compressulo albo, postice tereti fuscescenti-rufescente, tenacello, glaberrimo, levissimo, intus minute fistuloso; lamellis inter se remotis, aquose albis, membranaceis, acie integris, antice acutis, postice adnato-decurrentibus sæpeque furcatis v. connexis; sporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 10 ≈ 5, sæpius nucleo maximo donatis.

Hab. ad culmos et radices putrescentes graminum, La Plata Argentinæ.

12. **Omphalia ralumensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 505. — Pileo hemisphærico-campanulato, membranaceo, vertice obtuso depresso, radiato-sulcato subplicatoque, lævido, 3-5 mm. diam.; stipite setiformi, tenui, curvato, pallido, usque ad 1 cm. longo, ⅔ mm. crasso, basi vix incrassato; lamellis distantibus, longe decurrentibus, paucis (9-12), latis; sporis subovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 3½.

Hab. ad truncos vivos pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl). — *O. integrellæ* Pers. affinis.

13. **Omphalia papillata** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 285. — Pileo membranaceo, conico v. campanulato, sublevi, apice papillato, candido; stipite filiformi, glabro, albo, filamentis paucis radiantibus albis matrici affixo; lamellis paucis, distantibus, arcuatis

et valde decurrentibus, albis; sporis late ellipticis v. subglobosis, 4-5$^1/_2$ μ. longis.

Hab. ad frustula lignea et folia dejecta in silvis, Ganaryoori N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 2-7 mm. latus; stipes 2-3 cm. longus, tenuissimus. *O. Fibulæ* affinis.

14. **Omphalia gracillima** Weinm. — Sacc. Syll. V, p. 332. — forma **chilensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Forhandl. 1900, p. 323. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, convexo-expanso, medio depresso umbilicatulo, radiato-striato, levi, glabro, 2-3 mm. diam., pallide flavescente; stipite tenui, filiformi, levi, glabro, pallido, basi subincrassato, pilosulo, brunneolo, 2 cm. longo, 0,5 mm. crasso; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, distantibus (circ. 16), inæquilongis, angustis; basidiis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 14-20 ≈ 5-7; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, levibus, 4-5 ≈ 3$^1/_2$-4. 104

Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Valparaiso, Chile (Dusén).

15. **Omphalia collybioides** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 504. — Dense cæspitosa; pileo submembranaceo, convexo explanato, vertice subumbonato, levi, glabro, albo, 2$^1/_2$-3 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti, levi, glabro, pallido, basi strigoso, 3-4 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, curvato; lamellis adnatis breve decurrentibus, subdistantibus, inæquilongis, postice latis subtriquetris, pallidis, acie crassis; sporis subglobosis, levibus, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 3$^1/_2$-4 μ. diam. 105

Hab. ad lignum putridum prope Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl). — *O. stellatæ* Fr. affinis.

16. **Omphalia pusillima** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 107 (1899). — Solitaria; pileo primo hemisphærico margine eximie involuto, dein explanato et 1-5 mm. diam., postremo sæpe plus minusve depresso, umbilicato v. subcalyciformi atque ambitu repandulo, tenuissime membranaceo, candido, in juventute pruinula araneosa tecto, per ætatem glabrato levi v. obsolete radiatim undulato-subsulcato; carne candida vix centro evoluta; stipite candido, centrali v. rarius subexcentrico, e basi crasse bulbosa atque hispido-villosula, 1$^1/_2$-3 mm. crassa, in senectute minute cava tereti-attenuato, 1-5 mm. longo, $^1/_2$-1 mm. crasso, carnosulo, farcto, glabro, levi; pilis buibi stipitis tenuibus, cylindraceis, continuis v. parce septatis, non v. breviter subfurcatis, apice obtusis, 50-200 μ. longis, 4 μ. crassis, hyalinis; lamellis paucis, inter se remotiusculis, segmentiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, postice decurrentibus, membranaceis, candidis, acie integerrimis; basidiis obovato-clavulatis, 106

20 ≈ 8, hyalinis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovatis, hyalinis, levibus, non v minute guttulatis, 8-10 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. vulgata ad terram pinguem in umbrosis inter gramina, La Plata Argentinæ.

17. **Omphalia subfibula** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. — Pileo membranaceo, tenui, subcucullato campanulato, centro depresso umbilicato, radiato-sulcato, albo, sulcis cinerescentibus, 1½ mm. diam., margine crispulo; stipite setaceo, albo, nitente, 3-3½ cm. longo, vix ⅓ mm. crasso, basi incrassato, albo-strigoso; lamellis arcuatis, longe decurrentibus, subdistantibus, albis; basidiis clavatis, 18-22 ≈ 4-5; sporis oblonge ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3½-4.

Hab. ad caules et folia putrescentia, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *O. Fibulæ* Bull. affinis, sed differt habitatione, basi stipitis etc.

18. **Omphalia Stella** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. expéd. antarct. p. 640 (Bull. Acad. roy. de Belg. 1900). — Pileo hemisphærico-expanso, glabro, diaphano, medio fuscescente, 1 mm. diam.; stipite capillari glabro, 10-12 mm. longo, basi in bulbillum fuscum vix conspicuum terminata; lamellis 12, pliciformibus, adnatis, non sinuatis, ex quibus 6 sunt visibiles centro pilei concolores et 6 hyalinæ vix perspicuæ.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Lapatata, Canal de Beagle Fuegiæ. — Affinis *O. polyadelphæ* Lasch, sed pileo non sulcato nec flocculoso et basi stipitis inflatula recedit.

PLEUROTUS Fr. — Syll. V, p. 339, IX, p. 45, XI, p. 24, XIV, p. 88.

1. **Pleurotus ostreatus** Jacq. — Sacc. Syll. V, p. 355. — var. **stipitatus** Scal. Fg. della Sicilia orient., p. 20 (1900). — Excentricus, velo nullo; pileo carnoso-molli, primum convexo, demum subplano, fuligineo-brunneo, margine sinuato v. integro; stipite distincto, farcto, basi paullo vel non incrassato, albicante; lamellis latiusculis, sinuatis, albis, decurrentibus.

Hab. ad truncos in Sicilia.

2. **Pleurotus cretaceus** Massee Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 165 (1899). — Pileo carnoso lento, in sicco rigido, subrotundo, uno latere producto, margine involuto, plano, convexo, sæpe tumuloso, glabro, albido, 6-9 cm diam.; lamellis confertis

attenuato-decurrentibus, postice anastomosantibus, albidis; stipite excentrico, sæpe fere laterali, glabro, albido, deorsum attenuato, siccitate longitudinaliter ruguloso, 3-5 cm. longo, 2-3 cm. crasso; sporis ovato-ellipsoideis, globosis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. ad lignum, Punjab Indiæ or. — *P. sapido* Kalchbr. affinis; edulis.

3. **Pleurotus Colensoi** Berk. in herb.; Massee in Transact. and Proceed. of the New Zealand Institute XXXI, p. 324 (1899). — Solitarius v. plus minusve imbricatus; pileo sessili, horizontali, tenui, omnino albo, molliusculo, sæpe omnino glabro levique, margine integro v. leniter lobato, reniformi v. semicirculari, 3-6 cm. lato; lamellis radiantibus, sublatiusculis, confertis, tenuibus; sporis hyalinis, levibus, subglobosis, 7-8 ≈ 6. 111

Hab. ad truncos etc. in Nova Zelandia. — *P. Guilfoylei* Berk. affinis.

4. **Pleurotus Meyeri-Herrmanni** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (136). — Pileo carnosulo, breve stipitato v. sessili, subflabellato, plurilobato, undulato, albido, velutino, 2-4 cm. longo latoque, lobis subflabellatis crispatis, margine lobato-incisis v. crenatis; stipite laterali, brevi, ca. 1-1½ mm. longo, compresso, strigoso; lamellis radiantibus, inæquilongis, subconfertis, angustis, acie integris, pallidis; basidiis clavatis, 18-25 ≈ 4-5; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, 4 ≈ 3½, hyalinis. 112

Hab. ad ramos, pr. Cuyaba Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

5. **Pleurotus lobatus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. — Pileo carnosulo, subflabelliformi, lateraliter breve stipitato, 2-3 cm. longo, 3-4 cm. lato, margine ad medium fisso-lobato, levi, albo; stipite brevi, albo; lamellis decurrentibus, angustis, subconfertis, albis; sporis subcylindraceis, oblongis v. subfusoideis, hyalinis, 8-9 ≈ 3-3½. 113

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Affinis *Pl. miti* Pers.

6. **Pleurotus Sarasinii** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 20. — Cæspitosus; pileo carnoso, excentrice stipitato, subflabelliformi v. subrotundato, postice depresso, levi, glabro, fusco-cinereo vel fusco-brunneo, 2-4 cm. diam.; stipite cylindraceo, subclavato, farcto, levi, glabro, pallido, basi substrigoso; lamellis decurrentibus, confertis, latis, pallidis; basidiis clavatis; sporis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 3½-4. 114

Hab. ad truncos pr. Tomohon, Celebes (Sarasin). — *Pl. sali-*

gno Pers. valde affinis, sed differt acie non cystidiifera et sporis minoribus.

7. **Pleurotus submastrucatus** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 323. — Pileo carnoso, horizontali, conchato v. subreniform-flabellato, adnato-sessili, molli, fasciculato-strigoso, brunneo, piliis hyalinis, circ. 1-2 cm. longo, 1-3 cm. lato, margine pallido; lamellis radiantibus, inæquilongis, confertis, lanceolatis, albis; cystidiis subulatis v. lanceolato-fusoideis, acutis, 35-45 × 12-18, hyalinis; basidiis clavatis, 15-23 × 4-5; sporis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, episporio hyalino, flavido, levi. 11

Hab. in truncis putridis, ins. Quiriquina, Chile (Dusén). — *P. mastrucato* Fr. et *P. portegno* Speg. affinis.

8. **Pleurotus tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. — Pileo membranaceo, sessili, lateraliter affixo, subconchato, striatulo, villosulo v. pruinoso, pallide flavo-brunneo, 3-5 mm. lato, 2-3 mm. longo; lamellis postice radiatis, inæquilongis, angustis, flavis; sporis globosis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ μ. diam. 11

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *Pl. septico* Fr. affinis.

9. **Pleurotus subulatus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. — Pileo membranaceo, resupinato, lateraliter affixo, dimidiato, glauco-albo, postice albo-tomentosulo, 3-5 mm. lato longoque; lamellis postice radiatis, inæquilongis, vix confertis, angustis, albidis; cystidiis subulatis v. subhastatis, 40-50 × 14-18; basidiis clavatis, 16-22 × 4-5; sporis globosis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$ μ. diam. 11

Hab. ad lignum vetustum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *Pl. septico* Fr. affinis, sed cystidiis subulatis v. subhastatis prædistinctus.

10. **Pleurotus arrhenioides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 20. — Pileo membranaceo, sessili, vertice v. lateraliter affixo, cupulato v. subflabellato, cinereo-pruinoso, tomentosulo, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; lamellis inæquilongis, subdistantibus, cinereis, acie crassis pallidis, undulatis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $3^1/_2$-4 μ. diam. 118

Hab. ad petiolos putrescentes Calami spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species minutissima *Pl. applicato* Fr. affinis, *Arrhenium cupularem* quoque in mentem revocat.

11. **Pleurotus pusillimus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 108 (1899). — Solitarius v. laxe gregarius; pileo tenui, membranaceo, dimidiato-obovato, 2-3 mm. diam., spathulato v. reniformi-dimidiato, 119

postice sessili v. vix tuberculo adnato, rarissime subresupinato, primo convexo-subinvoluto, dein expanso subapplanato, e pallescente cinerescente, margine acuto integro, deorsum pruinosulo v. puberulo, ambitu glabro minute denseque striatulo; lamellis latiusculis, tenui-membranaceis, confertiusculis, antice acutis, postice sinuato-confluentibus, acie integris, ex albo cinerescentibus; sporis globoso-obovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 5 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad muscos et hepaticas viventes in foveis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — A *P. hygrophilo* Berk. et *P. perpusillo* Fr. satis riteque distinctus.

HYGROPHORUS Fr. — Syll. V, p. 387, IX, p. 52. XI, p. 27, XIV, p. 91.

1. **Hygrophorus sordidus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 321. — 120
Pileo late convexo v. subplano, glabro, subviscido, albo, sed plerumque sorde adhærente obsito, margine primitus valde incurvato dein expanso reflexoque, carne in juventute firma, ætate tenaci; stipite brevi, firmo, solido, albo; lamellis subdistantibus, adnatis vel decurrentibus, albis vel cremeo-albis; sporis ellipticis, $6^1/_2$-$7^1/_2$ ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Tacoma Park D. Columb. Amer. bor. (Williams). — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes 5-10 cm. longus, 1,2-2 cm. crassus. Fungus juvenilis nonnunquam velum tenue præbet. Species *H. penario* affinis, sed colore albo, sorde adhærente omissa, satis differre videtur.

2. **Hygrophorus Rodwayi** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 178 (1899). — Pileo carnoso, e convexo plano-umbonato v. gibboso, viscidulo, albello v. cremoricolori, glabro, 4-5 cm. lato; lamellis distantibus, ad latera venosis, longe decurrentibus et albido pileo concoloribus; stipite solido, sursum incrassato, concolore, subfibrilloso-glabrescente, 5 cm. longo, apice 7-10 mm. crasso; sporis subglobosis, rugulosis, apiculatis, hyalinis, 7-8 μ. diam. 121

Hab. ad terram in Tasmania (Rodway). — *H. eburneo* affinis.

3. **Hygrophorus Larondei** Bourdot, Revue scientif. du Bourbonnais et du Centre de la France, p. 29 (1899). — Pileo centro ignicolori, margine aurantiaco, valde viscoso, carnoso; lamellis cremeis vel cremeo-aureolis, crassis, parum confertis; stipite farcto, 1-2 cm. crasso, apice cremeo, deorsum rugoso; sporis pruniformibus, 9-10 μ. diam. 122

Hab. in silvis in Gallia. — Totus 7-9 cm. altus, *H. hypothejo* proximus.

4. **Hygrophorus subolivaceo-albus** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Limacium subolivaceo-album* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 148. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, dein depresso subinfundibuliformi, $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ cm. diam., brunneo, squamosulo, margine tenui, pallide olivaceo; stipite farcto, tereti, pallido, subvelutino v. pruinoso, basi attenuato, 5 cm. longo, 8 mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, subconfertis, utrinque attenuatis, albis; basidiis clavatis 22-25 × 6-7; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, levibus, 5-7 μ. diam. 123

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriens. ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *H. olivaceo-albo* Fr. affinis, differt autem sporis globosis aliisque notis.

5. **Hygrophorus lactarioides** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 148. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, obtuso-umbonato, dein explanato, medio depresso obscuriore, margine undulato, glabro, pallide flavo-rufo, 3-6 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, farcto, levi, concolori, 5-6 cm. longo, $^1/_2$-1 cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, latis, acie crassis, flavo-brunneis; basidiis clavatis, 5 μ. crassis; sporis globosis, intus granulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 4-5 μ. diam., levibus. 124

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

6. **Hygrophorus lurido-flavus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 148. — Pileo carnoso, applanato, ruguloso, luride flavo, 4-$4^1/_2$ cm. lato, margine tenui substriato, brunneo; stipite cylindraceo, e farcto cavescente, 6 cm. alto, $1^1/_2$ cm. crasso, glabro, pallide flavo; lamellis decurrentibus, distantibus, late ventricosis, crassis, luride flavis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 7-8 μ. diam. 125

Hab. ad terram in silva, Kandang-Badak ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *H. pratensi* Fr. affinis.

7. **Hygrophorus amygdalinus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 322. — Pileo tenui, convexo v. subplano, glabro, in juventute leniter viscido, griseolo-brunneo, margine incurvo nudo, odore amygdalino; stipite sublongo, gracili, solido, æquali vel raro basi angustato, minute squamuloso, leniter viscido; pileo concolore, basi pallidiore; lamellis tenuibus, subdistantibus, adnatis v. decurrentibus, albis; sporis oblongo-ellipticis, 10-$12^1/_2$ × 5-6. 126

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Tacoma Park D. C. Amer. bor. (Williams). — Pileus $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes 5-15 cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus. Gregarius, *H. cerasino* affinis, sed differt notis allatis.

8. **Hygrophorus aurantiacus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 148. — 127
Pileo carnoso, convexo-subconico, obtuso, repando, glabro, aurantiaco, 2-3 cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite farcto, crasso, tereti, levi, glabro, pallide flavo, 2-3 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, ventricosis, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, crassis, flavis; basidiis clavatis, 30 ≈ 8; sporis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, aculeatis, 6-7 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *H. puniceo* Fr. affinis, differt sporis etc.

9. **Hygrophorus albipes** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 323. — 128
Pileo convexo, glabro, griseolo-brunneo, margine valde incurvo; stipite gracili, solido, glabro, basi attenuato, intus extusque albo; lamellis angustis subdistantibus, arcuatis et vulgo valde decurrentibus; sporis subglobosis v. late ellipticis, 5-6½ μ. longis.

Hab. ad terram in Massachusetts Amer. bor. (Francis). — Pileus circiter 1,2 cm. latus; stipes 2,5-3,5 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus. *H. Peckii* et *H. sphærosporo* affinis.

10. **Hygrophorus tjibodensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 129
p. 14. — Pileo carnosulo, tenui, convexo, centro depresso umbilicato, sicco, levi, glabro, atro-purpureo, ca. 1½ cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite farcto, gracili, tenaci, tereti, æquali, subnitente, glabro, substriatulo, 5-6 cm. longo, 2-2½ mm. crasso, purpureo, basi usque ad 3½ mm. incrassato; lamellis ceraceis, arcuato adnatis, decurrentibus, distantibus, inæquilongis, flavo-carnescentibus; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 9-11; sporis subglobosis vel late ovoideis, hyalinis, granulosis, 8-9 ≈ 7-8½.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *H. læto* (Pers.) Fr. affinis, sed differt colore, lamellis longe decurrentibus sporisque granulosis.

11. **Hygrophorus subvirgineus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 148. — 130
Pileo carnosulo, convexo-explanato, medio flavido depresso, subsquamosulo v. pruinoso, albido, ca. 1 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, striato, albo, 1½-2 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, inæquilongis, distantibus, subtriquetris, acie crassis; basidiis clavatis, 50-60 ≈ 9-11; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 9-11 μ. diam., levibus.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *H. virgineo* Fr. affinis, differt autem sporis subglobosis etc.

12. **Hygrophorus subconicus** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 131
XXXX, p. 133. — Pileo subcarnoso, non viscido, conico-campa-

nulato, umbone obtuso, squamis nigris innatis, fibrillosis tecto, margine involuto, olivaceo-spadiceo, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, cylindraceo, fibroso, striato ex albo flavescente, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; lamellis attenuato-liberis, crassis, ventricosis, distantibus, emarginatis, ex albo flavescentibus; sporis sphæroideis, subellipsoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ. diam.; cystidiis clavatis.

Hab. ad terram in radicibus Oreodaphnes fœtentis, Horto Bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Fractus v. jove pluvio nigrescens. Pileo squamis adpressis nigrescentibus tecto singularis species, ab affinibus *H. conico* et *H. spadiceo* omnino diversa.

13. **Hygrophorus Morrisii** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 64. — 13
Pileo tenui, convexo, obtuso v. umbonato, pellicula viscida separabili tecto, levi, griseolo-brunneo vel nigrescenti-brunneo; carne albida; stipite subgracili, æquali v. deorsum leniter attenuato, solido, recto v. flexuoso, flocculento-furfuraceo, pallido v. brunneolo; lamellis subdistantibus, adnatis vel subdecurrentibus, acie sæpe suberosa v. inæquali, albis; sporis ellipticis v. oblongis, 10-12 ≈ 5.

Hab. ad terram sub Pinis, Waltham, Massachusetts Amer. bor. (Morris). — Pileus $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes 4-6 cm. longus, 3-5 mm. crassus. *H. pustulato* Fr. proxime accedit.

14. **Hygrophorus immutabilis** Peck, 51. Rep. State N. York 1898, 13
p. 292. — Pileo tenui, conico vel convexo exumbonato, in sicco sæpe striato, virescenti-brunneo v. luteolo-brunneo, in sicco colorem non mutante; stipite gracili, glabro, cavo, luteo; lamellis subdistantibus, albidis v. luteolis; sporis ellipticis, $10^1/_2$-13 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in arenosis v. in ericetis, Raybrook, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus 18-27 mm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longus, $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ mm. crassus. *H. conico* valde affinis.

15. **Hygrophorus gedehensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 147. — 13
Pileo carnosulo, convexo vel campanulato, centro depresso, læte coccineo, granuloso, margine tenui, 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti, interdum torto, levi, concolori, basi subconico-incrassato, 4-6 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso; lamellis arcuato-decurrentibus, ceraceis, utrinque attenuatis, haud confertis, acie crassis, pallide flavis; basidiis longe clavatis, intus guttulatis, 50-60 ≈ 8-9; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, intus punctatis, 6-9 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad terram, M. Gedeh pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *H. tjibodensi* P. Henn. et E. Nym. valde affinis, differt autem pileo granuloso, stipite cavo clavato aliisque notis.

16. **Hygrophorus Fleischerianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 148. 13

— Pileo carnosulo, convexo explanato, centro depresso, levi, glabro, atro-cinnabarino, 1-1 ½ cm diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, æquali, concolori, glabro, 2-5 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; lamellis flavo-coccineis, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, utrinque attenuatis, decurrentibus, acie crassis; cystidiis longe clavatis, 45 ≈ 8-9; basidiis clavatis, 30 ≈ 8; sporis globosis, 3½-4½ μ. diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *H. badakensi* P. Henn. affinis.

17. **Hygrophorus badakensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 148. — 136
Pileo carnosulo, convexo expanso, levi, flavo-rubescente, 6-11 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti-compresso, æquali, subfibroso, flavo, 1-1½ cm. longo, 1½ mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, inæquilongis, distantibus, crassis, albidis; basidiis clavatis, 35-40 ≈ 6-8, plerumque 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus subulatis, ca. 8 μ. longis; sporis ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. ad terram, Kandang-Badak ins Javæ (Fleischer). — *H. gedehensi* P. Henn. affinis, sed colore valde diversus.

18. **Hygrophorus Sydowianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 173, 137
Hygrophorus minutulus P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 147, nec Peck. — Pileo ceraceo-carnosulo, explanato, levi, glabro, atro-purpureo, 4-5 mm. diam.; stipite tereti, curvato, glabro, albido, 2 mm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, æquilongis, latis, ceraceis, acie crassis, albis; basidiis clavatis; sporis globosis, granuloso-subverrucosis, hyalino-subviridulis, 7-8 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ramos pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *H. ceraceo* Fr. affinis.

19. **Hygrophorus subcoccineus** P. Henn Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 138
p. 323. — Pileo carnosulo, hemisphærico, convexo, cinnabarino v. coccineo, margine sublobato, undulato, 5-12 mm. diam.; stipite cavo, compresso, levi, glabro, atro-coccineo, 3-4 cm longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, basi incrassato, tomentosulo; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, subdistantibus, latis, crassis, pallide flavis; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 8-10; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Usambara Afr. orient. (I. Buchwald). — *H. coccineo* (Schaeff.) et *H. turundo* Fr. affinis.

LACTARIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 423, IX p. 56, XI p. 31, XIV p. 94.

1. **Lactarius subvellereus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 369. — 139
Pileo carnoso, firmo, late umbilicato v. centro depresso, dein subinfundibuliformi, tomentoso, albo, sæpe maculis flavidis prædito v.

ætate lutescente, margine primitus valde involuto; stipite brevi, æquali v. deorsum angustato, solido, albo, pubescenti; lamellis angustis, confertis, sæpe furcatis, adnatis vel leniter decurrentibus, pallide cremeis, tactu sordide luteis; lacte copioso, pallide cremeo, sapore acerrimo; sporis subglobosis, ca. $7^1/_2$ μ. longis

Hab. ad terram siccam in silvis mixtis, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (Earle). — Pileus $7^1/_2$-15 cm. latus; stipes 1,8-4,8 cm. longus, 1,2-2,5 cm. crassus. *L. vellereo* affinis, sed differt lamellis angustis confertis et colore cremoris lactis.

2. **Lactarius fluens** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 49, t. II. 140
— Major, 5–10 cm. latus et altus, sparsus vel cæspitosus; pileo convexo, viscidulo, olivaceo-nigrescente, medio vix zonato, carnoso, impolito, margine pallido; stipite solido, subviscido, inæquali, ad basim attenuato, ochraceo-olivaceo; lamellis primitus ochraceis, dein pallide ochraceo-cinereis, adnatis aut adnato-subdecurrentibus; carne alba, vulneribus cinereo-fuscescentibus; lacte copioso, albo, dein fuscescente, abunde e vulneribus fluente, primo miti, dein acri et amarescente; sporis rotundatis v. ovato-rotundatis, albis, echinato-reticulatis, 10-11 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad terram in fagetis circa Parisios Galliæ. — *L. blennio* Fr. affinis.

3. **Lactarius fuscus** Roll. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 76, t. VI, 141
fig. 2. — Cæspitosus, usque 10 cm. diam., 6-8 cm. altus; pileo carnoso, margine tenui involuto, umbonato, expanso et leniter depresso, cuticula separabili tecto, tomentoso-fibrilloso vel subsquamoso, zonato, in sicco nigro, in udo fuligineo v. griseo v. obscure violaceo, margine subinde ochraceo; stipite cylindrico, firmo, farcto, dein cavo-medulloso, pruinoso, carneo v. ochraceo; lamellis numerosis, angustis, bifurcatis, arcuatis ex cremeo ochraceis; carne albida, dein roseola; lacte albo; sporis ovatis, ocellatis, 5-6 μ. diam., subtiliter aculeolatis.

Hab. ad terram, Chamonix in Alpibus Gallicis. — Odor *Lactarii glyciosmi*, in sicco subnullus.

4. **Lactarius glaucescens** Crossl. New and crit. Brit. fung. West. 142
Yorksh. p. 5 (The Naturalist). — Pileo carnoso-rigido, convexo, umbilicato-depresso, levi, glabro, sicco azono, albido vel cremeo, maculis parvis ochraceo-albis notato, margine involuto, exstrio; carne albida, 8 mm. cr.; lacte acri ex albo glaucescente; lamellis adfixis, confertis, hinc inde furcatis, angustis, pileo concoloribus; stipite solido, sursum incrassato, levi, compacto; sporis hyalinis,

globosis, minutissime echinulatis, 6-7 μ. diam.; cystidiis tereti-clavatis, 50-60 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad terram silvaticam pr. Halifax Britanniæ (J. NEEDHAM). — Pileus 4-6 cm. lat.; stipes 2,5-3 cm. alt., 1,25 cm. cr.

5. **Lactarius maliodorus** Boud. Bull. Soc. myc. Fr. 1900, pag. 195, t. VIII, fig. III. — Pileo infundibuliformi, sicco, jove udo viscidulo, ochraceo-fulvo aut pallide fulvo-lateritio, maculis obscurioribus approximatis et perfecte zonatim dispositis ornato, margine glabro; stipite curto, cylindrico v. basi leniter tenuato, extus rugoso aut subscrobiculato, intus dein cavo; lamellis subdecurrentibus, primo pallidis, dein pileo concoloribus; carne pallide ochraceo-fulva, granulosa; lacte acri, albo; sporis ovato-sphæroideis, echinato-reticulatis, albis, 8-10 μ. latis. 143

Hab. ad terram in nemoribus argilloso-arenosis, Mondoubleau Galliæ (L. LEGUÉ). — Pileus 4-5 cm. lat.; stipes 1-1,5 cm. cr. Odor exacte malorum in furno coctorum!

6. **Lactarius salmoneus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 369. — Pileo subtenui, convexo, dein subplano v. centro leniter depresso, sicco, subvelutino, interdum irregulari, albo, fracto rubescente; stipite curto, solido, centrali v. interdum excentrico, velutino, albo, intus salmonicolori; lamellis angustis, confertis, adnatis v. decurrentibus, salmonicoloribus; lacte salmonicolore, sapore miti subaromatico; sporis subglobosis, 7½-9 μ. longis. 144

Hab. ad terram udam, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. — Pileus 2½-4 cm. latus; stipes 2½ cm. longus, 3-6 mm. crassus. Cæspitosus, colore lactis salmonicolore et carne fracta rubescente statim cognoscendus.

7. **Lactarius sublignyotus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 14 *(Lactaria)*. — Pileo carnosulo, e convexo explanato, haud umbilicato, rugoso-verruculoso, levi, atro-brunneo, ca. 3½ cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite farcto, tereti, æquali, levi, glabro, atro-brunneo, ca. 3 cm. longo, ½ cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, haud decurrentibus, subconfertis, latis, pallide flavis, acie cinerescentibus; basidiis clavatis, 30-40 ≈ 11-13; sterigmatibus subulatis, ca. 6 μ. longis; sporis globosis, 8-9 μ. diam., hyalinis, episporio echinulato, flavescente. 145

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *L. lignyoto* Fr. statura coloreque valde affinis, differt autem pileo non umbilicato, explanato, rugoso-verrucoso, levi, lamellis dilutioribus etc.

8. **Lactarius novo-guineensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, 146
p. 503 *(Lactaria)*. — Pileo campanulato-explanato, centro subumbilicato, levi, glabro, albido, $1^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm. diam., margine integro; stipite tereti, farcto, concolori, levi, glabro, subpruinoso, 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. longo, 4 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, angustis, confertis, albis; basidiis clavatis; sporis globosis, subverrucosis, hyalinis, 6-$7^1/_2$ μ. diam.; lacte albo.

Hab. in silvis fluminis Ramu Novæ Guineæ (Lauterbach). — *L. scotico* B. et Br. affinis.

RUSSULA Pers. — Syll. V p. 453, IX p. 59, XI p. 29, XIV 96.

1. **Russula coccinea** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 124. — Pileo carno- 147
sulo, e convexo explanato v. depresso, mox sicco, margine exoleto substriato, læte coccineo, 3-5 cm. lato, cute separabili; carne alba miti; stipite spongioso-farcto, dein lacunoso-cavo, basi subincrassato, subruguloso, albo, 3-5 cm. longo; lamellis postice attenuato-adnexis, latis, æqualibus, raro subfurcatis, albidis, ætate omnino aut tantum hinc inde ochraceo-fuscatis; sporis sphæroideis, eximie verruculosis, hyalinis, 11-12 μ. diam.; basidiis clavatis, 21-24 ≈ 9-10.

Hab. ad terram, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway).

2. **Russula javanica** Sacc. et Syd., *Russulina gedehensis* P. Henn. Mon- 148
sunia I, 1899, pag. 14. — Pileo carnoso, convexo-explanato, levi glabroque, pellicula rimosa, pallide-brunneo, 8-10 cm. diam., margine tenui substriato; stipite farcto, cylindraceo, subventricoso, levi, glabro, albo, 8 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$ cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis v. subliberis, integris, æquilongis, confertis, basi dichotomis, albo-flavescentibus; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 ≈ 9-10; sporis subglobosis, punctato-granulatis, 8-9 μ. diam., episporio sublevi, hyalino-flavescente.

Hab. ad terram, Mt. Gedeh ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Affinis *R. integræ* Fr.

3. **Russula gedehensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 149. — Pileo 149
carnoso, convexo, explanato, levi, pallide brunneo, margine integro, 7-8 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, spongioso, tereti, utrinque attenuato, albido, 8 cm. longo, 2 cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, confertis, postice furcatis, æquilongis, latis, albis; basidiis 10-11 μ. crassis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, granulosis, 7-9 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Gedeh ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *R depallenti* Pers. affinis.

4. **Russula polyphylla** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 370. — 150
Pileo convexo, centro depresso vel subinfundibuliformi, glabro, subareolato, pallide carneo, odore gravi, sapore miti; stipite æquali, cavo, pileo concolore; lamellis numerosis, angustis, confertis, adnatis vel subdecurrentibus, rubro-carneis; sporis subglobosis, ca. $7^1/_2 \approx 6\text{-}7^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. — Pileus $7^1/_2\text{-}12^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes $5\text{-}7^1/_2$ cm. longus, $1^1/_2\text{-}2^1/_2$ cm. crassus.

5. **Russula viscosa** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 149. — Pileo 151
carnoso, convexo-explanato, centro depresso subumbonato, pallide violaceo, viscoso, margine tenui, substriato, $4\text{-}4^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, levi, glabro, albo, 3 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, æquilongis, postice furcatis, confertis, lanceolatis, albis; sporis globosis, granuloso-verrucosis, hyalinis, 6-7 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *R. emeticæ* Pers. affinis.

6. **Russula albidula** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 370. — Pileo 152
late convexo v. subplano, glabro, albo, etiam margine albo; carne alba, sapore acri; stipite æquali, levi glabroque, solido, albo; lamellis modice confertis, adnatis v. leniter decurrentibus, nonnullis ad stipitem v. prope stipitem furcatis, albis, interstitiis venosis; sporis subglobosis, $7^1/_2\text{-}10 \approx 6\text{-}7^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (Earle). — Pileus $2^1/_2\text{-}5$ cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2\text{-}4$ cm. longus, 8-12 mm. crassus. E vicinia *R. lacteæ*, *R. virgineæ* et *R. anomalæ* sed cum nulla harum apte conjungenda.

7. **Russula subfragilis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 149. — Pileo 153
tenui-carnoso, campanulato, dein depresso, pallide rufo-brunneo, centro obscuriore, glabro, ca. 2 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, levi, glabro, alto $1^1/_2$ cm. longo, 8 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subæquilongis, ventricosis, confertis, albis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, punctatis, 5-7 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *R. fragili* Fr. affinis.

8. **Russula Fleischeriana** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 13. — Pileo 154
carnosulo, convexo-explanato, pallide flavo, ca. 2 cm. diam., centro depresso, ochraceo, margine striato, tenui; stipite fistuloso, tereti, levi, glabro, $2^1/_2$ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, albo-flavescente; lamellis adnatis, ventricosis, æquilongis, albo-subflavescentibus; ba-

sidiis clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 8-9; sterigmatibus 4 subulatis; sporis globosis, dense echinatis, 7-8 μ. diam., hyalinis; massa sporarum alba.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *R. fragili* Fr. affinis.

9. **Russula tjibodensis** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd., *Russulina tjibodensis* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 14. — Pileo carnosulo, tenui, convexo-explanato, purpureo, centro depresso carnoso, atro-purpureo, margine striato tenui, $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm diam.; stipite farcto, dein subcavo, tereti, æquali, albo, $2^1/_2$-3 cm. longo, $^1/_2$ cm. crasso, levi, glabro; lamell sinuoso-adnatis, æquilongis, integris, subconfertis, subventricosis, pallidis, dein flavidis; basidiis clavatis, 30-40 ≈ 9-11; sterigmatibus subulatis, 6 μ. longis; sporis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 7-9 ≈ 7-8, episporio flavo echinato.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Affinis *R. puellari* Fr.

10. **Russula Henningsii** Sacc. et Syd. *Russula pusilla* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 149, nec Peck. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, dein explanato-depresso, pallide rubro v. sanguineo, levi, glabro, margine tenui, substriato, 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, dein cavo, tereti, albo, glabro, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, æquilongis, subconfertis, pallidis; sporis globosis, aculeato-asperatis, hyalinis, 8-9 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *R. fragili* Fr. affinis.

CANTHARELLUS Adans. — Syll. V p. 482, IX p. 63, XI pag. 32, XIV p. 99.

1. **Cantharellus sphærosporus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 323. — Pileo tenui, late convexo vel subinfundibuliformi, glabro, griseo-brunneo; stipite gracili, flexuoso, solido, pileo concolore; lamellis paucis, angustis, distantibus, parce ramosis decurrentibus, cinereis; sporis globosis, $7^1/_2$-10 μ. latis.

Hab. ad terram, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (Waghorne). — Pileus $1^1/_2$-3 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm. longus, ca. 4 mm. crassus.

2. **Cantharellus cinereus** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 490, var. **bicolor** Peck, 50 Rep. State N. York. 1897, p. 131. — Pileo et stipite pallide cinereis v. griseolis; hymenio luteolo.

Hab. ad terram, Menands Amer. bor.

3. **Cantharellus candidus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 323. — 159
Pileo tenui, 8-20 mm. lato, sicco, piloso-tomentoso, sessili sæpe vertice affixo, glabro v. longitudinaliter plicato v. concentrice sulcato, albo; lamellis angustis, ramosis v. parce anastomosantibus, rectis v. undulatis v. crispatis v. interruptis, albis v. albidis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum Betulæ, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (Waghorne). — Nutat hæc species inter *Cantharellum* et *Trogiam*.

4. **Cantharellus addaiensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 286. — Pusillus; pileo carnoso, infundibuliformi, levi, glabro, margine substriato, 5-10 mm. diam., coccineo; stipite centrali, subtereti, levi, substriato, farcto, concolori, 5-7 mm. longo, 1-1½ mm. crasso; lamellis pliciformibus, dichotomis, decurrentibus, confertis, flexuosis, coccineis; sporis ellipsoideis, 6½-7½ = 4-5, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis. 160

Hab. ad terram pr. Addai Africæ centr. (Schweinfurth).

5. **Cantharellus multiplex** Underw. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 254 c. ic. — E basi compacta in sicco subnigra cæspitoso-multiplex; pileis plus minusve flabellatis, compositis, 3-5 cm. latis et sublongis, supra in sicco nigrescentibus, subtus cinereis; stipite 2-4 cm. longo, marginibus pilei decurrentibus, superne sæpe profunde sulcatis; hymenio radiatim venuloso-reticulato, venulis irregularibus, sæpe fissuris minutis et depressionibus majoribus irregularibus prædito: sporis copiosis, 5-6 μ. diam. 161

Hab. in pinetis, Seal Harbor, Mt. Desert in Maine Americæ bor. — Species hæc ab aliis congeneribus cognitis valde recedit; an novi generis typus?

CYMATELLA Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 193 (Etym. *cyma*, unda). — Fungi marasmioidei, minuti, stipitati, reviviscentes. Pileus sine pellicula. Hymenium inferum, sine lamellis, leve v. vix undulatum. Sporæ hyalinæ.

1. **Cymatella minima** Pat. l. c. tab. IX. fig. 6. — Pileo plano-convexo, reniformi, glabro, pallide rubro, 3-4 mm. lato, tenui, lenissime carnoso, sine pellicula, margine integro erecto; stipite filiformi, farcto, 3 mm. longo, glabro, nigro, marasmioideo, basim versus parum incrassato, excentrico; trama laxa ex hyphis ramosis septatis, pallide rubescentibus distantibus, sine ordine dispositis, 3-5 μ. crassis composita; hymenio infero, obscure rubro, levi vel undis paucis, latis et vix distinctis notato; basidiis confertissimis clavatis, 20-23 = 5-6; sterigmatibus 4 acutis; cystidiis nullis; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, levibus, 3-4 μ. longis. 162

Hab. ad cortices putrescentes, Guadalupa (Duss). — Sparsa, valde hygrometrica. Pileus plerumque omnino retroflexus ita ut hymenium superum esse videatur; densitatis differentia tramæ et hymenii species basi valde notabilis; hymenium densissimum, ceraceum, compactum, trama laxa flocculosa. Genus *Cymatella* nihil commune cum *Thelephoreis* habet, sed ad *Cantharellum* nutat.

2 **Cymatella marasmioides** (B. et C.) Pat. l. c. p. 194, tab. IX, f. 5, *Craterellus marasmioides* B et C., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 520.

3. **Cymatella pulverulenta** (B. et C.) Pat. l. c. tab. IX, fig. 4, *Craterellus pulverulentus* B. et C., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 520.

STYLOBATES Fr. — Syll. V p. 502, IX p. 65.

1. **Stylobates cerebrinus** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 183. — Pileo ochraceo, carnoso, undique fertili, rotundato, varie lobato, cerebriformi-plicato, margine incurvo; stipite obsoleto v. elongato, carnoso, ochraceo, cylindraceo, sæpe deorsum vel lateraliter varicoso; lamellis carnosis, crassiusculis, acie obtusa, cerebrino-crispatis aut subnullis; sporis ovoideis, uno fine attenuatis, hyalinis, levibus, distincte guttulatis, 12-14 ≈ 4-5; basidiis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 25-30 ≈ 10-12; sterigmatibus subulatis, ca. 10 μ. altis.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Clautriau). — Species singularis forma valde ludens. Pileus interdum haud stipitatus videtur, sessilis v. basi curta attenuatus, plus minus irregulariter rotundatus et *Gautieræ* speciem omnino simulans. 1-3 cm. diam. Stipes, si adest, 2 cm. circiter longus, 2 mm. crassus.

2. **Stylobates capitatus** Pat Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 186. — Pileo globoso, 2-6 mm. diam., immarginato, tenui, carnoso, albido-violaceo, undique alveolato, alveolis exiguis, angulosis, acute marginatis, æquilongis; stipite gracili, tenui, 1-2 cm. longo, cylindraceo, glabriusculo, fragili, intus cavo, albo; sporis fusco-violaceis, ellipsoideis, inferne mucronatis, superne truncatis, poro minuto instructis, 8-10 ≈ 3-4; basidiis ovato-globosis, bisporis, 8-10 μ. crassis, distantibus.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Clautriau).

MARASMIUS Fr. — Syll. V, p. 503, IX, p. 65, XI, p. 32, XIV, p. 101.

1. **Marasmius venosus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 151. — Pileo tenui, membranaceo, pellucido, campanulato, centro umbilicato, radiato-venoso-sulcato, rufo-brunneo, ca. 2-3 cm. diam.;

stipite fistuloso, corneo, setiformi, atro-brunneo, levi, glabro, sicco contorto. 5-6 cm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis veniformibus, collariato-adnatis, angustissimis, anastomosantibus, flavo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 3$^1/_2$-4.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Valde ad *Heliomycetem* vergit, sed pileus non gelatinosus, hinc melius ad *Marasmium* locandus, sed certe *Heliomyceti eleganti* Lév. affinis.

2. **Marasmius purpureo-brunneolus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 151 — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, campanulato, radiato-sulcato plicatoque, purpureo-brunnescente, vertice ruguloso, 4-5 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, setiformi, corneo, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. longo, vix $^1/_3$ mm. crasso, levi, glabro, interdum rhizomorphoideo-elongato, flavo-brunneo; lamellis collariato-affixis, distantibus, angustis, pallide roseis v. albis; basidiis clavatis, 18-22 ≈ 5-7; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3$^1/_2$-4 μ. diam. 166

Hab. ad ramos siccos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *M. rhodocephalo* Fr. et *M. Umbraculo* B. et Br. affinis.

3. **Marasmius Muneæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 287. — Pileo tenui, membranaceo, campanulato dein explanato, radiatim striato sulcatoque, alutaceo, medio brunneolo, levi, 4-8 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, levi glabroque, tereti vel compresso, striato, brunneo vel atro, gracili, æquali, ca. 8 cm. longo, 2. mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, distantibus, late ventricosis, 5-6 mm. latis, pallidis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3$^1/_2$-4 μ. diam. 167

Hab. ad terram, Monbuttu Africæ centr. (Schweinfurth). — *M. Zenkeri* P. Henn. affinis.

4. **Marasmius Kærnbachii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 503. — Mycelio rhizomorphoideo, ramoso, repente, rufo-brunneo; pileo membranaceo convexo, radiato-striato, pallide castaneo, 6-9 mm. diam.; stipite setiformi, corneo, glabro, levi, cavo, brunneo, 7-9 cm. longo, vix 1 mm. crasso, basi haud incrassato; lamellis valde distantibus, paucis (6-8), pallidis, postice collariatis, late ventricosis. 168

Hab. ad folia sicca humo dejecta, in silva, Nova Guinea (L. Kaernbach).

5. **Marasmius graminicola** Sp. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 111 (1899). — Laxe gregarius; pileo primo ex ovato globoso, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 1-3 mm. diam., grosse laxe profundeque 4-7-sulcato, membranaceo, ochraceo, lateritio v. rubro, glabro, levi; stipite erecto 169

vel flexuosulo, in vivo tereti et recto, in sicco compressulo ac torto, fusco-rufescente v. umbrino, tenui, subrigidulo, 5-12 mm. longo, glabro, levi, opaco, basi insititio atque obscure bulbilloso, bulbillo eximie patuleque albo-villoso; lamellis paucis (4-7), latiusculis, adnatis, pileo vix pallidioribus, acie integerrimis; sporis non visis.

Hab. in culmis atque foliis coacervatis subputrescentibus graminum, La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *M. graminum* (Lib.) Berk. simillima, sed basi bulbillosa villosaque sat recedens.

6. **Marasmius cylindraceo-campanulatus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 151. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, cylindraceo-campanulato, centro umbilicato, furfuraceo-squamosulo, ad marginem striato, sulcato, pallide flavo-brunneo, 3-4 mm. alto latoque; stipite fistuloso, setiformi, corneo, brunneo, levi, glabro, 1½-2 cm. longo, vix ½ mm. crasso; lamellis postice 2 mm. latis, arcuato-decurrentibus, ad marginem attenuatis, flavo-brunneis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *M. splachnoidi* Fr. affinis.

7. **Marasmius tinctorius** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 132. — Pileo coriaceo-membranaceo, conico-convexo, demum explanato, late umbonato, glabro, levi, croceo-fusco, margine primitus incurvo, ½-1 cm. lato; stipite æquali, levi v. subtiliter striato, stricto, 1-1½ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, pileo concolore; lamellis in juventute sat confertis, tandem subdistantibus, initio albis, dein flavis, utrinque rotundatis; sporis ellipsoideis, albo-flavidis, 5 × 3.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Napier Novæ Zelandiæ (Colenso). — Gregarius, *M. ferrugineo* affinis.

8. **Marasmius platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 109 (1899). — Terginus, mitis, inodorus; pileo primo subhemisphærico, dein applanato-expanso, 2½-3 cm. diam., medio depresso, umbone nullo v. obtusissimo vix evoluto, tenui, membranaceo, in sicco pallide carneo, in udo hygrophano e lutescente fusco-rufescente, margine incurvulo obtuso integro obsolete striato glabro; carne alba, flocculosa, tenacella, vix centro evoluta; stipite erecto, recto 4 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, tereti, glabro, levi, tenaci, fibroso-cartilagineo, deorsum sensim incrassatulo, ad basim pruinula tabacina parum perspicua tenuissima adsperso, hygrophano deorsum lateritio, sursum pallidiore, sub pileo fere albo, late fistuloso, tenuiter modiceque radicato; lamellis membranaceo-crassiusculis, confertis, acie integris, antice acutatis, postice rotundato-subadnatis, lentis,

latiusculis, 3 mm. latis. ex albo perdilute roseis; sporis minutis, ovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. ad terram humosam frustulis putrescentibus commixtam in umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

9. **Marasmius helvelloides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia, I, 1899, 173
p. 15. — Pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, campanulato, centro obtuse rotundato, levi glabroque, pallide brunneo, usque ad marginem radiato-plicato, crispato, obscurius striato, undulato-lobato, 4-6 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, cylindraceo, interdum apice clavato, brunneolo, striato, 4-8 cm. longo, 4-8 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, dente decurrentibus, pallidis v. albo-flavescentibus, latis, ventricosis; basidiis clavatis; sporis ellipsoideis, 4-5 ≈ 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *M. crispato* B. et C. affinis. Quoad staturam *Helvellæ lacunosæ* haud dissimilis.

10. **Marasmius Fleischerianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 150. — 174
Pileo tenui-membranaceo, pellucido, campanulato, centro depresso umbilicato, margine striato subplicato, pallide rufo-brunneolo, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite subfistuloso, tenaci, curvato, rufo-brunneo, $2^1/_2$-3 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. crasso, basi incrassato; lamellis adnatis, vix decurrentibus, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, utrinque attenuatis, angustis, pallide flavis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$ ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. ad ramos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *M. languido* Lasch et *M. calopodi* Pers. affinis.

11. **Marasmius cepæstipes** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 175
pag. 151. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato, albo, levi, glabro, vertice subpapillato, ca. 3 cm. diam.; stipite subfistuloso, tereti, tenaci, pallide flavo, levi, 4 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$ mm. crasso, basi bulboso cepiformi, 7-8 mm. incrassato; lamellis collariato-liberis, subconfertis, late ventricosis, albis; sporis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 4-7.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

12. **Marasmius calopodioides** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 151. — 176
Pileo tenui-membranaceo, campanulato, centro depresso atrobrunneo-violascente, ad marginem striato pallide brunneo-sublilaceo, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite farcto tereti, æquali, levi, glabro, pallide brunneo, 1-2 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, inæquilongis, angustis, subdistantibus, pallidis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *M. Fleischeriano* P. Henn. et *M. calopodi* Pers. affinis.

13. **Marasmius lotaënsis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 321. — Pileo membranaceo, suborbiculari, expanso, centro depresso-umbilicato, radiatim venoso-sulcato plicatoque, cinereo, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite subexcentrico, subfistuloso, tereti, curvulo, levi, glabro, pallido, 5-11 mm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, subtriquetris, distantibus, ventricosis, circ. 2 mm. latis, inæquilongis, basi anastomosantibus, pallidis; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 ≈ 5-6 sporis subgloboso-ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-4$^1/_2$ ≈ 3$^1/_2$. 177

Hab. in truncis, pr. Lota, Chile (Dusén). — *M. languido* Lasch affinis.

14. **Marasmius acuminatus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 150. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, tenaci, primo conico-acuminato, dein explanato, centro papillato-acuminato, radiato-striato, subsulcato, pallide flavo, 5-9 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, tereti, levi, glabro, basi paullo incrassato subdisciformi, ca. 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, flavo; lamellis adnatis, decurrentibus, distantibus, inæquilongis, angustis, ad marginem attenuatis, pallide flavis; cystidiis lageniformibus, 60-65 ≈ 18-20; basidiis 30-35 ≈ 8-11; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 4-5. 178

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Affinis *M. rameali* Bull.

15. **Marasmius corrugatus** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1900, p. 175 (sub *Androsaceus*). — Pileo carnoso-membranaceo, orbiculato, convexo, glabro, castaneo, centro ruguloso, margine levi; lamellis confertissimis, adnatis, inæqualibus, tenuiter carnosis, undulato-crispulis, fulvis; stipite coriaceo-tenaci, cylindrico, recto v. flexuoso, nitido, rufo-nigro, sursum pallidiore, basi in peltam minutam concolorem dilatato; sporis.... 179

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Guadalupa. — Fungus 2-3 cm. alt., stipes 1 mm. cr.; pileus 1-2 cm. lat. Affinis *M. calopodi.*

16. **Marasmius vialis** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 287. — Pileo membranaceo, convexo, pruinoso, albo; stipite brevi, tenaci, solido, primitus albo, dein brunneo v. nigrescente, sed pruina alba consperso, basi plerumque in bulbum minutum tomentosum incrassato; lamellis arcuatis, distantibus, decurrentibus, albis. 180

Hab. ad terram humosam ad margines viarum, Gansevoort, Saratoga county Amer. bor. — Pileus 5-12 mm. latus; stipes 14-

23 mm. longus, ca. 1 mm. crassus. Colore *M. nigripedi* affinis, sed differt statura minori, lamellis distantibus etc.

17. **Marasmius sublanguidas** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 286. — Pileo 181
coriaceo-membranaceo, infundibuliformi, radiatim sulcato subplicatoque, pallido, pruinoso subflocculoso, 5-7 mm. diam.; stipite tereti, farcto, haud corneo, pruinoso, albo, curvato, 2 mm. longo, ca. 0,6 mm. crasso; lamellis coriaceis, decurrentibus, inæquilongis, pallidis, distantibus, subventricosis, acie incrassatis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos, Niam-Niam Africæ centr. (Schweinfurth). — *M. languido* Lasch affinis.

18. **Marasmius zandbaiensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 182
p. 150. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, pellucido, campanulato, medio depresso, glabro, ad marginem plicato sulcatoque candido, opaco, $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, corneo, levi, glabro, superne pallide brunneo, inferne castaneo, sericeo, basi subdiscoideo albo-tomentoso, 5-7 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis sinuoso-adnexis, subdistantibus, albis, angustis, inæquilongis.

Hab. ad terram. Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *M. calopodi* Pers. affinis.

19. **Marasmius Todeæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 183
XXXX, p. 133, tab. 1, fig. 7. — Pileo coriaceo-membranaceo, centro subcarnosulo, convexo-explanato, primo subzonato, dein substrigoso, ruguloso, cinnamomeo, margine involuto, usque ad $2^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, subsucculento, tereti, gracili, basi subbulbilloso tomentosoque, brunneo, superne atro-cinnamomeo, subpruinoso v. tomentosulo, usque ad 5 cm. longo; lamellis adnexis, dein liberis, subdistantibus, inæqualibus, primo albo-griseis, dein griseo-rubescentibus; sporis subellipsoideis, 6-8 μ. diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncum Todeæ rivularis, in Hort. Bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

20. **Marasmius eriopus** Sacc. et Syd.; *Marasmius hirtipes* Speg. Fg. 184
Arg. novi v. crit., p. 112 (1899), nec Clem. — Sparsus vel hinc inde laxe gregarius, parvulus; pileo primo subgloboso, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 6-12 mm. diam., glabro, grosse denseque sulcato subplicatoque, centro plano, margine crenulato, e fuligineo ferrugineo, lento, crassiuscule membranaceo; stipite in vivo tereti, in sicco compresso atque subtorto, levi, sursum glabro pallescente, deorsum subincrassatulo atque fusco-rufescente, supra basim dense longe patuleque albo-hirsutulo, abrupte acuteque insititio; lamellis crassiusculis, membranaceis, laxis, antice obtusis, postice sinuatis

atque subcollariato-adnatis, albis; cystidiis fusoideo-ampulluliformibus, 50-60 ≈ 12-15, levibus; basidiis obclavulatis, 20 ≈ 7-8, sterigmatibus tenuibus acutiusculis præditis; sporis globosis 7-8 μ. diam., obtuse angulatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramenta et schidias ligneas inter folia putrescentia Casuarinarum, La Plata Argentinæ.

21. **Marasmius erumpens** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 119. — Pileo ex hemisphærico expanso, membranaceo, glabro, albido, margine semper subinvoluto, vix 1 mm. lato; stipite filiformi, glabro, albido, basi tuberculo flocoso prædito; lamellis postice decurrentibus, subdistantibus, albidis; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 4; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 ≈ 4-5. 18

Hab. ad ramos dejectos, Borneo. — Gregarius, *M. sarmentoso* Berk. affinis.

22. **Marasmius brachypus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 111 (1899). — Sparsus v. laxe 3-5-gregarius; pileo late hemisphærico v. convexo-plano, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam., centro umbilicato-depresso atque sordide rufescente. ambitu dense striato-sulcato, sordide albescente, margine obtuso crenulato glabro opaco, tenuiter membranaceo, sed firmulo; stipite pro ratione semper brevi, gracili, 6-12 mm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso, centrali, tereti, erecto, recto, levi, glabro, sursum albescente, postice rufescente, basi fuscescente minute modiceque incrassato-subbulbilloso atque laxe albo-araneoso insititio; lamellis linearibus, angustissimis, confertiusculis, aquose albidis, antice acutis, postice truncato-adnatis, acie integerrimis; sporis e globoso ovatis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ. diam. 18

Hab. in cortice vetustiore truncorum Casuarinæ spec. pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella mox recognoscenda, habitu a genere nonnihil desciscens, sed natura lenta e sicco reviviscens nullo modo separanda.

23. **Marasmius bonaërensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 110 (1899). — Pileo semper hemisphærico, 3-5 mm. diam., crassiuscule membranaceo, lento, levi, glabro, nec umbilicato nec striato, in juventute e roseo rufescente, per ætatem ex albo roseo; stipite tenui, rigidulo, erecto, recto v. flexuosulo, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. longo, $^1/_2$ mm. crasso, sursum albo glabroque, deorsum plus minusve rufescente v. lateritio et fugacissime laxeque albo-pulverulento, opaco, insititio; lamellis subcrassiusculis, subconfertis, latiusculis, postice primo subsinuato-adnatis, dein leniter decurrentibus atque subcol- 187

lariatis, acie obtusiusculis atque e pulverulento denticulatis, albis; sporis non visis.

Hab. in corticibus radicum nec non in foliis coriaceis putrescentibus. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella inodora in vivo sublenta, in sicco flaccidula, sparsa v. late gregaria, pusilla.

24. **Marasmius polyphyllus** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 286. 188
— Pileo carnoso, tenui, convexo v. subplano, glabro, colore variabili, albido usque pallide rufescenti, disco sæpe rubescenti-brunneo, odore et sapore alliaceis; stipite æquali, cavo, rubescenti-brunneo, tomento albido basim versus magis evoluto plerumque vestito; lamellis numerosissimis, angustis, confertis, adnexis vel subliberis, albis; sporis minutis, ellipticis, 5-6½ ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam, Minerva, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus 2½-5 cm. latus; stipes 4-8 cm. longus, 2-7 mm. crassus. Gregarius subinde cæspitosus. *M. prasiosmo* affinis sed differt magnitudine, lamellis confertissimis sporisque minoribus.

25. **Marasmius subnudus** Ell.) Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York, 1898, 189
p. 287, *Marasmius peronatus* Fr. var. *subnudus* Ell. North Am. Fg. n. 909. — Pileo tenui, flexili, tenaci, late convexo v. subplano, glabro, margine plus minusve striato, sæpe irregulariter inæquali, obscure rufo-brunneo v. rufo-badio, sapore amaro et ingrato; stipite gracili, æquali, tenaci, insititio, solido, superne rubescenti-brunneo, interne brunneo-nigro, undique tomento griseolo circa basim plerumque magis evoluto vestito; lamellis angustis, subdistantibus, postice rotundatis, subliberis, albidis v. cremeis, in sicco obscurioribus.

Hab. ad folia dejecta et frustula lignea in silvis, New York Amer. bor. — Pileus 2-4½ cm. latus; stipes 4-8 cm. longus, 2-5 mm. crassus.

26. **Marasmius ramulinus** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York, 1898, p. 286. 190
— Pileo tenuissimo, submembranaceo, late convexo, primitus subglabro, dein irregulariter plicato-striato v. margine radiatim rugoso, centro subumbilicato v. depressulo, albo; stipite gracili, inserto, minute velutino v. pruinoso, farcto, albido, dein rufescenti v. pallide rufo; lamellis subconfertis, adnatis, albis; sporis ellipticis, 8 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos et caules herbarum, Delmar, Albany county Amer. bor. — Pileus 4-10 mm. latus; stipes 1½-2 cm. longus. *M. rameali* et *M. candido* affinis.

27 **Marasmius pseudoperonatus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 109 191

(1899). — Gregarius sæpeque 2-3-fasciculato-cæspitosus; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein applanato-convexulo, postremo applanato-subrevoluto et 1-3 mm. diam., integro, centro umbilicato, subcrassiuscule membranaceo, tenacello, carneo v. roseo-cinerescente, glabro, levi; stipite erecto, recto v. flexuoso, 2-5 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, compresso, farcto, rufescente, villo furfuraceo v. hirsuto brevi denso subcinerescente densissime vestito, basi radicato strigoso-hispido, tenaci, cute crassa facile separabili tecto; lamellis albis, strictis, confertis, antice acutato-attenuatis, postice attenuatis, vix adnatis, membranaceo-lentis, acie integerrimis, in sicco sordide pallescentibus; sporis levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram pinguem in umbrosis, hiemali tempore, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species inodora *M. peronato* Fr. valde affinis, sed notis plurimis satis distincta.

28. **Marasmius pangerangensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 150. 192
— Pileo tenui-membranaceo, tenaci, excentrice breviter stipitato, flabelliformi, undulato-crispato, ruguloso-sulcato, incarnato, pallescente, 2-3 cm. lato, 1-2 cm. longo; stipite laterali, 2-3 mm. longo crassoque, curvato, pallido, subvelutino; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, subdistantibus, late ventricosis, crispatis, venoso-anastomosantibus, inæquilongis, pallidis; sporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, subfuscidulis, 6-8 ≈ 4-5; basidiis clavatis, 30 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos in silva, Pangerango ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *M. Campanellæ* Holterm. affinis, sed toto cælo diversa

29. **Marasmius Myrciæ** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Androsaceus Myrciæ* Pat. 193
Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1899, p. 192. — Minor, cæspitosus, gracilis, 4-6 mm. altus; pileo orbiculari, convexo-campanulato, apice obtuso, glabro v. vix striolato, pellucido, carnoso, 1-2 mm. lato, pellicula e cellulis rotundatis, hyalinis verrucosis, 8-12 μ. diam., formata tecto; stipite cylindrico, delicato, gracili, subfiliformi, æquali v. vix deorsum incrassato, toto pubescente, pilis cylindraceis continuis sparsis v. cæspitosis tecto; lamellis parum numerosis, crassiusculis, adnatis subdecurrentibus, una alterave multo breviore immixta, venulis haud conjunctis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Myrciæ, Guadeloupe (Duss). — Pileus in vivo omnino albus, in sicco citrinus, apice leniter roseolus « An ad *Omphaliam* v. *Mycenam* ducenda species ? » ; nam sec. cl. auctor. *Omphaliæ polyadelphæ* et *Mycenæ citricolori* affinis.

30. **Marasmius Buchwaldii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 194
p. 322. — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-expanso, levi, glabro, ra-

diato substriato, pallide brunneo, 1-2 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, tereti v. compresso, brunneo, cinereo-pruinoso v. tomentosulo, 2-4 cm. longo, 1-1½ mm. lato; lamellis adnatis, confertis, angustis, flavo-cinereis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 4-5 μ.

Hab. ad terram sub Pteridio aquilino, Usambara Afr. orient. (J. Buchwald). — *M. erythropodi* Pers. affinis.

31. **Marasmius acerinus** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York p. 648. — Pileo tenui, submembranaceo, convexo, umbilicato, subglabro, sulcato-striato, pallide badio; stipite brevi, sæpe curvato, cavo, minute albo-pubescenti, pileo concolore v. subinde leniter obscuriore; lamellis latis, distantibus, adnatis, albidis v. flavido-albidis; sporis subellipsoideis, 7-8 × 4, plerumque uno fine apiculo obliquo instructis. 195

Hab. ad corticem emortuum Aceris spicati, Adirondack Mountains America bor. — Pileus 7-14 mm. latus; stipes 1½-2 cm. longus, 2 mm. latus. *M. viticolæ* B. et C. proxime affinis; differt statura minori, pileo pallidiore et subglabro lamellisque pro ratione latioribus.

32. **Marasmius aculeatus** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 175. — Pileo convexo-campanulato, tenui, coriaceo, semipellucido, non sulcato nec striato, margine integro involuto, supra dense ochraceo-tomentoso, pilis rectis, e basi crassiore attenuatis, convergenti-fasciculatis et tunc verrucas stellatas formantibus; stipite centrali, cylindrico, gracili, tenaci, deorsum sensim incrassato, breviter ochraceo-tomentoso-velutino; lamellis subdenis, distantibus, late adnatis subdecurrentibus, non venoso-connexis; sporis.... 196

Hab. ad terram in Guadalupa (R. P. Duss). — Pili seu aculei pilei e cellulis crasse tunicatis, versiformibus, seriatis sed parum cohærentibus constant. Fungus 2 cm. alt.; pileus 2 cm. lat. verrucis quasi *Lycoperdi* horret.

33. **Marasmius perakensis** Sacc. et Syd. *Marasmius excentricus* Massee, Kew Bulletin 1899, pag. 168, nec P. Henn. — Gregarius; pileo membranaceo, excentrico, convexo-campanulato, plus minus umbilicato, sulcato, albo, margine sæpe crispato, 3-5 cm. diam.; lamellis valde distantibus, ventricosis, adnatis, albidis, acie integra; stipite excentrico, albido, basi lutescenti, 1½-2 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, glabris, hyalinis, 7 × 5. 197

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Perak (Ridley). — *M. Hookeri* Berk. affinis.

34. **Marasmius inversus** Massee, Transact. and Proceed. of the New Zealand Institute XXXI, p. 343 (1899). — Gregarius v. sparsus, minutus; pileo membranaceo, sicco, reniformi v subcirculari, brunneolo v. sordide ochraceo, sublevi, glabro, plerumque inverso ita ut lamellis in superiore pilei parte positis, 3-6 mm. lato; lamellis adnatis, distantibus, latiusculis, interdum furcatis, una alterave breviore immixta, non vel vix venulis connexis, in sicco pallide alutaceis; stipite laterali vel sublaterali, brevi, gracili, cum pileo concolore, arcuato et, pileo inverso, supra eum posito; sporis ellipticis, 6-7 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad ramos terra jacentes in Nova Zelandia.

35. **Marasmius Dahlii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 503. — Pileo membranaceo, excentrico, convexo, postice depresso, radiato-sulcato, flavo-brunneo, subpellucido, 8-18 mm. diam., margine tenui; stipite curvato fistuloso, excentrico v. laterali, vix 1 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, levi, glabro, concolori, basi vix incrassato; lamellis adnatis, ad marginem angustis, inæquilongis, postice latis, ventricosis, pallide alutaceis, acie integris.

Hab. ad cortices arborum prope Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl).

36. **Marasmius Campanella** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 1898, p. 105, tab. XII, fig. 1. — Pileo membranaceo, orbiculari, $^1/_2$-3 cm. lato, initio albido, dein luteolo; stipite brevi, excentrico; lamellis variis, aliis nunquam anastomosantibus et in punctum excentricum confluentibus, aliis semper plus minusve anastomosantibus; sporis 3-3$^1/_2$ ≈ 1$^1/_2$-2

Hab. ad ramos in ins. Java. — Ob peculiarem lamellarum characterem valde notabilis species.

37. **Marasmius Nymanianus** P. Henn. Monsunia, I, 1899, p. 150. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, tenaci, sublateraliter v. excentrice stipitato, convexo-conchato, interdum resupinato, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. diam., albo-flavescente, rugoso-reticulato, crispato; stipite excentrico, curvato, atro-brunneo, corneo, ca. 2 mm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, distantibus, 6-10, postice latis, venoso-anastomosantibus, albis; sporis subellipsoideis, hyalinis, subflavescentibus, 1-guttulatis, 6-8 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad ramos siccos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species ob pileum reticulatum crispatum valde notabilis, *M. hawaiensi* P. Henn. et *M. Campanellæ* Holterm. affinis.

38. **Marasmius hawaiensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 15, tab. I,

fig. 7. — Pileo membranaceo, tenaci, sessili, reniformi v. subflabellato, flavo-brunneolo, subruguloso, margine integro v. inciso, 1-3 cm lato, 1½-2 cm. longo; lamellis postice radiantibus, latiusculis, paucis, ramosis, reticulato-anastomosantibus, pallidis.

Hab. ad truncos muscis obductos, Molokai Hawai (BALDWIN). — Species pulcherrima, in sicco membranaceo-coriacea, in udo membranaceo-tenax. Ad *M. Campanellam* vergit.

39. **Marasmius pusillus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 502. — Pileo apode, subresupinato, subdimidiato, lateraliter v. vertice affixo, albo, pruinoso, 2-4½ mm. lato, 2-3 mm. longo, margine fimbriato; lamellis subconfertis, latis, inæquilongis, flavidis, acie crassis, postice papilla subvelutina alba ornatis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-3½ μ. diam. 203

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH).

Subgen. BOTRYOMARASMIUS P. Henn.

Stipes ramosus. Rami apice pileo terminati.

40. **Marasmius Edwallianus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (135) c fig. — Foliicola; stipite filiformi, corneo, pallide brunneo, levi, glabro, opaco, ca. 7 cm longo, 1 mm crasso, apice æqualiter botryoso-ramoso, ramulis setiformibus, curvatis, levibus, 4-6 mm. longis; pileis membranaceis, subcampanulatis, vertice applanato-depressis, subconico-papillatis, sulcato-plicatis, rubris v. sanguineis, 0,8-1,08 mm. diam.; lamellis collariato-adnexis, ca. 12, subdistantibus, lanceolatis, rubescentibus. 204

Hab. in foliis in silvis, Alto de Serra Brasiliæ (Dr. EDWALL). — « An species abnormis? Cfr. *M. Bulliardi* Quél. ».

LENTINUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 571, IX p. 71, XI p. 39, XIV p. 117.

1. **Lentinus platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 113 (1899). — Cæspitosus v. solitarius; pileo ex hemisphærico explanato, 6-10 cm. diam., centro obtuso v. vix depresso atque rimulose minute fusco-squamosulo, ambitu albo nudo, margine obtuso integro undulato; carne compacta, alba, suberoso-lenta, medio crassissima (1-1½ mm. crassa); stipite sub pileo tereti, medio coarctatulo, deorsum incrassato atque compresso, basi abruptiuscule attenuato longeque cæspitoso-radicato, 5-10 cm. longo, ½-1 cm. crasso, farcto, suberoso, tenaci, superne albescente, squamis nonnullis magnis, 205

crassis revolutis collariato, ceterum glabro levique, sordide fuscescente v. vix ima basi sæpe furfuraceo-tomentosulo; lamellis albis vel leniter subcinerescentibus, confertis, 4-5 mm. latis, tenuibus, membranaceis, mollibus, sed tenacissimis, acie dense irregulariterque denticulato-erosis, utrinque attenuatis, postice adnatis v. denticulo leniter decurrentibus; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad palos vetustos putrescentes in Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species eximia *L. Spegazzinii* Sacc. et Cub. sat affinis et facile statum evolutum *Veroti platensis* Speg. sistens.

2. **Lentinus albellus** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 195. — Pileo convexo, carnoso, crasso, duro, albo, maculis squamiformibus brunneis consperso, margine plicato-sulcato incurvato; stipite subcentrali, duro, cylindrico, basi incrassato et suberoso, farcto, albido, squamulis concoloribus magnis distantibus, recurvatis membranaceis munito, deorsum villoso-furfuraceo et rubescente; lamellis albis, latis, distantibus, crassis, denticulatis, decurrentibus.

Hab. ad truncos putres Anonæ muricatæ, Guadalupa (Duss). — Totus 7-10 cm. altus; pileus 5-8 cm. latus.

3. **Lentinus tubarius** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 194. — Solitarius vel gregarius; pileo molli, rufo, profunde infundibuliformi, glabro non striato, plus minusve fisso v. lobulato, margine involuto; stipite farcto, cylindrico, firmo, ochraceo-rubro, villoso-furfuraceo; lamellis angustissimis, confertis, subtiliter denticulatis, inæqualibus, longe decurrentibus, non anastomosantibus, pileo concoloribus v. obscurioribus; sporis hyalinis, levibus, ovoideis, 5 × 3.

Hab. ad truncum Rolliniæ Sieberi, Guadalupa (Duss). — 10-15 cm. altus, pileus 6-8 cm. latus. Species hæc exsiccando duas tertias partes magnitud. perdit. *L. Sajor-Caju* Fr. proximus.

4. **Lentinus novo-pommeranus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 502. — Pileo submembranaceo-coriaceo, tenui, infundibuliformi, radiato-sulcato, umbrino vel subcastaneo, velutino, atro-maculato, maculis rotundatis subverrucosis, 1-1½ mm. cr., 6-8 cm. alto latoque, margine tenui, integro; stipite centrali, curvulo, tereti, farcto, velutino, concolori, ca. 3 cm. longo, 6-8 cm. lato, basi vix incrassato; lamellis adnatis, haud decurrentibus, ad marginem furcatis, 5-6 mm. latis, pallide alutaceis, acie integris.

Hab. ad lignum in silva, Nova Pommerania (Dahl).

5. **Lentinus variabilis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 1898, p. 91, tab. X, fig. 1. — Pileo concavo, 4-12 cm. lato, excentrico, tenaci-carnoso, dilute flavido, squamis maculiformibus tecto; sti-

pite tomentoso-squamoso; lamellis decurrentibus, angustis, confertis, pallidis; sporis ovalibus, 5–7 ≈ 3–4.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Batavia ins. Javæ.

6. **Lentinus subtigrinus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 502. 210
— Pileo subcarnoso coriaceo, infundibuliformi, sæpe inciso-lobato, 4-6 cm. diam., albido, squamis innatis pilosis nigricantibus tecto; stipite tereti, farcto, pallido, squamuloso, 4-6 cm. longo, 4-5 cm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, angustis, confertis, albidis, acie integris; sporis globosis, $4^1/_2 \approx 3^1/_2$, hyalino-flavescentibus.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Nova Guinea (Lauterbach). — Habitu externo *L. tigrino* Fr. affinis, at lamellis sporisque multo minoribus diversus.

7. **Lentinus crenulatus** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 121. — Pileo membranaceo, coriaceo-lento, subreniformi, albido aut cinnamomeo, tomento albo obducto, sæpe floccoso, margine striato, 4-5 cm. lato; stipite tenaci, fusco, 1-2 cm. longo, excentrico; lamellis confertissimis, albidis, ætate stramineis, acie lacerato-dentata; sporis ellipticis, hyalinis, 7 ≈ 4. 211

Hab. ad ramos putres, Samarai, British Nova Guinea. — *L. flabelliformi* Fr. affinis.

8. **Lentinus Erringtonii** Pat. Journ. de bot. 1900, pag. 69, fig. 1. — 212
Pileo cartilagineo, circ. 5 cm. lato, conico-truncato, primum infundibuliformi, dein reverso, ad centrum profunde excavato, glaberrimo, castaneo-nitenti, sulcis distantibus e centro radiantibus; lamellis superpositis, marginem non attingentibus; margine non sulcato, integerrimo, obscure (in sicco) undulato, excedenti, puberulo, cum stipite concolori; lamellis parum confertis, strictis, crassiusculis, non dentatis, glaberrimis, e stipitis apice ortis, intermixtis quibusdam aliis brevioribus, marginem non attingentibus, pallide fulvis, interstitiis levibus, concoloribus, latiusculis; stipite elongato (6 cm. longo), fulvo, dense minuteque velutino, robusto et quasi ligneo, farcto, erecto, 3 mm. crasso.

Hab. ad . . . . . Malacca (Errington de la Croix). — Facies *Xeroti*, sed certe *Lentinus*; *L. blepharodi* Berk. et Curt. et *L. bracato* Lév. affinis.

9. **Lentinus ghattacensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 286. — Pileo coriaceo, convexo, centro depresso v. infundibuliformi, 2-6 cm. diam., pallido subflavescente, squamis dentatis tecto, dein sublevi glabroque; stipite tereti, gracili, æquali, basi attenuato radicato, substriato, squarroso, pallido, 3-9 cm. longo, 2-6 mm. crasso; lamellis adna- 213

tis, decurrentibus, confertis, pallidis, acie denticulatis, incisis; sporis ellipsoideis, 5-6 ≈ 3-3½, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram, Seriba Ghattas Africæ centr. (SCHWEINFURTH). — Facie externa *L. lepideo* Fr. valde similis, solitarius vel cæspitosus.

10. **Lentinus Lauterbachii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 502. 214
— Pileo coriaceo, convexo-applanato, alutaceo, radiato-substriato, atro-maculato, membranaceo-verrucoso, 2-5 cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite tereti, lignoso æquali, squamuloso, pallido, 2-3 cm. longo, ca. 5 mm. crasso; lamellis ad marginem dichotomis, postice decurrentibus, vix confertis, alutaceis, acie integris.

Hab. ad lignum in silva, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH).

11. **Lentinus angustifolius** Romell, Hym. austro-amer. I, p. 7, t. I, 215
fig. 11 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901) *). — Sessilis dimidiatus, in statu sicco fere tabacinus, in vivo obscure fulvus; lamellis dilutioribus; pileo subreniformi v. semiorbiculari, non ultra 2 cm. lato; superficie, margine excepto, indumento floccoso v. fasciculato-tomentoso obducta; lamellis angustis, vix 1 mm. lat. (in exempl. majoribus), confertissimis (5-6 in quoque mm.), acie denticulata; hyphis lamellarum biformibus, alteris tenacibus, distinctis, peculiaribus, crebre noduloso-flexuosis, circ. 4-5 μ. cr., alteris mollibus, subregularibus, parum distinctis; sporis ellipsoideo-globosis, 3-4 μ. diam., hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, basi oblique apiculatis.

Hab. ad ramulos putres, Porto Alegre et Cachoeira, Rio Grande do Sol Amer. austr. (MALME). — Affinis *L. ursino*, sed lamellæ multo angustiores etc.

12. **Lentinus substrigosus** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 216
1900, p. 270. — Pileo carnoso-lento, infundibuliformi, ruguloso, brunneo, sparse piloso, margine strigoso, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, lignoso, radicato, inferne strigoso, circiter 3 cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso; lamellis longe decurrentibus, angustis, interdum anastomosantibus, pallide alutaceis, acie integris; sporis oblongis vel subfusoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 2½.

Hab. ad terram, Komaba Tokyo Japoniæ (IKENO). — *L. strigoso* valde affinis, an tantum ejus forma? Stipites complures basi connati et forsitan e sclerotio hypogæo oriundi.

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*) Optima et parutilis est hæc contributio Romelliana, tabulis egregiis phototypicis illustrata, in qua, conjuncto auxilio cel.ris BRESADOLA, species plures perdifficiles Hymenomycetum coriaceorum, synonymiâ vexatæ, extricantur.

13. **Lentinus sericeus** Massee Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard Kew p. 168 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, lento, sericeo, nitente, cinereo, zonis fuscis evanidis prædito, dein fulvescenti, margine pallidiore, interdum fimbriato, 2-3 cm. diam.; lamellis rigidis, subconfertis, brunneolis, acie lacerato-dentatis; sporis subglobosis, levibus, hyalinis, 5-6 μ. diam. 217

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Selangor (Ridley). — *L. tricolori* affinis.

14. **Lentinus scyphoides** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 195. — Pileo regulari, glabro, levi, fulvo, tenui-membranaceo, integro, profunde infundibuliformi, margine involuto; stipite gracili, curto, deorsum sensim incrassato, pruinoso, e mycelio albo rhizomorphoideo oriente; lamellis confertis, angustis, longe decurrentibus, inæqualibus, crassiusculis, acie integris; sporis hyalinis, levibus, ovoideis, 4 × 3; cystidiis nullis. 218

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes, Guadalupa (Duss). — Totus 1½-2 cm. altus, pallide ochraceus; pileus 1-1½ cm. latus.

15. **Lentinus cæspiticola** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Botan. 1900, p. 240. — Pileo tenui, integro, orbiculari, infundibuliformi, 1,5-3 cm. lat., albido-fuscescente, levi, pilis fasciculatis, erectis minutissimis hinc inde consperso, margine patente vel vix reflexo; lamellis albidis, decurrentibus non confertis, inæqualibus, latiusculis, carnosulis, acie integris, glabris; stipite centrali, cylindraceo, apice vix incrassato, lignoso, minute velutino, 1-2 cm. alto, 2 mm. cr. e basi orbiculari, alba strigosa. 219

Hab. ad terram, graminum cæspites amplectens, in medio Niger Afric. (M. A. Chevalier).

16. **Lentinus tridentinus** Sacc. et Syd. *Lentinus badius* Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 56, t. 166, fig. 1 nec Berk. — Pileo carnoso-lento, tenui, regulari v. excentrico aut subdimidiato, e convexo explanato, depresso, longitudinaliter venis elatis margineque cristatis percurso, ætate sublevi, e badio-rufo pallide cinnamomeo vel luride isabellino, 5-10 mm. lato; stipite brevi, fareto, e basi attenuato, pruinato, griseo-lilacino, subruguloso, 3-5 mm. longo, 2 mm. circiter crasso; lamellis valde distantibus, adnatis vel decurrentibus, acie late et regulariter crenata; basidiis clavatis, 22-25 × 5-7; sporis hyalinis, subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, laxe et tenuiter asperulis, 5-6 × 4-4½. 220

Hab. ad truncos Sorbi Aucupariæ, Paneveggio in alpibus tridentinis æstate. — *L. biso* Quél. proximus.

PANUS Fr. — Syll. V pag. 614, IX pag. 76, XI pag. 41, XIV pag. 122.

1. **Panus Dusenii** Bres. Ofvers. k. Vetensk.-Akad. Fôrhandl. 1900, p. 312. — Pileo carnoso-lento, margine membranaceo, pellucide striato, e convexo-umbilicato infundibuliformi, glabro, cinereo-pallido, centro obscuriori, 2-4 cm. lato; stipite fistuloso, apice furfuraceo, pallido, interdum compresso, centrali v. subexcentrico; basi centricoso-subradicato, 2-5 cm longo, 4-8 mm. crasso; carne alba, carnoso-lenta; lamellis subdistantibus, attenuato-decurrentibus, acie integra, pallidis; sporis hyalinis, ellipticis, $5^1/_2$ ≈ 4; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 ≈ 5-6.

   Hab. ad truncos putrescentes Fagi, Rio Azopardo Fuegiæ (P. Dusén).

2. **Panus fulvidus** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 56, t. 165. — Pileo carnoso-lento, tenui, e convexo v. subcampanulato expanso-gibboso v. umbonato, fulvo, expallente v. fuscescente, squamulis fuscidulis eleganter ornato, margine fibrilloso-sulcato, ætate glabrescente, 2-$4^1/_2$ cm. lato; stipite solido, basi attenuato-subradicato, tereti vel compresso, albo, apice sulcato et tomentosulo, deorsum fuscidulo, subsquamuloso, 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso; velo albo mox evanido; lamellis subdistantibus, albis, acie integra v. primitus pruinata, postice emarginatis v. rotundato-adnexis, fere liberis; carne lenta, odore subfarinaceo, sapore miti; basidiis clavatis, 45-60 ≈ 8-10; cystidiis fusoideis, 65-80 ≈ 4-8; sporis hyalinis, subcylindraceis, uno latere subcompressis, 12-18 ≈ 6-9

   Hab. ad sæpes abiegnas juxta vias et ad palos in vinetis in tota regione tridentina, vere-æstate. — Interdum subcæspitosus. Pulcra species, cui vix aliqua cognita proxime accedit.

3. **Panus nigrifolius** Peck, Bull Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 370. — Pileo 1-2 cm. lato, dimidiato, sessili, sicco, pulverulento v. minute subtomentoso, demum distanter striato, rufescente; lamellis distantibus, inæqualibus, atro-brunneis; sporis non visis.

   Hab. ad truncos Alni, Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. (Earle).

4. **Panus bogorianus** P. Henn. et E. Nym.) Sacc. et Syd. *Lentinus (Panus) bogorianus* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 149. — Pileo coriaceo, subdimidiato, breve lateraliter stipitato, conchato, pallide brunneo, opaco, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. longo, 2-3 mm. lato; stipite brevi, lateraliter v. excentrice affixo, albo-tomentosulo, curvato, ca. 1 mm. longo, $^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis coriaceis, postice affixis, breviter decurrentibus, inæquilongis, distantibus, flavis,

Hab. ad ramos siccos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species minutissima *P. patellari* Fr. affinis.

5. **Panus exilis** (Kl.) Bres. Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 153; *Lentinus exilis* Kl., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 606. 225

Hab. ad caudices, Coquilhatville, Congo (Dewèvre). — Sec. Bresadola est *Panus*, nec *Lentinus*.

XEROTUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 630, IX p. 78, XI p. 42, XIV p. 123.

1. **Xerotus guadalupensis** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 195 — Imbricatus, sessilis, tenuis, flexilis, coriaceo-membranaceus, flabelliformis; pileo fasciculis pilorum sparsis hispido; margine integro, erecto, striato; pilis hyalinis, 50 × 15, apice obtusis, continuis, lamellis distantibus, valde inæqualibus, angustis, pliciformibus, acie obtusis, venulis conjunctis; basidiis elongatis, 45-60 μ. longis, clavatis; cystidiis apice acutis, vix prominentibus; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, levibus, 10 × 8. 226

Hab. ad truncos Viticis divaricatæ, Guadalupa (Duss). — Pileus superne rufus vel brunneolus, lamellæ albidæ plus minusve brunneo-tinctæ. Totus 3-5 cm. longus. Trama homogenea, ex hyphis hyalinis volubilibus composita.

2. **Xerotus atrovirens** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 178 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, resupinato, pruinoso, atrovirescente, 5 mm. lato; lamellis angustis, anastomosantibus, pileo concoloribus, acie pallida; stipite excentrico, incurvo, pruinoso, 2-3 mm. longo; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 4 μ. diam. 227

Hab. in ramis emortuis Billardieræ spec. in Tasmania (Ronway). — *X. Berterii* Mont. affinis.

LENZITES Fr. — Syll. V p. 637, IX p. 78, XI p. 42.

1. **Lenzites argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 114 (1899). — Pileis cæspitosis vel subincrassatis, dimidiato-sessilibus, flabellatis v. subreniformibus, 5-8 cm. diam., coriaceis, rigidulis, subtenuibus, superne undulato-convexulis, atro-umbrinis, glabratis, dense concentrice sulcatis, sulcis nonnullis magis elevatis atque interrupte velutinis, margine acuto dense crenato-lobulato v. pileolato-prolifero; contextu stupposo, compacto, 1-3 mm. crasso, pulchre ferrugineo-fulvo; lamellis integris, a basi ad marginem usque continuis, obscure subdichotomis, rigidis, subcrassiusculis, acie acutis, integris, intus umbrinis, extus sordide atro-umbrinis, sublatiuscu- 228

lis, 1-3 mm. latis, minute flexuosulis atque sæpe costulis transversis parum manifestis connatis.

Hab. ad palos emortuos putrescentes in silvis pr. San Pablo, prov. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Sæpe adest margo hymenialis sterilis angustus. Species habitu *L. sepiariæ* Fr. affinis, sed pileis conspicue tenuioribus, lamellis longis flexuosulis nunquam porosis mox dignoscenda.

2. **Lenzites furcata** Fr. Epicr. pag. 404. — Pileo suberoso-coriaceo, tenui, applanato, velutino zonato, fusco-ferrugineo; lamellis radiantibus, strictis, furcatis, contiguis, pallescentibus, discretis, postice tantum poroso-anastomosantibus, immixtis brevioribus.

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia et Mexico. — Minor, 5 cm. lata. Lamellæ vix 1 mm. latæ, acie obtusa, integerrima

3. **Lenzites lutescens** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 1. — Pileo tenui, usque 4 mm. crasso, flexili, plano, semicirculari, sessili, 4-5 cm. longo, 3 cm. lato, concentrice zonato, pubescente, pallide lutescente, margine acuto concolore; carne basi 2 mm. crassa, lutescente, marginem versus tenuiore; lamellis tenuibus, lutescentibus, 3 mm. latis, non anastomosantibus, acie laceratis, concoloribus; sporis ovalibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 6 × 3.

Hab. ad truncos, Cordoba, Argentina. — Verisimiliter sistit formam meram *L. flaccidæ*.

4. **Lenzites betulina** (L.) Fr. — Syll. V, p. 638 — var. **rufozonata** Peck, 50 Rep. State N. York. 1897, pag. 131. — Pileo brunneo, griseo-brunneo vel rufo-brunneo, zonis rubescentibus subglabris notato.

Hab. ad truncos Betulæ, Samatoga county Amer. bor.

5. **Lenzites distantifolia** Romell. Hym. austro-amer. I, pag. 12, t. I, f. 12 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Apoda, suberosa, extus intusque umbrina, hymenio subdædaloideo; pileo fere semi-orbiculari, 2.5 cm. long., 5 cm. lat., subglabro sed fere scruposo, leviter zonato, sed unicolore pallide umbrino, ob contextum tenuem vix ultra 1 mm. cr., margine acuto; lamellis distantibus, interstitiis 1-2 mm., sat latis, ad basin pilei 8 mm. lat., tenuibus, interruptis, lobatis, subflexuosis v. canaliculatis, saturate umbrinis; cystidiis lutescentibus fusoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 15-20 × 6-8; hyphis subhymenialibus nodulosis; sporis . . . . frustra quæsitis.

Hab. ad truncos prostratos in silvis Buriti in Serra da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ. — Ambigit inter *Dædaleam*, *Irpicem* et *Lenzitem*.

OUDEMANSIELLA Speg. — Syll. V p. 65, IX p. 81.

1. **Oudemansiella orinocensis** (Pat.) Speg. Fg. Arg. novi p. crit., p. 115 (1899), *Oud. platensis* Speg. var. *orinocensis* Pat., Syll. IX, p. 81. 233

Hab. ad truncos arborum in silvis, Argentina, Venezuela. — Specimina argentina sec. Speg. l. c. colore olivaceo-fusco, atque minus carnosa speciem bene riteque distinctam sistunt.

Sect. 2. **Rhodosporæ.**

VOLVARIA Fr. — Syll. V p. 656, IX p. 82, XI p. 43, XIV p. 124.

1. **Volvaria Woodrowiana** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 166 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato, dein explanato, sicco, margine striato, glaberrimo, griseo-livido vel cinereo 8-12 cm. diam.; lamellis postice liberis, ventricosis-confertis, salmonicoloribus, acie integra; stipite solido, subæquali, glabro, albo, 9-15 cm. longo, ca. 1 cm. crasso; volva amplissima, libera, vaginali, limbo lobata, albida; sporis sphæroideo-ellipsoideis, rubellis, 10 × 8. 234

Hab. ad terram pr. Bombay Indiæ or. (Woodrow).

2. **Volvaria ralumensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, p. 504. — Pileo carnoso, campanulato-explanato, centro lato umbonato-obtuso, 5 cm. diam., cinnamomeo, fibrillis adpressis, squamis nigris tecto; stipite cylindraceo, fistuloso, 5-8 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso, fibrillis pallidis strigoso, basi incrassato; volva ampla laciniata; lamellis liberis, subconfertis, late ventricosis, incrassatis; basidiis clavatis, 6-8 μ. latis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, 6-8 × 3½-4, incarnatis. 235

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl). — *V. volvaceæ* (Bull.) affinis, sed pileo cinnamomeo umbonato et stipite fistuloso strigoso diversa.

3. **Volvaria platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 116 (1899). — Solitaria; pileo conico-campanulato, 2 cm. alto, 2½ cm. lato, obtuse umbonato, ex argenteo perdilute cremeo, hygrophano, primo toto adpresse fibrilloso, dein subglabrato, vix circum umbonem subvelutino-pilosulo, sericeo-nitente, cute nulla sed pilei superficie e fibris adpressissimis tota contexta, ambitu incurvulo irregulariter densiusculeque (an semper?) sulcato-plicatulo, margine flocculoso-applanato; carne alba, flocculosa ad umbonem fere tantum evoluta atque crassiuscula; stipite tereti, erecto, 5-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, fibroso, a pileo vix decreto, levi, glabro, albo-palle- 236

scento, subnitente, non v. vix superne obsolete fibroso-striato, ima basi subbulboso ex 7-8 mm. crasso, stricte cavo, superne fibroso-farcto; volva minuta, alba, hygrophana, carnosulo-subceracea, rigidula, fragili, glabra, irregulariter disrupta, 1 cm. diam., 10-12 mm. alta; lamellis latiusculis, 5-6 mm. latis, ventricosulis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice truncato-sinuatis, adnexis tenui-membranaceis, confertissimis, polymacriis, adscendentibus, acie integris, pulere roseis, marginem versus roseo-lateritiis; sporis e globoso subovatis, fulvis, sub lente chlorinis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, 5-6 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in pratis pinguibus herbosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Volvaria umbonata** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p 64 — Pileo 237
tenui, campanulato, dein convexo v. subplano, prominente umbonato, distincte striato, udo viscidulo, sicco sericeo; stipite æquali v. basi incrassatulo, glabro, solido, albo; volva alba, membranacea, persistente, margine irregulariter incisa vel lobata; lamellis modice confertis, liberis; carne pallide carnea; sporis late ellipticis, 1-nucleatis, magnitudine variis, 5-7 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in graminosis, Ohio Amer. bor. (Lloyd). — Pileus 2-3 cm. latus; stipes 5-6 cm. longus, ca. 4 mm. crassus. *V. mediæ* Fr. proxime affinis, sed differt margine pilei striato sporisque majoribus.

Volvaria glutinosa P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 324. 238
Pileo submembranaceo, campanulato-expanso, viscoso, vertice umbilicato-depresso, radiato-sulcato, cinereo-glaucescente, 5-15 mm. diam; stipite fistuloso, tereti, curvulo, levi, glabro, circ. 1 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, basi volvata; volva membranacea annulato-subdiscoidea; lamellis subliberis, confertis, latis, pallide cinereis v. subincarnatis; cystidiis lageniformibus 30-40 ≈ 16-20; basidiis clavatis, intus granulosis, 20-25 ≈ 8-10; sporis subglobosis v. globoso-ovoideis, levibus, dilute carneis v. lutescentibus, 6-8 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. ad terram, Usambara Afr. orient. (I. Buchwald). — Ad *Locellinam* vergit.

VOLVARIELLA Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 118 (1899). (Etym. a *Volvaria*, cui affine genus). — Hymeniophorum cum stipite cartilagineo exannulato sed basi volvato continuum. Sporæ e roseo rufescentes. Genus vix satis a *Volvaria* distinctum.

1. **Volvariella argentina** Speg. l. c. p. 119. — Pileo primo hemisphæ- 239
rico, dein convexo-applanato, 1-2 cm. diam., margine integro; carne

tenui, flocculosa; stipite tereti, erecto, recto, 1½-2 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, alto, glaberrimo, subcartilagineo-tenacello, farcto, basi subbulbosulo; volva tenacella, fuscescente, 7 mm. alta, 5 mm. lata, ad medium usque 3-4-laciniata, persistente; lamellis pro ratione latiusculis, 2½ mm. latis, primo albis, dein ochroleucis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice attenuato liberis, membranaceis, dimacriis, laxiusculis, acie integerrimis; sporis ochroleucis, e globoso ovatis, 6-7 ≈ 5-5½, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, sub lente pallide rufo-ferrugineis.

Hab. in sabulosis uliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

ANNULARIA Schulz. — Syll. V p. 668, IX p. 82, XI p. 43, XIV pag. 125.

. **Annularia camporum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 117 (1899). — 240
Cæspitosa v. rarius solitaria e terra erumpens, pileo primo e globoso ovato, ex ochraceo fulvo, cute continua levi mox grosse rimuloso-diffracta donato, dein sensim expanso, postremo subapplanato, centro plus minusve grosse obtuseque applanato, 10-20 cm. diam., grosse fusco-squamoso, ambitu candido cuteque destituto, dense minute adpresseque radiatim fibrilloso v. sparse squamuloso, margine incurvulo, non vel vix obsolete denseque striato, integro v. fisso; carne centro crassa (8-16 mm. cr.), alba; stipite erecto, recto, 8-16 cm. longo, ¾-3 cm. crasso, fibroso, tenaci, primo candido, dein pallide sordideque subroseo, tactu fusco-rufescente, glabro, levissimo, vix basi non v. vix incrassata, mycelio candido velutino vestito, ab hymeniophoro discreto, sed ægre secedente atque rugula elevata limitato, intus cavo, cavitate sæpe fibrillis candidis araneosis farcto; carne secta roseo-fuscescente; annulo mobili, adscendente, membranaceo, crasso, tenacello, persistente, margine utrinque denticulato-fimbriato, per ætatem fuscescente; lamellis polymacriis, membranaceis confertissimis, acie integerrimis, antice rotundatis, postice attenuatis, in juventute candidis, dein subfusco-roseis, postremo sordide subglauco-virescentibus; sporis isabellinis, ovatis, tunica externa hyalina, interna fusco-roseola, levious. 1-guttulatis, 11-12 ≈ 8; basidiis obclavulatis, 20-25 ≈ 10-17.

Hab. in arvis, hieme et vere, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Edulis, etsi nonnihil exsucca et tenax, flaccescens sed non putrescens. Pileus per ætatem sæpe sordide roseus evadit.

PLUTEUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 665, IX p. 83, XI p. 44, XIV p. 125.

1. **Pluteus magnus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South California Acad. 1897, 24
p. 383. — Cæspitosus; pileo convexo dein expanso, albo v. fumosulo, fibrilloso, glabro v. in squamas persistentes rupto, 10-20 cm. lato; carne centro 8-12 mm. crassa, margine tenuissima; stipite subæquali, flexuoso, fibrilloso, albo vel ad fibrillas subochraceo vel fusco, solido, 10-20 cm. longo, 18-22 mm. crasso; lamellis confertis, stipitem subattingentibus, albis, dein pallido-salmonicoloribus, 10-22 mm. latis; sporis irregulariter globosis v. oblongis, 5-8 ≈ 5; basidiis ventricosis, 40-65 μ. longis; cystidiis 60-80 μ. longis, apice plerumque obtusis v. acutatis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Los Angeles Californiæ (Mc Clatchie).

2. **Pluteus ferrugineus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 19. 24
— Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, levi, glabro, ferrugineo-cinerescente, sericeo, ca. 4 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, tenaci, gracili, levi, glabro, pallide flavo, sericeo, 5-6 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, basi incrassato; lamellis liberis, confertis, latis, flavo-brunnescentibus; cystidiis clavatis; sporis subglobosis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, 7-9 μ. diam., episporio flavo-carnescente.

Hab. ad truncos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *Pl. nano* Fr. affinis.

3. **Pluteus Treubianus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Naturw. Wochenschr. 243
XIV, 1899, p. 28, Monsunia I, 1899, p. 19. — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, vertice conico-umbonato, radiatim substriato, subsquamosulo, pallide brunneo, 4-6 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, cylindraceo, gracili, glabro, levi, interdum flexuoso v. curvato, usque ad 12 cm. longo, $^1/_2$-1 cm. crasso, albido; lamellis subliberis, latis, pallidis, dein flavo-carnescentibus; basidiis clavatis; sporis subglobosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, $5^1/_2$-$6^1/_2$ μ. diam., incarnatis.

Hab. ad nidos Termitum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Odor et sapor grati.

4. **Pluteus Fleischerianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 19. — 244
Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, albo, farinaceo-granuloso, umbone obtuso pallide sulphureo, ca. 5 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, curvato, levi glabroque, pallide sulphureo, 4-5 cm. longo, $^1/_2$ cm. crasso; lamellis subliberis, latis, subconfertis, pallidis, dein incarnatis; cystidiis subclavatis, ca. 50-60 ≈ 23-26; sporis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, levibus, incarnatis, 7-8 μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

5. **Pluteus bogoriensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 19. 245
— Pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, convexo, centro mammoso, subacuto, luride brunneolo, 3-3½ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, gracili, æquali, levi, glabro, albo, basi radicante elongata, attenuata, ca. 10 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, confertis, tenuibus, angustis, e pallido flavescentibus v. subcarnescentibus; cystidiis ovoideo-clavatis, ca. 30-36 ≈ 18-22; basidiis clavatis, guttulatis, 22-25 ≈ 5-6; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 5-6½ ≈ 4, episporio levi, flavo-carnescente.

Hab. ad nidos Termitum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *Pl. Treubiano* P. Henn. et E. Nym. affinis; differt autem lamellis adnatis, stipite tenuissimo et præsertim sporis ellipticis.

6. **Pluteus phæus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 246
p. 178 (1899). — Pileo tenui, e convexo expanso, obtuse umbonato, glabro, atro-cyaneo, 2-4 cm. lato; lamellis confertis, postice rotundato-liberis, e cæsio incarnato-griseis; stipite farcto, flexuoso, superne subdilatato, chalybeo, basi excepta glabro, 5-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; sporis angulatis, 8-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum in Tasmania (Rodway).

7. **Pluteus subnanus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. 247
— Pileo carnosulo, campanulato, atro-cinereo, medio obscuriore, margine substriato, ca. 3 cm. diam.; stipite cylindraceo, levi, glabro, albo, ca. 4 cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso; lamellis subliberis, confertis, latis, albido-carneis; sporis subglobosis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, 5-6 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *Pl. nano* Pers. affinis, sed differt pileo levi, glabro.

8. **Pluteus candidus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 156. — Pileo 248
carnosulo, convexo-explanato, centro ruguloso candido, 2-3 cm. diam., glabro, levi; stipite fistuloso, subcompresso, albo, levi, glabro, basi albo byssino, 3 cm. longo, 3 mm. lato; lamellis liberis, lanceolatis, confertis, pallidis, dein carnescentibus; cystidiis clavatis, 60-75 ≈ 20-25; basidiis clavatis, 30 ≈ 8-9; sporis globosis, 1-guttulatis, flavescentibus, 7-8 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *Pl. Fleischeriano* P. Henn. affinis.

9. **Pluteus californicus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South California Acad. 249
1897, p. 384. — Pileo e convexo expanso, hygrophano, virescen-

ti-griseo, dein cinnamomeo-griseo, superficie rugoso-venoso, 2-4 cm. lato; carne centro 2-3 mm. crassa, margine tenui et subinde breviter striata; stipite subrecto, pallide luteo-griseo, nitente, fibroso, cavo, 2-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; lamellis confertis, tenuibus, ellipticis, albo-griseolis, dein carneo griseolis 3-5 mm. latis; sporis irregulariter globosis v. late ovoideis, 5-8 μ. diam., episporio crasso, pedicello circiter 5 μ. longo fultis; basidiis ventricosis, 40-50 ≈ 8-12; cystidiis numerosis, fusoideo-capitatis.

Hab. ad terram et ad folia ramosque putres sub arboribus Pasadena et Compton Californiæ (Mc Clatchie).

10. **Pluteus scrupesus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900. p. (136). — Pileo carnoso, campanulato, obtuso, scruposo, verrucis crassis, atro-brunneis tecto, $2^1/_2$-3 cm. diam., brunneo; stipite farcto, tereti, albido, levi, $3^1/_2$ cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso, basi bulboso tomentosulo ca. 1 cm. incrassato; lamellis liberis, confertis, lanceolatis pallidis, dein subincarnatis; cystidiis lanceolatis v. clavato-lageniformibus, 55-90 ≈ 25-35; basidiis clavatis, 35-45 ≈ 15-20; sporis globosis, flavido-subincarnatis, 15-17 μ. diam. 250

Hab. ad ramos corticates, Cuyaba, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

11. **Pluteus macrosporus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 155. — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-explanato, carneo, glabro, 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, fibrosulo, 2 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, carneo, basi vix incrassato; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis v. subliberis, late ventricosis, subconfertis, pallide carneis; cystidiis clavatis v. lageniformibus, 60-70 ≈ 18-30; basidiis clavatis, 60-65 ≈ 20-25, plerumque 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus subulatis, 8 μ. longis; sporis globosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, episporio carnescente, 18-22 μ. diam. 251

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

12. **Pluteus ? aromaticus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 156. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo-explanato, granuloso, pruinoso, lurido flavido, 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, tereti, flavo, levi, glabro, 3-4 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, basi curvato; lamellis subliberis, flavis, confertis; cystidiis lageniformibus, 20-28 ≈ 9; basidiis clavatis, 5-6 μ. crassis; sporis ellipsoideis, flavis v. brunnescentibus, $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$ ≈ $3^1/_2$-4. 252

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species hæc quoad locum systematicum adhuc dubia. An recte *Pluteo* adscripta?

13. **Pluteus caldariorum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenbg. XXXX, p. 139, tab. 1, fig. 12. — Pileo submembranaceo, centro 253

subcarnoso, primo campanulato dein explanato, pallide griseo dein carnescente, radiato-striato, medio umbonato brunneo, squamuloso, 1½-2 cm. diam. margine tenui; stipite gracili, subcavo, albido-sericeo, substriatulo, basi vix incrassato, levi glabroque, 3-5 cm. longo, 1½ mm. crasso, lamellis liberis, confertis, inæqualibus, latis, pallidis dein flavo-carnescentibus; sporis late ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, levibus, guttulatis, subcarnescentibus, 7-8 ≈ 5-7

Hab. ad lignum in calidariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ — *P. pellito* et *P. hispidulo* affinis.

14. **Pluteus argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 118 (1899). 254
— Sparsus vel rarius laxe gregarius; pileo primo ovoideo, dein subhemisphærico-expanso, 6-14 mm. diam., obtuso non umbonato, sordide cinerescenti-fuligineo v. subplumbeo, pruinula furfuracea minutissima parum perspicua, primo densa dein relaxata centro fere tantum persistente obscuriore vestito, carnosulo, levi, margine integro sed sæpe in juventute minute laxe fibrilloseque albo-cortinato; carne centro vix evoluta, alba, succosa; stipite tereti, 12-15 mm. longo, 1-3 mm. crasso, primo pruinula alba, tactu mox evanida vestito, dein nudo, ex albo sordide pallidissimeque subcarneo, subhygrophano, basi parce albo-mycelifero, non v. strictissime fistuloso, a pileo facillime secedente; lamellis sublaxis, latiusculis, 1-2½ mm. latis, primo candidis, dein ochroleucis, membranaceis, acie integris polymacriis, antice acutatis, postice rotundatis et a stipite remotiusculis; sporis ovoideis, levibus, eguttulatis, pallide ferrugineis, 6-8 ≈ 4-4½.

Hab. inter muscos ad terram humosam in foveis, Parque de la Plata Argentinæ.

15. **Pluteus minimus** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 255
XXXX, p. 139, tab. 1, fig. 11. — Pileo subcarnoso, campanulato-explanato, brunneo-rubescente, squamulis atro-rufis hispidulis tecto, vix 5 mm. diam., margine ciliato; stipite cavo, pallido, filiformi, vix 1 cm. alto, ½ mm. crasso; lamellis liberis, latis, ventricosis, confertis, flavo-carnescentibus; sporis globosis, uniguttulatis, pallide flavo-carnescentibus, 4-6 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncum in calidariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Species exiguitate valde singularis, ad *P. hispidulum* proxime accedens.

16. **Pluteus albo-rubellus** (Mont.) Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 256
p. 196. *Agaricus* (*Mycena*) *albo-rubellus* Mont., Sacc. Syll. V, p. 301.
— Sporis roseolis, subglobosis, 6-8 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos putridos pr. Cayennæ Guyanæ (LEPRIEUR) et ad ramos putres Bignoniæ pentaphyllæ in Guadalupa (DUSS). — Ob sporas roseolas ad *Pluteum* ducenda species.

ENTOLOMA F. — Syll. V, p. 679, IX, p. 83, XI, pag. 44, XIV, p. 126.

1. **Entoloma graveolens** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 844. t. *D*, f. 1-7. 257
— Pileo crasso, firmo sed fragili, convexo, sæpe irregulari, glabro, margine flocculoso, albido, subinde violaceo-tincto, carne alba, sapore ingrato, odore forti, ingrato, terreo; lamellis angustis, confertis, adnexis ex albo griseo demum pallide salmoneis; stipite brevi, obtuso, solido, basi subbulboso, supra albo tomentello, basi vulgo molliter villoso; sporis ellipsoideis, 6-7,5 ≈ 4, salmoneis, vulgo 1-nucleatis.

Hab. in silvaticis, Meadowdale Amer. bor. — Pileus 5-10 cm. lat., stipes 7 cm. long., 16-20 mm. cr. Habitus quasi *Tricholomatis personati.*

2. **Entoloma indutum** Boud. Bull. Mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 194, t. VIII, 258
f. II. — Pileo vix carnoso, campanulato-explanato, umbonato, supra grosse fibrilloso, cinereo, centro leviter fulvescente; stipite cylindrico gracili, intus cavo, pileo concolori, fibrilloso; lamellis cinereis, latis, subliberis, sed uncinatim adfixis, ob sporas ferruginoso-roseas pulverulentis; sporis ovato-angulosis, basi apiculatis, pallide roseis, coacervatis roseo-ferrugineis, 13-14 ≈ 7-9; basidiis clavatis, 55-60 μ. long.; cystidiis lanceolatis, 80-95 ≈ 25.

Hab. ad terram argillosam nemorum, Ecouen Galliæ. — Minutum, 2-3 cm. altum, indumento pilei distinctum.

3. **Entoloma pampeanum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 119 (1899). 259
— Cæspitulosum; pileo primo ovato-conico, dein irregulariter expanso, plano, torto vel undulato, 2-3 cm. diam., plus minusve grosse acutiusculeque umbonato, e cinereo argenteo, glaberrimo, levissimo, margine obtuso integro; carne crassiuscula, alba, subfibroso-compactiuscula; stipite tereti, crassiusculo, 2-4 cm. longo, 5-7 mm. crasso, sæpe subcompresso, recto v. subtorto, carnoso, farcto, fibroso, glabro, levi, basi sensim incrassato, sed non bulboso, sordide albo; lamellis rigidulo-membranaceis, triangularibus, postice sinuato-adscendentibus, late adnatis, 10 mm. latis, confertiusculis, polymaeriis, primo albis, dein sordide cinerescentibus; sporis globosis, 10 ≈ 9, levibus, inferne minute apiculatis, pallide fumoso-roseis.

Hab. in sabulosis subuliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Entoloma strictius** Peck — Syll. V, p. 698. — var. **irregulare** 260
Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 856, t. *D*, f. 8-15. — Pileo tenui, fragili, campanulato-convexo, v. subplano, centro umbonato v. plano, irregulari, udo atro-brunneo et obsolete striato, sicco griseo-brunneo; lamellis e griseo tandem pallide salmoneis; stipite sat curto, sæpe irregulari, sericeo fibrilloso, farcto v. cavo, nitido, albo.

Hab. ad terram udam Albany et Rensselaer Amer. bor. — A typo præcipue pileo irregulari et stipite curto, inæquali dignoscitur.

CLITOPILUS Fr. — Syll. V, p. 698, IX, p. 85, XI, p. 45, XIV, p. 128.

1. **Clitopilus irregularis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 65. — 261
Pileo tenui, irregulari, subinde excentrico, subplano, glabro, rubescenti-brunneo, carne alba; stipite brevi, solido v. intus spongioso, extus fibroso, pileo concolori; lamellis latiusculis, subdistantibus, decurrentibus, albidis dein carneo-tinctis; sporis ellipticis, pallide carneis, 6-7 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad terram humosam, London, Canada Amer. bor. (Dearness). — Plerumque cæspitosus; pileus circiter $2^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes ca. $2^1/_2$ cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus.

2. **Clitopilus socialis** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York p. 648. 262
— Pileo tenui, convexo, profunde umbilicato, griseo-brunneo; stipite æquali, cavo v. fistuloso, pileo concolori v. parum pallidiore; lamellis tenuibus, modice confertis, decurrentibus, in juventute pileo concoloribus, maturis griseo-incarnatis; sporis irregularibus, 1-guttulatis, $7^1/_2$-$10^1/_2$ ≈ $6^1/_2$-$7^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis. Delmar Americæ bor. — Dense gregarius; pileus $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. longus, $^1/_2$-$^1/_4$ cm. crassus. Species hæc pileo profunde umbilicato facile dignoscitur.

3. **Clitopilus boyoriensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia 1. 1899. 263
p. 155. — Pileo carnoso, convexo-explanato, centro depresso, molli-pruinoso, ca. 3 cm. diam., margine tenui substriatulo v. levi, candido; stipite farcto, tereti, albo, pruinoso, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, subconfertis, pallide flavescentibus v. carnescentibus; cystidiis clavatis, 24-30 ≈ 8; basidiis clavatis, 20-26 ≈ 6-8; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, basi apiculatis, 6-7 ≈ 4-5, carnescentibus; sapore miti.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *Cl. mundulo* Lasch affinis.

4. **Clitopilus sarnicus** Massee, Trans. British Mycol. Soc. 1897, p. 21. — Gregarius; pileo campanulato, dein expanso, demum plano, subumbonato, sæpe plus minus circa umbonem depresso, udo leviter striato, sicco levigato, murino-cinereo, sicco pallidiore, minute sericeo-flocculoso, 2-3 cm. lat.; carne tenuissima; lamellis latis confertis, 3-4 mm. latis, planis, abrupte decurrentibus, rubro-salmoneis; sporis nodulosis, apiculatis, 7-8 ≈ 6; cystidiis nullis; stipite æquali, 2-3 cm. long., 2 mm. cr. leviter flexuoso, levi, albo, minute fistuloso.

Hab. ad terram graminosam, Guernley (Marquand). — *Clitopilo undato* affinis differt stipite albo, tenui, lamellis non griseis etc.

LEPTONIA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 706, IX, p. 87, XI, pag. 46, XIV, p. 128.

1. **Leptonia miniata** Patouill. Bull. Soc. myc. Franc. 1900, p. 176. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, centro papillato, 5 cm. lato, glabro, nitente, striato, vivo atro-miniato, sicco rufo-castaneo; lamellis atro-rubris, adnatis, inæqualibus, latis, ob sporas rubenti-pulveraceis; stipite elato, 8-10 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. cr., cavo, pileo concolori, basi radicanti aurantiaca; sporis angulosis, roseis, 10-13 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos putres variarum arborum, Guadalupa. — Affinis *Lept. hypoporphyriæ* B. et C. sed certe distincta.

2. **Leptonia pallido-flava** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 18. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, vertice obtuso, radiatim striato, subsulcato, fibroso-squamuloso, pallide flavo, ca. 3 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti, gracili, levi, glabro, pallido, ca. 7 cm. longo, $^1/_2$ cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, vix confertis, late ventricosis, e pallido incarnatis; basidiis clavatis, ca. 40 ≈ 10-12; sporis acutangulis, plerumque quadrangularibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, basi apiculatis, læte incarnatis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

3. **Leptonia Rodwayi** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 124. — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-explanato, profunde umbilicato, margine subundulato, estriato, obscure cæsio-virenti, minute squamuloso, siccitate pallescenti, 2-3 cm. lato; stipite subfistuloso, flexuoso, fibrilloso, viridi-olivaceo v. luteo-virenti; lamellis adnatis, postice sinuato-uncinatis, latis, subdistantibus, pallidis; sporis valde irregularibus, roseis, 8-10 ≈ 7.

Hab. ad terram, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway). — Solitaria, *L. lampropodiæ* et *L. serrulatæ* affinis, sed differt colore pilei et stipitis.

4. **Leptonia obscura** Massee. Bull Miscell. Inform Roy. Gard Kew, 268
p. 178 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, e convexo plano-umbonato, margine primo involuto, nigro-chalybeo juniore toto dense villoso, dein bene evoluto, squamulis parvulis obsito, 2-4 cm. lato; lamellis subconfertis, latis, adnatis, fuliginosis, demum carneo-tinctis; stipite farcto, æquali, concolori, 5-6 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; sporis angulosis, apiculatis, 9-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Tasmania (Rodway).

5. **Leptonia caldariorum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandbg. XXXX, 269
p. 138, tab. 1, fig. 9. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, umbilicato, substriato, hygrophano, viridulo-flavescenti, subnitente, ca. $2^1/_2$ cm. diam., margine tenui subcrenato; stipite tenui, subtorto flexilique, tenaci, stricto, floccoso-farinaceo, flavo-brunneo, ca. 6 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; lamellis postice sinuato-adnatis, subdistantibus, subcrassis, acie subcrenatis, pallido-carnescentibus; sporis irregulariter angulatis, lateraliter apiculatis, 1-guttulatis, subcarneis, 11-14 × 9-11.

Hab. ad terram in caldariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *L. chloropoliæ* Fr. affinis; differt pileo umbilicato, stipite longo subflexuosoque, colore lamellarum sporisque majoribus.

6. **Leptonia æruginosa** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 65. — Pi- 270
leo tenui, convexo, umbilicato v. centro depresso, striato, æruginoso; stipite gracili, glabro, cavo, pileo concolore; lamellis latis, subdistantibus, adnatis, æruginosis, in maturitate carneo-tinctis; sporis angulosis, $7^1/_2$-10 μ. longis, plerumque nucleum 1 magnum continentibus.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam in silvis, Oxbow river, Canada Amer. bor. (Dearness). — Pileus $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_4$ cm. latus; stipes circiter $2^1/_2$ cm. longus, 2 mm. crassus.

7. **Leptonia subserrulata** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 288. 271
— Pileo tenui, convexo v. campanulato, umbilicato, margine obscure striato, albido-griseo, umbone obscuriore et squamuloso; stipite gracili, sublongo, cavo, glabro, albido v. pallido; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, adnatis, primitus albis, acie cæruleo-nigris et minute denticulatis; sporis irregularibus v. angulosis, $10^1/_2$-12 × 8, plerumque nucleum 1 magnum continentibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis, Gansevoort Saratoga county

Amer. bor. — Pileus $1^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes 5-8 cm. longus, 2 mm. circiter crassus. *L. serrulatæ* affinis.

NOLANEA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 716, IX, p. 88, XI, p. 47, XIV, p. 129. 272

1. **Nolanea hiemalis** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLII, p. 68 (1900). — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-expanso, obtuso v. centro subdepresso, interdum subumbonato, glabro, radiatim striato, hygrophano, flavo-brunneolo v. subrufo, sicco cinereo, sericeo-nitente, $1^1/_2$-4 cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, fragili, tereti, levi, glabro, pallido v. flavidulo, subnitente, 4-7 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, basi albo-byssaceo; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, lanceolatis, confertis, ca. 2 mm. latis, inæquilongis, pallidis, dein flavo-incarnatis, cinerescentibus; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 8-11, sæpe 2-sterigmaticis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideo-angulosis, basi oblique apiculatis, 1-guttulatis, pallide carneis, 10-14 ≈ 8-12; odore farinaceo.

Hab. in pinetis pr. Berolinum Germaniæ, autumno et hieme gregatim crescens. — *N. pascuæ* affinis.

ECCILIA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 729, IX, p. 88, XIV, p. 129.

1. **Eccilia bogoriensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 155. 273 — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-infundibuliformi, griseo-brunneo, striato, squamis ferrugineo-cinereis vestito, 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite subfistuloso, tenui, gracili, striato, inferne cinereo-cærulescente, superne pallidiore, $2^1/_2$-3 cm. longo, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis longe decurrentibus, subdistantibus, ventricosis, carneis; sporis subglobosis, angulatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, carnescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *E. glauco-brunneæ* B. et C. affinis.

2. **Eccilia zandbaiensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 155. 271 — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-depresso, umbilicato, pallide striato subsulcatoque, atro-cinereo, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, cylindraceo, atro-cinereo, levi, glabro, ca. 2 cm. longo, 2 mm. cr.; lamellis decurrentibus, subconfertis, lanceolatis, albo-cinereis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, grosse 1-guttulatis, subhyalino-carnescentibus, 8-10 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad terram, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *E. hyalodepadi* B. et Br. affinis.

3. **Eccilia platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 120 (1899). — 27 Gregaria v. rarius subsolitaria; pileo orbiculari, $^1/_2$-2 cm. diam.,

primo plano-convexulo, margine plus minusve involuto, dein umbilicato, postremo calyciformi margineque recto acuto, integro, tenuiter carnosulo, levi, glabro, sed (sub lente) minute dense adpresseque pruinuloso-fibrilloso, roseo-flavescente, lutescente v lutescenti-virente; carne tenui, tenacella, compactiuscula, vix ad centrum pilei evoluta, alba v. subrosea; stipite tereti v. compressulo, recto v. flexuosulo sæpeque in sicco subtorto, $1^1/_2$–$2^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1-3 mm. crasso, quandoque deorsum incrassato quandoque attenuato, sed sæpe ima basi subbulboso, mycelio radiatim expanso albo-citrinulo subgossypino radicatulo, farcto, rigidulo, tenaci, glabro v. deorsum præcipue pulverulento-subvelutino, pileo concolore v. obscuriore; lamellis strictis subrelaxatis, pro ratione crassiusculis et ceracellis utrinque acutiusculis, postice decurrentibus, e ligneo carneis v. sublutescentibus; sporis ovatis vel sublimoniformibus, levibus (an minutissime subgranulosis?) pallidissime ferrugineis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 10 ≈ 5; basidiis e cylindraceo clavatis, hyalinis, 30 ≈ 8.

Hab. ad terram denudatam v. inter muscos in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

. **Eccilia flavo-brunnea** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 276
XLII, p. 69 (1900). — Pileo membranaceo, convexo, centro depresso subinfundibuliformi, squamosulo, radiato-striatulo, flavobrunneo, subsericeo, margine dein rimoso, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite farcto, corticato, tenaci, interdum flexuoso, pallide brunneo, levi, glabro, 2-4 cm. longo, 1–$1^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, decurrentibus, flavo-carneis v. incarnatis, subventricosis, subdistantibus, acie integris; sporis subgloboso-ovoideis, angulatis, 1-guttulatis basi apiculatis, flavido-carnescentibus, 8-10 ≈ 7–9.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Dr. Plöttner). — *E. rhodocalyci* Lasch affinis

. **Eccilia farinosa** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 277
p. 137. — Pileo convexo-explanato, 1 cm. diam., centro subdepresso, griseo-carneo, tomentosulo-farinoso; stipite late compresso, farinaceo, pallide griseo, 2 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, tenaci, fistuloso; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, subdistantibus, inæquilongis, crassis, carneis; sporis ovoideis, acutangulis, basi apiculatis, subhyalinis, carnescentibus, 5-6 ≈ 3-4; basidiis cylindraceis, 2-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in trunco Encephalarti, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *E. carneo-griseæ* B. et Br. affinis.

6. **Eccilia atro-stipitata** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLII, p. 68 (1900). — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-expanso, centro depresso et atro-cinereo, radiato-striatulo, squamosulo flavo-cinereo, 12 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, corticato, levi, glabro, atro-cyaneo, 2 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, subdistantibus, subventricosis, pallide cinereis, dein subincarnatis; sporis ovoideo-angulatis v. ellipsoideo-angulatis, 1-guttulatis, basi oblique apiculatis, 8-11 ≈ 6-8, pallide carneis.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Dr. Plötner). — Species tenuis, *E. carneo-griseæ* B. et Br. affinis, sed differt pileo cinereo squamosulo stipiteque atro-cyaneo.

7. **Eccilia Blandfordii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (153). — Pileo membranaceo, convexo-campanulato, medio depresso umbilicato, radiatim substriato, circ. 2-3 mm. diam., atro v. atro-cæruleo; stipite corticato, tenaci, fistuloso, pallide brunneo, levi, glabro, pruinoso, 6-8 mm. longo, 0,5 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, subdistantibus, latis, flavidis v. subincarnatis; sporis ovoideis, parce angulatis, 1-guttulatis, basi apiculatis, flavido subincarnatis, 9-11 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad terram, Kahsia Indiæ or. (I. Blandford). — *E. carneo-griseæ* B. et Br. affinis.

CLAUDOPUS W. Sm. — Syll. V, p. 733, IX, p. 89, XI, p. 48, XIV, p. 130.

1. **Claudopus griseus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew p. 169 (1899). — Pileo sessili, carnoso-lento, conchiformi v. ovato, interdum uno latere producto, griseo, sæpe corrugato, 3-5 cm. diam.; lamellis angustis, distantibus, venoso-connexis, griseis; sporis ellipsoideis, asperulis, albis, roseo-tinctis, 8 ≈ 5; cystidiis numerosis, fusoideis, apice fuscidulo-granulatis, 65-70 ≈ 14-15.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Perak (Ridley). — *C. byssisedo* Pers. affinis.

2. **Claudopus argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 120 (1899). — Pileo candido, submembranaceo-tenacello, primo hemisphærico margine subincurvulo, dein applanato-expanso, 1-$2^1/$ cm. diam., convexulo, subcentrali, dense minuteque sericeo-pruinuloso, postremo excentrico sæpeque depressulo v. umbilicato, glabrato, subnitente, non striato, integro v. irregulariter repando-sinuato; stipite teroti, incurvo, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, plus minusve laterali, deorsum attenuato, primo laxe minutissimeque subprui-

nuloso, dein subglabrato, mycelio gossypino albo-araneoso, parce radicato; lamellis crassiusculis, latiusculis, 1-1½ mm. latis, remotiusculis, utrinque acutis, acie integris, polymaeriis, albis v. roseis; basidiis clavulatis, 30 = 9-10, hyalinis, sterigmata 3 v. 4 tenuia 5-7 = 1 gerentibus; sporis e globoso ovatis v. obovatis, 8-10 = 6, laxe parce grosseque gibboso-tuberculosis, roseis.

Hab. ad marginem muscosum fovearum, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

Sect. 3. Ochrosporæ.

PHOLIOTA Fr. — Syll. V, p. 736, IX, p. 90, XI, pag. 48, XIV, p. 131.

1. **Pholiota Nymaniana** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Rozites Nymaniana* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 18 et p. 155. — Pileo carnoso, campanulato-explanato, pallide rufo-brunneo, vertice volvæ fragmentis vestito, margine levi, ca. 8 cm. diam.; stipite cylindraceo, subfarcto, levi, glabro, rufo-brunneo, ca. 15 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, medio annulo membranaceo amplo albido ornato, basi subbulboso, volva annulata membranacea secedente; lamellis adnatis ventricosis, subconfertis, pallidis, dein fusco-olivaceis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 6-8 = 3½-4, fusco-olivaceis, 1-guttulatis. 282

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Pholiota platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 123 (1899), tab. II, fig. 1-7. — Solitaria, gregaria v. sæpius plus minusve (3-10) dense cæspitosa, humigena; pileo carnoso, non hygrophano, primo fulvo hemisphærico margine involuto, dein melleo gradatim expanso e convexo plano margine incurvulo, postremo e lutescente ochroleuco, plano-depresso et 5-10 cm. diam., undulato, margine recto v. vix curvulo, non umbonato v. rarius parce obtusissimeque umbonato, glabro, levi, ambitu non striato, vix in senectute irregulariter superficialiterque rimuloso, in sicco sæpe subnitente, in udo viscosulo; carne alba, immutabili, flocculoso-compacta, subexsucca, ad centrum crassa (6-10 mm.), ad marginem usque evoluta; stipite erecto, recto v. subarcuatulo, non vel vix torto, 4-8 cm. longo, 6-12 mm. crasso, tereti v. apicem versus compressulo, quandoque æquali, quandoque superne v. sæpius deorsum incrassatulo et subbulboso carnoso-fibroso, tenacello intus 283

cavo, carne alba immutabili, extus albo v. subpallescente, primo levi v. parcissime fibrilloso v. subsquamuloso; velo candido, membranaceo, primitus apicem stipitis cum margine pilei connectente, dein disrupto, annulum lacerum ex apice stipitis descendentem dense striato-plicatum et cortinam marginalem plus minusve evolutam per ætatem evanidam efformante; mycelio gossypino-lanuginoso, valde evoluto, basim stipitis cum terra vestiente atque funiculos crassos longiusculos, 3-10 cm. longos, 1-5 mm. crassos radiciformes ramuloso-anastomosantes late sub terra excurrentes hinc inde nodulose glomerulos pileolorum globosorum ornatos constituente; lamellis latiusculis, 5-8 mm. latis, confertiusculis, submembranaceis, polymacriis, acie integerrimis, antice subattenuatis, postice sinuatis rotundato-truncatis stipiti adpressis, sordide avellaneis v. isabellinis; sporis ovatis v. subellipticis, utrinque obtusis, umbrinis, levibus, eguttulatis, 10-12 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad terram stercoratam in Horto botan., La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima suspecta. Odor farinaceus; sapor dulcis, mucilaginosus.

3. **Pholiota dura** Bolt. — Syll. V, p. 738. — var. **xanthophylla** Bres. 28
F. Trid. II, p. 52, t. 159. — Pileo carnoso, compacto, e convexo plano interdum umbonato, glabro, primitus levi, dein centro rimoso-areolato, albido, albido-fuscidulo v. stramineo-avellaneo, 3-8 cm. lato; stipite e farcto subcavo, albo, deorsum fuscescente, e pubescenti-furfuraceo glabro, sursum incrassato, basi attenuato-bulbilloso, radiculis tenacibus crassiusculis prædito; annulo albo, supero, substriato, lacero, evanescente; lamellis confertis, adnato-uncinatis, acie in junioribus fimbriata, læte sulphureis, ætate demum e sporis umbrinis; carne compacta, alba, odore forti fungino prædita, sapore miti; basidiis clavatis v. subcapitatis, 25-30 ≈ 8-10; sporis sub microscopio flavo-aureis, ovatis, basi truncatis, 12-14 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in agris prope Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. solitaria, vere-æstate. — Differt modo lamellis læte sulphureis a forma typica, in qua lamellæ primitus albæ, dein e sporis obscuratæ.

4. **Pholiota lutea** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 288. — Pi- 29
leo carnoso, firmo, convexo, sicco, subsericeo, subinde centrum versus minute flocceso-squamuloso, luteo-fulvo, centro sæpe paullo obscuriore, margine tenui incurvo, carne pallide lutea, odore grato, sapore amaro; stipite firmo, solido, basi incrassato, fibrilloso, pileo concolore, annulo tenui plerumque apicali; lamellis tenuibus, con-

fertis, rotundatis, adnexis, pallide luteis, ætate obscure ferrugineis; sporis ellipticis, ferrugineis, 8 ≈ 5-5$^1/_3$.

Hab. ad lignum putridum et truncos cariosos in silvis, N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 2$^1/_3$-10 cm latus; stipes 2$^1/_2$-8 cm. longus, $^1/_2$-1 cm. crassus. *Ph. spectabili* et *Ph. villosæ* affinis.

5. **Pholiota marginella** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 289, tab. *B*, fig. 12-20. — Pileo carnoso, convexo dein subplano, glabro, hygrophano, in juventute et madore flavescenti-rubro v. subferrugineo, dein plerumque ad marginem striatulo et in sicco luteo-fulvo v. albido, primitus veli fibrillis albidis ad marginem subsericeo; stipite flexuoso, subæquali, fibrilloso, supra annulum tenuem evanescentem pruinoso v. farinaceo, farcto v. cavo, pallido v. albido, subinde basi tomento albo mycelioideo prædito; lamellis confertis, tenuibus, adnexis, acie minuta erosa, albidis, dein obscure ferrugineis; sporis ellipticis, 6-8 ≈ 4-5$^1/_2$. 286

Hab. ad lignum putre, North Elba Amer. bor. — Pileus 2$^1/_2$-5 cm. latus; stipes 5-10 cm. longus, $^1/_2$-1 c crassus. Solitaria vel cæspitosa, *Ph. marginatæ* affinis.

6. **Pholiota verrucosa** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 324. — Pileo campanulato-expanso, carnoso, tuberculato-verrucoso, cinereo-rubescente, circiter 3 cm. diam., margine tenui; stipite farcto, tereti, squamuloso, 1$^1/_2$-2 cm. longo, 4-5 mm. crasso, rufo-ochraceo; annulo membranaceo; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, cinereo-flavis, dein ochraceis; sporis ellipsoideis, ochraceis, 1-guttulatis, 7-9 ≈ 5-6. 287

Hab. ad truncos vetustos, Usambara Afr. orient. (Kummer). — *Ph. tuberculosæ* Fr. affinis.

7. **Pholiota uguelensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 324. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, plano v medio depresso, flavo-brunneo, squamis velutinis, adpressis, imbricatis tecto, 2-3 cm. diam.; carne flavida; stipite farcto, fimbriato, squamuloso-striato, brunneo, 2-3$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso; annulo amplo crasso-membranaceo consistente; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, dente decurrentibus, subconfertis, ventricosis, flavis, dein ochraceis; basidiis clavatis, 20 ≈ 5-7; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, ochraceis, 6-7 ≈ 3$^1/_2$. 288

Hab. ad truncos vetustos, Usambara Afr. orient. (Kummer). — *Ph. squarrosæ* Fr. affinis.

8. **Pholiota submutabilis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 154. — Fasciculato-cæspitosa; pileo carnosulo, convexo, obtuso, atro-brunneo, glabro, margine tenui, 2-3$^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti, apice 289

attenuato, 6-8 cm longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, luride flavido v. subviridulo, fibrilloso-squamoso, annulo submembranaceo, secedente; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, flavo-viridulis, confertis, late ventricosis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusis, 1-guttulatis, læte brunneis, 10-12 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad truncos, Kandang-Badak ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *Ph. mutabili* valde affinis, sed differt lamellis viridulis haud decurrentibus etc.

9. **Pholiota pseudofascicularis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 122 (1899). — Sæpius 3-5-cæspitosa; pileo hemisphærico, dein convexo-expanso, plano, 1½-2½ cm. diam. vel undulato, margine subinvoluto, glabro, levi, sub lente vix adpresse fibrilloso, ex albo lutescente v virescente, margine sæpe minute albo-appendiculato; carne alba, flocculoso-compactiuscula, centro crassiuscula, 2½-5 mm. crassa, ambitu subnulla; stipite tereti, longiusculo, 3-6 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso, flexuosulo, deorsum subattenuato, carnoso-fibroso, albo, superne fibrilloso-squamuloso, ceterum glabro, cum pileo concreto; lamellis sublatiusculis, 2-3 mm. latis, antice acutissime attenuatis, postice sinuato-adnatis, confertiusculis, tenuibus, rigidulis, polymacriis, acie integerrimis, primo albis, dein sordide pallescenti-chlorinis, postremo olivascentibus; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, levibus, olivaceis, sub lente chlorinis, 6 ≈ 4. 29

Hab. ad basim truncorum emortuorum Salicis cujusdam pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — In juventute adest velum submembranaceum album marginem pilei cum apice stipitis connectens. Species habitu *Hypholomati fasciculari* accedens et a genere *Pholiota* sporis olivaceis veloque subevanido sat recedens.

10. **Pholiota pseudoblattaria** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 121 (1899). — Solitaria, humigena; pileo hemisphærico, 1-2½ cm. diam., non v. obsoletissime subumbonato, glabro, levi, hygrophano, sicco pallide lutescenti-melleo, udo sordide ochraceo-ferrugineo, ambitu pellucide striato, margine acuto lamellas non v. vix excedente; carne subexsucca, centro evoluta, ambitu fere nulla, sordide pallescenti-alba; stipite sæpius arcuatulo, 1½-3 cm longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, sursum sensim modiceque attenuato, subsericeo-nitente, subferrugineo, deorsum incrassatulo, concolore, sed albo-pulverulento, intus cavo sed basi spongioso-farcto; annulo supero, stipiti adnato, tenui-membranaceo, lacero subevanescente, ex albo subferrugineo; lamellis antice rotundato-acutatis, postice adnato-secedentibus, aquose ferrugineis, polymacriis confertiusculis, mem- 29

branaceis, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipticis v. ovatis, levibus, non v. obscure grosseque 1- v. 2-guttulatis, ferrugineis, 9-10 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. ad terram muscosam in umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species a *Ph. blattaria* Fr. pileo non umbonato stipiteque deorsum incrassatulo vix recedens.

11. **Pholiota Kummeriana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 292
p. 323. — Pileo carnoso, campanulato-expanso, denso aculeato, aurantiaco-flavescente, circiter 1-2 cm. diam.; carne pallida; stipite farcto, dein subfistuloso, tereti, curvulo, squamuloso, basi incrassato, flavo, 3-5 cm. longo, 1½-2 mm. crasso; annulo tenui membranaceo secedente; lamellis adnatis, confertis, lanceolatis, pallidis, dein flavis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, flavidulis, 6-8 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Usambara Afr. orient. (Kummer, Buchwald). — *Ph. aculeatæ* Bres. et Roum. affinis.

LOCELLINA Gill. — Syll. V p. 761, IX p. 94.

1. **Locellina noctilucens** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 504. 293
— Pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, campanulato-convexo, vertice applanato-depresso, glabro levique, radiato-sulcato, albo subcinerescente, ca. 1½ cm. diam.; stipite tereti curvulo, levi, glabro, albido-nitenti, 1½ cm. longo, 1½ mm. lato, basi volvato; volva membranacea, alba, annuliformi v. subdisciformi; lamellis liberis, subconfertis, ventricosis, pallidis; sporis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, 4½-5 μ. diam., episporio pallido subbrunnescente.

Hab. ad lignum pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl). — Species mirabilis, nocte lucens.

2. **Locellina illuminans** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 18, tab. I, 294
fig. 8. — Pileo campanulato, convexo, radiato-striato, vertice subapplanato, farinoso, 1-1½ cm. diam., brunneolo; stipite cavo, substriatulo, curvato, concolori, 1½ cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, basi discoideo-volvaceo, volva 2-3 mm. lata, subdisciformi; lamellis liberis, ventricosis, flavo-brunneolis; basidiis clavatis; sporis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, grosse 1-guttulatis, brunneolis, 8-9 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Tomohon, Celebes (Sarasin). — Species mirabilis *L. noctilucenti* P. Henn. affinis.

INOCYBE Fr. — Syll. V, p. 762, IX, p. 95, XI, p. 50, XIV, p. 132.

1. **Inocybe variabilissima** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 125 (1899). 295

— Gregaria v. subcæspitosa, rarius solitaria; pileo primo isabellino v. umbrino ovato, plus minusve grosse acuteque umbonato, margine integro stipiti adnexo, velo araneoso ex albo subcarneo parce continuato, dein gradatim expanso et 2-5 cm. diam., postremo sæpe plano v. revoluto, sed semper grosse acuteque umbonato, centro fulvo, ambitu sordide e stramineo ochroleuco, margine obtuso, radiatim dense minuteque fibrilloso v. subsquamuloso, subhygrophano, in sicco plus minusve sericeo-nitente; carne compactiuscula, fibrosula, scissili, alba v. vix pallescente, ad umbonem fere tantum evoluta, 3 mm. crassa; stipite erecto, recto, $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso vel subflexuoso, albo v. postice plus minusve rufescente, sæpius minuto adpresseque longitudinaliter fibrilloso, fibroso, farcto, tenacello, mycelio vix radicato; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, plus minusve crassiusculis, antice attenuato- v. rotundato-acutatis, postice adnatis v. sinuato-adnatis, sordide e testaceo olivascenti-lateritiis, acie integris; sporis ovatis, grosse laxeque angulato-tuberculosis, ochraceis, 8-12 ≈ 4-8; basidiis elliptico-clavatis v. clavato-fusoideis, 40-55 ≈ 12-18; cystidiis clavulatis v. subfusoideis, 45-60 ≈ 12-14.

Hab. ad terram in umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species valde variabilis, varietates complures includens.

2. **Inocybe platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 124 (1899). — 296
Subcæspitosa v. laxe gregaria; pileo carnosulo, primo ex ovato acute piriformi, 2-4 cm. lato, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. alto, dein plus minusve explanato v. revoluto, sed semper grosse acutiusculeque umbonato, levi, integro v. modice rimoso, glabro, sed dense minute adpressissimeque radiatim fibrilloso, subsericeo-nitente, amœne intenseque e rufo luteo v. ochraceo, margine acuto integro; carne tenui, ad umbonem crassa, ambitu subevanida, sordide albescente v. flavescente; stipite tereti v. compresso, 4-5 cm. longo, 5-8 mm. cr., ex aureo ochraceo, apice albescente, plus minusve sericeo-nitente, longitudinaliter densiusculeque minuteque fibrilloso, sed glabro, tenacello, in juventute farcto, per ætatem cavo; velo mox evanido, in prima ætate marginali, araneoso, lutescente; lamellis 3-5 mm. latis, confertiusculis, membranaceis, polymacriis, acie integris, antice attenuato-acutis, postice adnatis, non v. vix sinuatis sæpeque denticulo subdecurrentibus, amœne lutescenti-ferrugineis; sporis elliptico-ovatis, dense minuteque papilloso-asperulis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-10 ≈ 5-6; basidiis clavulatis, 30 ≈ 9-10, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. —

Species habitu *I. argentinæ* Speg. simillima, sed lamellis adnatis sporis verruculosis valde distincta.

3. **Inocybe rigidipes** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 289. — 297
Pileo tenui, convexo v. subcampanulato, dein expanso, umbonato, squamuloso, in sicco ad marginem striato, rufo-griseo; stipite subgracili, flexuoso, rigido, firmo, solido, pruinuloso, pileo concolore; lamellis latis, subdistantibus, postice attenuatis, subadnexis, rufo-ochraceis, acie plerumque albida; sporis globosis, echinatis. 13 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam, Menands, Albany county Amer. bor. — Pileus 13–27 mm. latus; stipes 4–6½ cm. longus, circiter 2 mm. crassus.

4. **Inocybe subgeophylla** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 154. — Pileo 298
subcarnoso, convexo-explanato, centro obtuse umbonato, fibrilloso-squamuloso, rufo-brunneo, margine undulato rimoso, 1½-2 cm. lato; stipite farcto, tereti, fibroso, pallide brunneo, ca. 3 cm. longo, 2⅓-3 mm. crasso; lamellis adnexis, confertis, pallide brunneolis; cystidiis sublageniformibus, utrinque attenuatis, 60-75 ≈ 18-25, apice rotundatis v. verrucoso-crispatis; basidiis clavatis, 18-28 ≈ 7-8; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 1-guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, levibus, 7-9 ≈ 4-4½.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *I. geophyllæ* valde affinis, sed notis nonnullis diversa.

5. **Inocybe lepidocephala** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 126 (1899). — 299
Solitaria; pileo primo subgloboso, levi, umbrino, dein hemisphærico-expanso et 1½-2 cm diam., carnosulo, rigidulo, fragili, non v. vix subumbonato, laxe grosseque fibrilloso-squamoso atque isabellino, margine integro obtuso hygrophano; carne crassiuscula, 2-3 mm. crassa, fragili, alba; stipite brevi, solido, crasso, 1-1½ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, sordide albo, minute dense adpresseque præcipue basim versus fibrilloso; lamellis crassis, confertiusculis, sæpius furcatis v. anastomosantibus, rigidis, fragilibus, antice rotundatis, postice adnato-sinuatis, in juventute albis, dense sordide atque plus minusve intense umbrinis; sporis subovatis, grosse obtuseque tuberculatis, testaceis, 10-11 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad terram uliginosam inter muscos pr. Buenos Ayres et La Plata Argentinæ. Species *I. variabilissimæ* Speg. sat similis, sed rigiditate atque fragilitate omnium partium pileoque exumbonato squamosoque satis riteque distincta.

6. **Inocybe argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 124 (1899). — 300

Cæspitosa v. laxe gregaria; pileo primo ex ovato piriformi, dein campanulato-expanso, $2^1/_2$-3 cm. lato, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. alto, obtuse majusculeque umbonato, levi, integro, plus minusve dense adpresseque fibrilloso-sericeo, subnitente, luteo, ferrugineo v. fulvo, margine primo stipiti adpresso dein expanso rectoque, non rimoso; carne pauca, tenui, ad marginem pilei fere usque producta, pallescente v. sordide roseola, compactiuscula stipite tereti, 4-5 cm. longo, 4-7 mm. crasso, cum hymeniophoro concreto, modice flexuosulo, sed sæpe subtorto, fibroso, tenacello, pileo fere concolore, lutescente v. pallidiore, vix sub lamellis albescente, ima basi mycelio velutino albo-gossypino parco vestito, intus cavo, carne fibroso-tenacella sordide rosea; velo universali cum cute pilei continuo, araneoso-sericeo, e lutescente rufescente, mox evanido, sed cingulum araneosulum ad tertium stipitis superum relinquente; lamellis latiusculis, 3-4 mm latis, confertis, membranaceis, acie integris, antice obtuse acutatis, postice attenuatis rotundato-adscendentibus, a stipite liberis et remotiusculis, e luteo ferrugineis; sporis ex ovato ellipsoideis, obtusis, levibus, luteo-ferrugineis, 8-12 ≈ 4-6; basidiis clavulatis, 25-30 ≈ 8, hyalinis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ, hiemali tempore.

7. **Inocybe albodisca** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 290. — 301
Pileo conico v. campanulato, umbonato, in udo ad apicem levi et albido, alibi obscure brunneo, luteolo-brunneo v. lilacino-brunneo, in sicco pallidiore et fibrilloso v. sericeo, longitudinaliter rimoso; stipite æquali, solido, striato, glabro v. ad apicem subfarinaceo v. pruinoso, pallido; lamellis modice confertis, rotundatis, in juventute albidis, ætate subferrugineis; sporis nodulosis, ca. 8 μ longis, 6-7 μ latis.

Hab. ad terram in abiognis, North Elba, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus circiter $2^1/_2$ cm latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longus, $^1/_2$-$^2/_3$ cm. crassus.

8. **Inocybe cyaneo-virescens** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb XXVIII, 1900, 302
p. 323. — Pileo carnosulo, conico-campanulato, dein subplano, obtuso, levi, glabro, atro-cyaneo, virescente, margine minute striatulo, $2^1/_2$-5 cm. lato; stipite farcto, dein cavescente, cylindraceo, superne attenuato, basi subincrassato, 3-6 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso, atro-cyaneo; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, lanceolatis, ventricosis, 2-3 mm. latis, cyaneis dein ferrugineo-olivaceis; sporis

subgloboso-quadrangulis, granulosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, subferrugineo-olivaceis, 10-13 ≈ 9-12.

Hab. ad folia putrida, locis humidis in valle Rumbira, Nyassa, Afr. orient. (W. Goetze).

9. **Inocybe microcephala** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 127 (1899). 303
— Cæspitosa; pileo primo conico-ovato, dein expanso, crasse obtuseque umbonato, 1-2 cm. diam., plus minusve intense fulvo vel castaneo, primo glaberrimo integro levi, dein plus minusve fisso, rimuloso, non v. vix subsquamuloso; carne crassiuscula, præcipue ad umbonem evoluta, 3 mm crassa, sordide fulvo-fuscescente; stipite crasso, farcto, tereti, 3 cm. longo, $^1/_2$ cm. crasso, intus fibroso-subspongioso, glabro, levi, pallide e lutescente fulvescente, ad quartum superum gossypinulo-puberulo, apice glabro albescenti-roseo ex lamellis secedentibus longitudinaliter furcato-striato, basi cæspitoso dense albo-hirsuto; lamellis antice acutatis, postice sinuatis rotundato-adnatis, pro ratione latiusculis (2 mm lat.), confertiusculis, crassiuscule membranaceis, polymacriis, rigidulis, a stipite facillime secedentibus ac strias furcatas relinquentibus, sordide albis v. pallide fulvescentibus, subcarneo-pulverulentis, acie integerrimis; sporis ovatis v. ellipticis, levibus, eguttulatis, ferrugineis, 8-9 ≈ 4-5; basidiis clavulatis, 30 ≈ 8-9.

Hab. ad terram argillosam denudatam circum truncos salicinos putrescentes. La Plata Argentinæ. — Velum in juventute e margine pilei descendens araneoso-fibrosulum ex albo subluteum. Species pileo semper pro ratione parvulo distinctissima.

10. **Inocybe violacea** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy Gard. Kew, 304
p. 169 (1899). — Pileo carnoso, primo campanulato, dein expanso et late umbonato, squamuloso, margine fimbriato-villoso, violaceo, versus marginem pallidiore, 1 cm. diam.; lamellis confertis, angustis, postice sinuato-adnatis, ex albido carneove roseo-tinctis, acie fimbriata; stipite solido, æquali, subfibrilloso, carneo-roseo, apice albo furfuraceoque, 2-3 cm. longo, 2 mm crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, glabris, ochraceis, 7 ≈ 4; cystidiis fusoideis.

Hab. ad terram, Perak (Ridley).

HEBELOMA Fr. — Syll. V p. 791, IX p. 102, XI p. 54, XIV p. 134.

1. **Hebeloma platense** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 128 (1899). — 305
Sæpius cæspitosum, sed etiam laxe gregarium vel subsolitarium; pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, primo e globoso subcampanulato isabellino, margine non v. vix inflexulo, sæpius exumbonato dein

gradatim expanso, postremo applanato 2-6 cm. diam., in senectute lacero v. subrevoluto atque centro non v. vix subumbilicato, sicco glabro, levi, sed oculo nudo fere velutino-pulverulento, opaco, non striato, ambitu sæpe obsolete radiatim ruguloso, margine integro, udo hygrophano umbrino ad medium usque obscurius lineato; cute e cellulis obovatis dense constipatis contexta; carne tenui, ex albo subfuscescente, laxe fibroso-farinosula; stipite albo, erecto, recto v. leniter flexuosulo, tereti, $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longo, $2^1/_2$ mm. crasso, intus late fistuloso, sicco dense squamoso-fibrilloso, apice striatulo atque rarius subtorto, udo hygrophano, basi non v. vix incrassatulo atque squarruloso, cum pileo continuo; lamellis polymaeriis, postice sinuato- v. truncato-adnatis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, obtusiusculis, confertis, 3-6 mm. latis, isabellinis, acie integerrima angustissime pallidiore, siccis membranaceo-mollibus flexilibus, udis rigidulis fragilibus, a stipite facillime secedentibus, sed pileo arcte adnatis; sporis ellipticis, isabellinis, 8-10 ≈ 5-6; basidiis clavulatis, 20 ≈ 7; cystidiis in margine lamellarum valde evolutis, clavulatis, 30-40 ≈ 12-14.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia coacervata et ad quisquilias in umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species ad *Naucorias* nonnihil vergens, sed stipite carnosulo, pileo carnosulo-flaccidulo melius *Hebelomatibus* adscribenda.

2. **Hebeloma pascuense** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 844, tab. *C*, f. 21-27. — Pileo convexo, demum subplano, udo viscido obsolete juncto-fibrilloso, brunneo-argillaceo, subinde centro obscuriore v. rufescente, margine velo tenuissimo araneoso albicante; carne albida, sapore dulci, odore raphanaceo; lamellis confertis, postice rotundatis adnexis, albidis, dein pallide ochraceis; stipite firmo, curto, æquali, solido, fibrilloso, sursum leviter farinoso, albido; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-nucleatis, pallide ochraceis, 10 ≈ 6. 306

Hab. in pascuis saxosis, Warrensburg Amer. bor. — Pileus 3-5 cm. lat., stipes 3-5 cm. long., 4-5 mm. cr. E tribu indusiatorum.

3. **Hebeloma palustre** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, p. 649. — Pileo carnoso, sed tenui, late convexo, demum subplano, subinde undulato v. irregulari, glabro, hygrophano, in udo griseolo-brunneo et margine striatulo, in sicco pallidiore, carne alba; stipite longiusculo, æquali v. sursum angustiore, cavo, sericeo, albo; lamellis confertis, tenuibus, ventricosis, adnexis, albo-griseis, demum cinnamomeo-brunneis; sporis subellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, $10^1/_2$-13 ≈ 6-8. 307

Hab. ad terram muscosam in silvis, Kassag Americæ bor. — Pileus 2½-6 cm. latus; stipes 5-8 cm. longus, ½-1 cm. crassus.

4. **Hebeloma hiemale** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 52, t. 160, fig. 1. — Pileo carnosulo, e convexo-subhemisphærico explanato-gibboso vel depresso, viscoso, glabro, alutaceo-pallido, centro crustulino vel interdum zona lata, crustulina in medio pilei ornato, 2-4½ cm. lato, margine primitus involuto et albo-flocculoso; stipite albo, deorsum lutescente, e fareto sulcavo, æquali, subfibrilloso, apice albo-furfuraceo, 2-3 cm. longo, 5-7 mm. crasso; lamellis confertis, ex albo argillaceo-subcinnamomeis, acie albo-flocculosa, postice sinuato-adnatis v. adnexis et fere liberis; carne alba vix odora, sapore subamaro; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 = 7-8; sporis obverse piriformibus, sub microscopio flavo-aureis, 12-13 = 6-7. 298

Hab. gregaria in nemoribus, ad margines silvarum etc., Gocciadoro pr. Tridentum, Val di Sole etc. Tirolia austr., sero autumno ad primum ver. — *H. crustuliniformi* proxime accedit, a quo statura constanter minori, odore vix manifesto et tempore vegetationis satis videtur diversum.

5. **Hebeloma argentinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 129 (1899). — Solitarium v. subcæspitosum; pileo carnosulo, primo globoso v. ovato, dein gradatim expanso, postremo hemisphærico-applanato, 1½-3 cm. diam., centro plus minusve grosse obtuseque umbonato, glabro, levi, in sicco sub lente valida subpulverulento, subnitente v. vernicoso pulcre pallideque e roseo vel violaceo cinerescente v. lateritio, ambitu non v. vix pallidiore, margine decolorato acuto integro exappendiculato; carne centro subcrassiuscula (2-3 mm.), compactiuscula, alba; stipite erecto, recto v. flexuosulo, tereti, 2½-5 cm. longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, fibroso-carnosulo, sæpius torto, candido v. subpallescente, glabro, levi, vix in parte supera (rarius medio v. basi) laxe minuteque fibrilloso-squamuloso, basi non v. vix incrassato, mycelio albo gossypino parcissime ornato, intus e fareto cavo atque fusco-albescente; lamellis confertiusculis, polymacriis, membranaceo-carnosulis, 3-4 mm. latis, antice acutato-rotundatis, postice sinuato-subadnatis, non v. vix denticulo subdecurrentibus, pallide ochroleucis v. ochraceis, acie integris; sporis ovatis v. subpiriformibus, 10-16 = 7-8, plerumque 12-14 μ. longis, e roseo ochraceis; basidiis clavulatis, 25 = 10, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram nudam in dumetis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima odore et sapore fere nullis.

FLAMMULA Fr — Syll. V p 809, IX p. 104. XI pag. 56, XIV p. 136.

1. **Flammula saltensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 130 (1899). — 310
Cæspitosa v. rarius subsolitaria; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein applanato expanso, 8-12 cm. diam., centro plus minusve depresso, plus minusve intense ferrugineo, per ætatem minute irregulariterque pallescenti-reticulato, glabro, levi, margine semper incurvulo obtuso integro estrio; carne pallescenti-alba, 6-10 mm. crassa, usque ad marginem evoluta, compactiuscula; stipite extus albo v. vix leniter rufescente, non v. vix fibrilloso, 8-10 cm. longo, 12-16 mm. crasso, deorsum attenuato, intus farcto albo fibroso; lamellis polymacriis, confertis, membranaceis, ferrugineis, pileo obscurioribus, 5-7 mm. latis, utrinque attenuato-acutis, postice decurrentibus acie integris, suberispulis; sporis ellipticis v subovatis, levibus, fulvis, 12-16 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. ad basim truncorum in silvis pr. La Vina, prov. Salta Argentinæ. — Odor funginus sapor gummoso-amaricans.

2. **Flammula pampeana** Speg Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 130 (1899). 311
— Sæpius cæspitosa; pileo ex hemisphærico applanato, 10-15 cm. diam., primo e luteo fulvo, dein aurantiaco v. aureo, squamis adpressis fuscescentibus densiusculo vestito sæpeque irregulariter rimosulo, margine subinvoluto integro v. fisso; carne albo-lutea, 1 cm. crassa, ad apicem lamellarum usque producta, compactiuscula; stipite 8-9 cm. longo, 2 cm. crasso, extus pileo concolore, apice subpruinuloso ac pallescente, medio glabro, deorsum incrassatulo, fibrilloso-squamuloso, intus farcto albo-lutescente fibroso; lamellis polymacriis, confertis, membranaceis, sordide e luteo v. fulvo ferrugineis, 1 cm. latis, antice acutatis, postice truncato-adnatis vel vix subrotundatis, primo acie integris dein fisso-laceris; sporis ovatis, obtusiusculis, dense minuteque rugulosis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, fulvo-ferrugineis, 10 ≈ 6; basidiis clavulatis, 25 ≈ 8, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos pr. Conchitas, prov. Buenos Aires Argentinæ. — Odor funginus, sapor parum gratus acidulo-subamarus. Species edulis, *F. alnicolæ* Fr. affinis, sed stipite farcto deorsum non attenuato sporisque rugulosis recedens.

3. **Flammula argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 129 (1899), 312
tab. VI, fig. 8-14. — Solitaria v. sæpius concentrice laxe gregaria; pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico margine involuto atque crasso lateque stupposo-appendiculato, dein gradatim expanso, po-

stremo late infundibuliformi, 5-15 cm. diam., melleo v. ochraceo, sæpius leniter excentrico, ambitu pallidiore, rotundato, glabro, levi, sicco, margine undulato subinvoluto laxe parceque flocculoso-striato v. subappendiculato; carne crassa, flocculoso-compactiuscula, sordide albo-pallescente v. subochroleuca; stipite curto, crasso, 1-3 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. crasso, farcto, carnoso; glabro, levi, pileo concolore, deorsum subattenuato, basi obtuse rotundato parcissimeque mycelifero-radiato; lamellis confertissimis, polymacriis, angustis, 3-4 mm. latis, utrinque acutis, postice decurrentibus, primo ochroleucis, dein ex ochraceo olivaceis; sporis ovatis, levibus, olivaceis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-10 ≈ 4-5; basidiis longis, gracilibus, hyalinis, 35-40 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad terram circum truncos Populi albæ in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Odor funginus, sapor amaricans.

4. **Flammula tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 154. — Pileo carnoso, convexo-explanato, obtuso, levi, glabro, 3-4 cm. diam., olivaceo-brunneo; stipite cavo, tereti, fibrilloso-squamoso, 4-5 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso, pallido, basi subbulboso; lamellis sinuoso-adnexis, latis, subconfertis, pallide flavo-viridulis; sporis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 6-7 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$. 313

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *F. alnicolæ* affinis.

5. **Flammula aliena** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 65. — Pileo tenui, flexibili, late convexo, umbilicato, sicco, glabro, senio ad marginem striatulo, griseolo v. pallide griseolo-brunneo; carne alba, fibrosa; stipite firmo, fibroso-striato, solido, sursum leniter incrassato, pileo concolore, basi tomento denso albo tecto; lamellis tenuibus, subdistantibus, arcuatis, decurrentibus, ochraceo-brunneis; sporis ferrugineo-brunneis, globosis, 5 μ. latis. 314

Hab. ad carbones partim in terra infossos, Pennsylvania Amer. (Mc Ilvaine). — Gregaria; pileus 3-5 cm. latus; stipes 5 cm longus, 4-6 mm. crassus. Quoad colorem et habitationem valde peculiaris. In speciminibus exsiccatis lamellæ brunneæ, nec ochraceæ, ceterum species *Fl. anomalæ* Peck similis.

6. **Flammula Janseana** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 154. *Pholiota Janseana* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Naturw. Wochenschr. XIV, 1899, p. 1899; Monsunia I, 1899, p. 18. *Agaricus (Pluteus) Rajap* Holterm. in Festschrift für Schwendener 1899, pag. 111-421. — Pileo carnoso, primo viscoso, conico-campanulato, dein convexo-explanato, 4-6 cm. diam., vertice rotundato, radiatim stri- 315

ato, sericeo, pallide brunneo, margine primo involuto dein revoluto; stipite subfusiformi, tereti, pallido, ca. $2^1/_2$ cm. crasso, basi bulboso, $3^1/_2$ cm. incrassato, radicato, atro, usque ad 15 cm. elongato, medio annulo submembranaceo evanido prædito; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, primo pallidis, dein brunneis; cystidiis late clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 15-22; basidiis elavatis, fuligineis, 25-30 ≈ 8-9; sporis subglobosis, levibus, 8 μ. diam, intus granulosis, sordide flavobrunneis.

Hab. ad nidos Termitum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — In speciminibus evolutis annulus haud conspicuus, hinc species melius *Flammulæ* adscribenda. *Flammula Filipendula* P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c., cuius diagnosis ab auctoribus vitiosa est data, verisimiliter tantum est forma *Fl. Janseanæ.*

7. **Flammula lateritia** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. 1900, p. 176. 316
— Pileo convexo leviter umbonato, sinuoso, tenui, non striato, 2-5 cm. lato, obscure lateritio, centrum versus punctato-squamuloso, squamulis minutis erectis, distantibus, brunneis; stipite tenaci, subtili, 3-4 cm. long., æqualiter cylindrico, glabro, brunneo-rubescente; lamellis rufo-lateritiis; latis, distantibus, late adnatis, subdecurrentibus; sporis ovoideis, verruculosis, 8-10 ≈ 5-6, rufo-cinnamomeis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Guadalupa. - Affinis *Flammulæ sapineæ.*

8. **Flammula inconspicua** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. expéd. antarct. 317
p. 641 (Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 1900). — Pileo subcarnoso, medio fere umbonato, margine tenui subrepando e convexo plano, levigato, albido-lutescente, 2,5 cm. diam.; lamellis adnatis, alutaceis (?); stipite carnoso, striato, deorsum incrassato, 1,7 cm. longo, 7 mm. cr.; sporis oblongis, levibus, brunneis (?), 4-6 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad terram in silvis Lapataïa Fuegiæ.

9. **Flammula brunnea** Massee. Transact. and Proceed. of the New 318
Zealand Institute XXXI, pag. 300 (1899). — Fasciculata: pileo subgloboso, dein expanso et subplano, margine plerumque marcescente, leniter umbonato, interdum circa umbonem depresso, 1-3 cm. diam., levi, glabro, brunneo; carne tenui, pallide flavo-virescente; lamellis adnexis, demum, pileo expanso, liberis v. subliberis, confertis, latiusculis, maturis ferrugineo-brunneis; stipite 3-7 cm. longo, tenui, subæquali, pileo pallidiore, levi v. sublevi; sporis ellipticis, 5 ≈ 3, ferrugineis.

Hab. ad truncos in Nova Zelandia (Colenso). — Colore brunneo facile dignoscitur.

10 **Flammula ornata** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew 319
p. 169 (1899). — Pileo convexo-explanato, umbonato, flavo, squamulis secedentibus purpureis prædito, ætate glabrescente, 2-3 cm. diam.; lamellis subconfertis, postice sinuato-annexis, flavis, demum ferrugineo-maculatis; stipite solido, glabro, basi attenuato, 3 cm longo, 4-5 mm. crasso; sporis subglobosis, minute granulosis et 2-3 guttulis majoribus præditis, 7 × 6.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (Ridley).

11. **Flammula viscida** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 290. — 320
Dense cæspitosa; pileo hemisphærico v. convexo, glabro, pellicula viscida separabili tecto, in udo ad marginem obscure striatulo, pallide luteo, in juventute margine tenui, incurvato; carne alba; stipite æquali, fibroso, cavo, subinde squamuloso, pallido v. subferrugineo; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, emarginatis, adnexis, initio albidis, dein obscure ferrugineis; sporis brunneolo-ferrugineis, late ellipticis, 6-8 × 4-5½.

Hab. ad lignum putridum Alni incanæ, North Elba, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus 13-27 mm. latus; stipes 2½-5 cm. longus, 3½-4½ mm. crassus. Colore *F. alnicolæ* affinis, subinde stipes annulatus videtur ideoque ad *Pholiotam* transiens.

NAUCORIA Fr. — Syll. V p. 828, IX p. 109, XI p. 57, XIV p. 139.

1. **Naucoria bogoriensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 321
p. 153. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo-explanato, levi, glabro, flavo-brunneo, ca. 3 cm. lato, centro obtuso obscuriore, stipite subfarcto, tenaci, tereti, glabro, pallide brunneo, 3 cm. longo, ½ cm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, latis, pallide brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, subcarnescentibus, 1-guttulatis, 4-5 × 3½.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Totus fungus admodum tenax et ad *Marasmium* vergit, sed verisimiliter inter *Naucorias* potius locandus.

2. **Naucoria umbrina** Bres. Oefvers. K. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 322
1900, pag. 313 — Pileo carnosulo, e convexo expanso, subumbonato, sericeo, avellaneo-fusco, centro obscuriori, 2½-3½ cm. lato; stipite subæquali, e farcto cavo, fibrilloso, luteo fusco, apice albido, 3-4 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso, carne pallida, subconcolori; lamellis confertis, postice rotundato-adnexis, e pallide avellaneo ferrugineo-fuscis; sporis subellipticis, luteolis, 7-8 × 4-4½; basidiis

clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 6-8; cystidiis cuspidatis, levibus, basi ventricosis, 50-65 ≈ 10.

Hab. in humo vel terra deusta, Punta Arenas et Rio Grande Fuegiæ (P. Dusén).

3. **Naucoria platysperma** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 324. — Pileo convexo, dein subplano, glabro, leniter ochraceo vel rubescenti-luteo in statu juvenili tincto, mox albido, margine primitus veli vestigiis albi flocculenti ornato; carne alba; stipite æquali medulla alba farcto, in juventute superne leniter flocculento v. furfuraceo, albido, basi mycelio albo prædito; lamellis modice confertis, postice leniter rotundatis, pallidis, dein brunnescentibus; sporis late ellipticis, 15 ≈ 12½.

Hab. ad terram in California (Mc Clatchie). — Pileus 2½-3½ cm. latus; stipes 3½-5 cm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus. Ex affinitate *N. pediadis* et *N. semiorbicularis*, a quibus sporis maioribus, latioribus et colore pallidiore distincta.

4. **Naucoria badakensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 153. — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato-explanato, obtuso, pallide olivaceo-brunneo, levi, glabro, 2-3 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti v. subcompresso, levi, glabro, pallide brunneo, 3-4 cm. longo, 8-10 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, late ventricosis, subconfertis, pallide olivaceo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 1-guttulatis, læte brunneis, 10-12 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad terram, Kandang-Badak ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

5. **Naucoria subcucumis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 153. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo, glabro, rufo-brunneo, subsericeo, 2 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, cavo, subfibroso, atro-brunneo, 3 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, ventricosis, ad marginem attenuatis, acie crassis, flavo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, 1 guttulatis, flavo brunneis, 6-8 ≈ 3½-4.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins Javæ (Fleischer). — Aspectu externo *N. Cucumis* Fr. valde affinis.

6. **Naucoria macrorrhiza** Speg. Fg Arg. novi v. crit., p. 134 (1899). — Gregaria vel sæpius densiuscule 3-8-cæspitosa; pileo primo globoso, dein hemisphærico-expanso, postremo explanato, 2-3 cm. diam., varie radiatim fisso, non v. vix umbonato, pallescenti-albo v. ochroleuco, glaberrimo, levissimo, subcarnosulo, rigidulo; carne vix ulla compactiuscula alba; stipite tereti, recto, erecto, apice et basi vix incrassato, in appendicem rigidam sublignosam infossam producto, ex albo pallescente, dense longitudinaliter et profunde

striato, tenacello, fistuloso, non v. vix torto, parte exerta 2-3 cm. longa, 2 mm. crassa, parte infossa 1-5 cm. longa, 3-4 mm. crassa; lamellis antice acutato-obtusatis, postice sinuato-rotundatis, non adnatis, confertiusculis, polymacriis, membranaceis, 1-1½ mm. latis, acie integerrimis, primo albis, dein sensim ex aurantio ferrugineis; sporis ellipticis v. ovatis, obtusis, fulvo-ferrugineis, levibus, 10-12 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in pratis sabulosis uliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

7. **Naucoria pampicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 132 (1899). 327
— Solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, primo hemisphærico, non v. vix umbonatulo, margine curvulo, dein plus minusve explanato non v. leniter undulato atque subumbilicato, 1-3 cm. lato, obscure e cinerescente isabellino, udo subfuligineo ac hygrophano, opaco, sicco sericeo-nitente, glaberrimo, levissimo, margine integerrimo non v. vix obscuriore atque non striato; stipite debili, breviusculo, tereti, 1½-3½ cm. longo, 1½-3½ mm. crasso, pileo concolore v. sæpius obscuriore, vix sub pileo compressulo ac pallescente, fibroso, fragili, in prima ætate farcto, dein fistuloso subtorto; lamellis polymacriis, 3-4 mm. latis, membranaceo-crassiusculis, sublaxis, primo albescenti-carneis, dein pallide ferrugineis, postremo carneo-rubiginosis, postice rotundato-sinuatis, brevissime minuteque adnatis, integerrimis; sporis ovatis, levibus, roseo-rubiginosis, 10 ≈ 5.

Hab. in campis graminosis, La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Naucoria medullosa** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 53, t. 160, fig. 2. — 328
Pileo carnosulo, e conico-campanulato expanso, subumbonato, viscido, margine pellucide striato, glabro, fulvo, expallente ochroleuco, 1½-2 cm. lato; stipite fuscidulo, apice pallido, pruinato, basi incrassato et albo-tomentoso, medulla alba separabili farcto, dein cavo, 4-7 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; cortina alba, mox evanida; lamellis confertis, e pallido cinnamomeo-umbrinis, acie albopruinatis, postice attenuato-adnexis, fere liberis; carne concolori, odore subraphanoideo, debili, sapore miti; basidiis clavatis 20-25 ≈ 6-7; sporis sub microscopio flavo-aureis, subovatis, 7-9 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in silvis confertis locis subhumidis gregarie, autumno, pr. Tridentum Tirolicæ austr.

9. **Naucoria Bergi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 131 (1899). — 329
Cæspitosa; pileo primo ovato, dein hemisphærico- vel campanulato-expanso, 1-1½ cm. diam., non v. vix umbonato, isabellino v. ochraceo, carnosulo, firmo, levi, glabro, margine rectiusculo in-

tegro; carne ex albo pallescente, exsucca, pro ratione crassiuscula; stipite recto, erecto, subfarcto, tenaci, in sicco fere ligneo, glabro, levi, tereti, deorsum sensim incrassatulo, 3 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, pileo pallidiore, densiuscule, præcipue in parte infera, squarruloso-pulverulento, basi abrupte in mycelium pannoso-ozoniaceum latiusculum ochroleucum velutinum v. hispidulum expanso; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis, 2 mm. latis, acie integerrimis, antice acutatis, postice attenuato-rotundatis, a stipite liberis, pallide sordideque ferrugineis; sporis levibus, ferrugineis, minutis.

Hab. ad terram pinguem in campis pr. Montevideo, Uruguay (C Berg). — Species reviviscens stipite sublignoso et mycelio singulari distinctissima.

10. **Naucoria brachypus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 133 (1899). — Solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileo hemisphærico plano, margine præcipue involuto, levi, glabro, centro non v. vix depressulo, 1-2 cm. diam., sordide ochraceo-fulvo, in sicco ambitu obscuriore, udo centro intensius colorato subhygrophano opaco subcarnosulo-lento; carne alba, tenui, $^1/_2$ mm. crassa, flocculoso-compactiuscula, in sicco fuscescente; stipite brevi, 7-10 mm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, basi incrassutulo atque subbulboso, medio attenuato, apice iterum incrassato, flexuoso, subtorto, cartilagineo-tenacello, apice basique (in partibus incrassatis) subfistuloso, pileo pallidiore atque sub illo pruinula albida adsperso; lamellis membranaceis crassiusculis, laxiusculis, sublento-tenacellis, antice acutis, postice adnatis v. subdecurrentibus, primo albescenti-pallescentibus, dein sordide fulvescentibus; sporis ovatis, levibus, rubiginosis, 8-10 ≈ 5 6.

Hab. in pratis editioribus inter cæspites Graminacearum prope Chascomus Argentinæ. — Species *N. pampicolæ* Speg. sat similis, sed lamellis adnato-subdecurrentibus facile acuteque dignoscenda.

11. **Naucoria flavo-viridula** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899. pag. 17. — Pileo tenui, membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, centro subpapillato, ruguloso, carnosulo, brunneo, ad marginem substriato, levi, flavo viridulo, dein brunnescente, ca. 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, gracili, tenaci, flexuoso, levi, glabro, flavo, 2-3 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, confertis, pallide brunneis vel ferrugineis, latis; basidiis clavatis, guttulatis, 20-26 ≈ 4-5; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, læte brunneis, 7-8 ≈ 3$^1/_2$ 4.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *N. Dusenii* P. Henn. affinis.

12. **Naucoria? fimicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 133 (1899).

— Sæpius gregaria v. subcæspitosa; pileo primo hemisphærico exumbonato, dein convexulo-explanato, 8–18 mm. diam., centro sæpius depressulo, glaberrimo, levissimo, jove pluvio viscoso, per ætatem margine sublacero atque grosse obsoleteque costulato, in juventute incurvulo atque araneoso-appendiculato, toto amœne e lutescente testaceo, ambitu pallidiore; carne alba vix centro evoluta; stipite tereti, elongato, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, utrinque leniter incrassatulo, superne lutescente, non v. vix striato v. pruinosulo, inferne subfuscescente minute bulbosulo-incrassato, intus albo, cavo, cavitate columella fibrillosa expleta; lamellis latissimis (3 mm.), subconfertis, crassiusculis, subcarnosulis, utrinque obtusis, postice rotundato-truncatis atque adnatis, a stipite tamen facillime secedentibus, acie integris (an in prima ætate minutissime denticulatis?), primo pallidissime sordideque carneis, dein sordide fulvescentibus; cystidiis sublageniformibus, 50–60 × 15; basidiis clavulatis, 25 × 10; sporis ovatis, levibus, pulcre ferrugineis, 14-16 × 9-12.

Hab. in fimo putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *Stropharіæ stercorariæ* Fr. simillima et facile ejusdem varietas tantum, sed sporis minoribus ferrugineis lamellisque adnatis sed non decurrentibus satis distincta.

3. **Naucoria Dahliana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 504. 333
— Pileo carnoso-membranaceo, convexo expanso, medio subumbonato, levi, glabro, rufo-brunneo v. castaneo, 6-7 mm. diam.; stipite tenaci, squamuloso v. glabro, levi, concolori, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, basi minute incrassato; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, inæquilongis, flavo-brunneis, acie pallidis; cystidiis subclavatis, ca. 30 μ. longis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, 1-2-guttulatis, basi apiculatis, flavo-brunneis, 6–8 × $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$.

Hab. ad lignum putridum prope Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl).

4. **Naucoria aggregata** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 153. — 334
Dense cæspitosa; pileo carnosulo, campanulato-obtuso, flavo-brunneo, levi, glabro, 6-9 mm. diam., margine undulato; stipite farcto, dein fistuloso, torto, curvato, substriato, pallide brunneo, basi attenuato, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. longo, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm crasso; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, lanceolatis, pallide brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, flavo-bruneis, 1-guttulatis, 8-9 × 4-5.

Hab. ad truncos in silva, Pangerango ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

5. **Naucoria conico-papillata** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 335

dbg. XXXX, p. 138, tab. 1, fig. 10. — Pileo membranaceo, conico-campanulato, centro papillato conico-acuto, striato, subsulcato, margine undulato inflexoque, fusco-brunneo, subsericeo 3 mm. alto, 4 mm. lato; stipite brevissimo, curvato, $2^1/_2$-3 mm. longo, subfistuloso, pallide flavescenti, subsericeo, substriatulo; lamellis adnatis, latis, carneis, inæqualibus, distantibus; sporis subglobosis vel late ovoideis, acutangulis, basi apiculatis, 1-guttulatis, pallide incarnatis, 8-11 ≈ 7-9.

Hab. ad terram in calidariis, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Species ob pileum conico-campanulatum centro papilla donatum valde memorabilis.

16. **Naucoria pusilla** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandbg. XXXX, 336
pag. 138. — Pileo membranaceo, applanato, dein umbilicato, depressoque, squamuloso, radiato-striato, griseo-carnescente, 3-7 mm. diam.; stipite brevissimo, griseo-brunneo, farinaceo-squamoso, 2-3 mm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; lamellis sinuoso-adnexis, dente subdecurrentibus, subdistantibus, late ventricosis, acie subincrassatis, pallidis, subincarnatis; sporis acutangulis, 1-pluriguttulatis, subcarnescentibus, 10-12 ≈ 6-8; basidiis clavatis, 25-33 μ. longis.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in caldariis Horti bot. Berol Germaniæ.

17. **Naucoria Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. *Naucoria pusillima* Speg. Fg. 337
Arg. novi v. crit., p. 132 (1899), nec Speg. Fg. Puigg. n. 79. — Sæpius solitaria; pileo membranaceo, ex applanato convexulo, 3-4 mm. diam., pulcre intenseque ferrugineo, glaberrimo, levissimo; carne fere nulla; stipite filiformi, longiusculo, gracili, 7-8 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, apice subincrassatulo, sordide obscureque ferrugineo, glabro, levi, vix sub pileo punctulis pruinosulis albescentibus insperso; lamellis laxissimis, polymacriis, ventricosulis, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. latis, crassiusculis, rigidulis, acie integris, antice acutatis, obtusatis, postice sinuatis, leniter adnexis, ferrugineis, pulverulentis; sporis ovatis, levibus.

Hab ad ripas fossarum inter muscos in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Totus tenacellus rigidulus non marcescens.

PLUTEOLUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 859, XI p. 60, XIV p. 141.

1. **Pluteolus californicus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South California Acad. 338
1897, p. 383. — Pileo campanulato v. ovoideo, dein expanso, 1-3 cm. alto, dein 2-5 cm. lato, cremeo v. rufulo, in udo viscidulo; carne centro $1^1/_2$-3 mm. crassa, marginem versus tenuiore; stipite

subæquali, villosulo-pulverulento v. pruinoso, fragili, cavo, $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, 2-5 mm. latis, cremeis, acie alba; sporis ellipsoideis, plerumque 1 vel 2 nucleos includentibus, 12-18 ≈ 7-9.

Hab. ad culmos putres, ad fimum etc., Compton et Wilmington Californiæ (Mc Clatchie).

2. **Pluteolus argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 121 (1899). 339
— Solitarius v. laxissime subgregarius; pileo e conoideo campanulato, 5 mm. diam., 3-4 mm. alto, obtuso, glabro, viscosulo albo, centro pallidissime sublutescente, ambitu perdilute fuscescente, margine rectiusculo obsolete substriato, facillime a stipite secedente et mox caduco; carne tenuissima, alba, compactiuscula, tenacella; stipite recto, erecto, tereti, 18-20 mm. longo, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. crasso, apice subincrassato, a pileo eximie discreto, glabro, albo, levi, basi non v. vix incrassatulo atque mycelio parcissimo albo-gossypino radicato; lamellis confertiusculis, pro ratione latiusculis, utrinque attenuatis, deorsum adscendentibus, a stipite remotiusculis, pulcre ferrugineis, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, eguttulatis, amœne ferrugineis, 10-12 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad margines muscosos fovearum, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

GALERA Fr. — Syll. V p. 860, IX p. 113, XI p. 60, XIV p. 141.

1. **Galera crispa** Longyear, Botan. Gazette 1899, p. 272. — Pileo 340
$1^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm. lato, membranaceo, persistenter conico-campanulato, subacuto, subrivuloso, disco ochraceo-brunneo, marginem versus dilutiore, margine demum crenulato et sursum revoluto primitus pruinoso, in sicco ruguloso et leniter pallidiore; lamellis leniter adnexis, haud confertis, angustiusculis, venulis anastomosantibus interpositis, valde crispatis, primitus subalbis, dein ferrugineis; stipite 7-10 cm. longo, 1-3 mm. crasso, e basi subbulbosa sursum attenuato, flavo-albido, basi pruinoso, cavo, fragili; sporis 12-16 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in graminosis, Michigan Americæ bor. — *G. lateritiæ* affinis.

2. **Galera umbrina** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 153. — Pileo te- 341
nui-membranaceo, campanulato-obtuso, umbrino, opaco, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam., margine substriato; stipite gracili, æquali, tereti, levi, glabro, flavo-brunneo, 3-4 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, basi albo bys-

sino; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, umbrinis, angustis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, umbrinis, 8-9 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram (?), Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Affinis *G. vittiformi* Fr.

3. **Galera ? striatipes** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v crit., p. 135 (1899) — 342
Solitaria; pileo campanulato, 1$^1/_2$-2$^1/_2$ cm. alto latoque vel ovato, superne plus minusve acutato v. subumbonatulo, sicco levissimo, glaberrimo, subvernicoso, isabellino, udo sordide ochraceo, non v. vix hygrophano, non striato; carne vix evoluta, subexsucca, alba; stipite cylindraceo, tereti, 6-10 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, apice subincrassatulo atque a pileo discreto et facillime separabili, tenacello, fibroso, superne albo, inferne fuscescente, fistuloso, striis minutis densiusculis, alteris glabris, alteris minutissime albo-pruinulosis longitudinalibus prædito; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, tenuibus, sed tenacellis, ferrugineis, antice latioribus atque obtusis, postice attenuatis, adscendenti-subadnatis, acie integerrimis; sporis ferrugineis.

Hab in herbosis per hiemem, vulgatissima in Argentina. — Species habitu *Galeræ,* sed ob pileum a stipite discretum ad *Pluteolum* vergens.

4. **Galera antipoda** Lasch — Syll. V, p. 863 — forma **caldariorum** 343
P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg XXXX, p. 135. — Pileo convexo, obtuso, glabro, alutaceo, centro ochraceo, ca. 1 cm. lato; stipite sursum farinoso-squamoso, estriato, cavo, radiciformiter elongato, usque 10 cm. longo.

Hab. ad terram in Horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

5. **Galera Hypnorum** Batsch — Syll. V, p. 868. — var. **umbonata** 344
Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, p. 555. — Pileo campanulato, 1$^1/_3$-1$^2/_3$ cm. lato, umbonato.

Hab. inter muscos, Kasoag Americæ bor.

6. **Galera lateritia** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 860. — var. **albicolor** Peck, 345
52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, p. 655. — Pileo albo, subtiliter striato.

Hab. ad terram, Menands, Albany Americæ bor.

7. **Galera argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 136 (1899). — 346
Solitaria v. 2-3-cæspitosa; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein explanato-expanso, 6-10 mm. diam., glabro, striato, plus minusve, præcipue in sicco, sulcato, sordide pallescenti-ochraceo, centro depressulo atque obscuriore; carne vix ulla fuscescente: stipite pileo concolore, tenui, fistuloso, fibrosulo, recto, tereti, 2$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1 mm.

crasso, tenacello, deorsum fuscescente; lamellis 1-1½ mm. latis, distantibus, dimacriis, rigidulis, suberassiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, postice sinuato-adnatis, pileo pallidioribus, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipticis, utrinque acutiusculis, 9-10 ≈ 4-5, fulvis.

Hab. inter folia humi strata in dumetis, La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Galera capillaripes** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 66. — 347
Pileo subcampanulato, obtuso, aliquantulo latiore quam altiore, levi, glabro, hygrophano, udo subtiliter striatulo et pallide ferrugineo, sicco pallidiore v. fulvo; stipite gracillimo, flexuoso, glabro, pileo concolore; lamellis latiusculis, distantibus, adnatis, pallide ferrugineis; sporis ellipticis, 8-12 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in graminosis, Ohio Amer. bor. (Lloyd). — Pileus 3-6 mm. latus; stipes 2-3 cm. longus, vix 1 mm. crassus. *G. teneræ* affinis, sed differt stipite capillari flexuoso et lamellis distantioribus.

9. **Galera crystallophora** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 136. — Sparsa 348
vel laxe gregaria; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein convexo-explanato, 1½-3 mm. diam., e cinereo roseo v. avellaneo, centro non v. vix fulvescente, non umbonatulo, adpresse dense minuteque squarrosulo-pulverulento, pruinulositate e cellulis globosis, 10-12 μ. diam., fuscidulis crystallis rhomboideis sæpius cruciatis, 3 ≈ 1½ hyalinis incrustatis efformata, margine recto, integro v. subcrenulato; stipite elongato, recto, gracili, 8-10 mm. longo, 0,3-0,7 mm. crasso, albo, sursum levi subhyalino, deorsum opaco laxe pruinuloso-hispidulo, basi mycelio fere destituto; lamellis laxe polymacriis, sinuatis, antice obtusis, postice rotundatis, subcollariatis, membranaceis, pro ratione crassiusculis, primo pileo concoloribus, dein ferrugineis, pulverulentis; basidiis clavulatis, 20 ≈ 8; sporis ex ellipsoideo ovatis, 8-10 ≈ 4-5, obtusis, levibus, obscure ferrugineis.

Hab. ad terram nudam pinguem pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species tenerrima, fugacissima, pulchella.

TUBARIA W. Sm. — Syll V pag. 872, IX pag. 114, XI pag. 61, XIV pag. 143.

1. **Tubaria platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 138 (1899). — 349
Gregaria v. subcæspitosa; pileo primo hemisphærico, dein convexo explanato, modicissime umbonatulo, carnoso, glaberrimo, levissimo, hygrophano, sordide isabellino, ambitu obsolete striato, in senectute plano, 1½-4 cm. diam., subolivascente, striis furcatis,

inter se venis transversis connexis eximie ornato; stipite fibroso, erecto, 3-6 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, subflexuosulo, glabro, superne albo v. ochroleuco, obsolete striatulo, inferne pallide testaceo, levi, subnitente, tenacello, modice fistuloso; lamellis laxiusculis, crassiusculis, rigido-fragilibus (illas *Clitocybis laccatæ* in mentem revocantibus), ventricosis, hygrophanis, subtriangularibus, in juventute sordide e roseo testaceis, per ætatem verticaliter rugosis atque testaceis, postice latis (2-5 mm.), truncato-adnatis atque denticulo decurrentibus; sporis ovalibus, levibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam quisquiliis foliisque emarcidis immixtam, La Plata Argentinæ

2. **Tubaria infundibuliformis** P. Henn. et E. Nym Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 154. — Pileo carnosulo, convexo-depresso, infundibuliformi, radiato-striato, pallide flavo-brunneo, ca. 2 cm. diam.; stipite cavo, tereti, striatulo, brunneo, 3-4 cm. longo, 2-2$^1/_2$ mm. crasso; lamellis decurrentibus, latis, subconfertis, flavo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, brunneis, 5-6 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$. 350

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *T. cupulari* (Bull.) affinis.

3. **Tubaria mammosa** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 154. — Pileo carnosulo, campanulato, vertice mammoso-papillato, levi, pallide brunneo, 1$^1/_2$-2$^1/_2$ cm. diam., margine tenui, glabro; stipite fistuloso, tereti, subfibrilloso, ad basim incrassato subbulboso, 4-5 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso, flavo-brunneo; lamellis adnatis, decurrentibus, subdistantibus, ad marginem attenuatis, medio subventricosis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, oblique apiculatis, levibus, brunneis, 1-guttulatis, 5-8 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$. 351

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

4. **Tubaria deformata** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 290. — Pileo tenui, convexo, dein plano v. centro depresso, margine sæpe undulato vel irregulari, glabro, hygrophano, in udo rubescenti-brunneo, in sicco albido; stipite firmo, cavo, deorsum attenuato, fibrillis griseolo-albis tecto; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, postice latioribus, adnatis v. decurrentibus, sæpe undulatis, ramosis v. etiam anastomosantibus, brunneolo-ferrugineis; sporis late ellipticis, 8 ≈ 6$^1/_2$. 352

Hab. ad fimum in silvis, North Elba, Essex county Amer. bor. — Pileus 13-27 mm. latus; stipes 2$^1/_2$-5 cm. longus, 2-5 mm. crassus.

5. **Tubaria luteo-alba** Longyear, Botan. Gazette 1899, pag. 272. — 353

Pileo 1-2$^1/_2$ cm. lato, tenui, convexo, dein plano, postremo centro depresso, margine interdum partim v. omnino sursum recurvato, hygrophano, albo, cremeo vel flavido, veli reliquiis ad marginem sericeo-squamuloso, margine in udo striato; stipite 1$^1/_2$-2 cm longo, 3-5 mm. crasso, cavo, basi leniter incrassato, albido, sericeo basi fibrilloso, sæpe curvato; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, 2-4 mm. latis, subdistantibus, primo subalbis, sed mox ochraceis; sporis ellipticis, 6-8 ≈ 4-5.

Hab ad folia caulesque putridos herbarum graminumque, Michigan Americæ bor. — Habitus *T. furfuraceæ*, sed est minor, pallidior, tenuior etc

6. **Tubaria Cisneroana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 137 (1899). — 354
Laxe gregaria vel subcæspitosa; pileo primo ovato, obtuso, dein explanato-convexulo, 1$^1/_2$-2$^1/_2$ cm. diam., non vel vix umbilicato, glabro, levi, in sicco lenissime radiatim striato, margine integro, ex ochraceo fulvo, ambitu non v. vix pallidiore; carne vix evoluta, flocculoso-alba vel ochroleuca; stipite erecto, recto, 3-4 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, rigidulo, tenacello, cavo, pileo concolore, glabro, sursum pallidiore atque minute obscureque striato, basi mycelio albo araneoso-gossypinulo radicato; lamellis membranaceis, tenuibus, angustis, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. latis, confertis, acie integerrimis, antice acutatis, postice attenuato-adnatis, non vel vix denticulo decurrentibus; sporis ovatis, obtusis, levibus, pulcre ferrugineis, 12-14 ≈ 8-9.

Hab. in stramine putrescente tectorum tuguriorum pr. Mocoreta Argentinæ (Cisneros).

7. **Tubaria bogoriensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 17. — Pileo 355
tenui, convexo-explanato, dein subdepresse, pallide brunneo, medio subpapillato, flavo-cinereo, ca. 1 cm. diam., levi, glabro, margine subcrenato undulatoque; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, subcompresso, superne ca 3 mm. incrassato, levi, glabro, 1$^1/_2$-2 cm. longo; lamellis triquetris, adnatis, subdecurrentibus, distantibus, inæquilongis, pallide brunneis; basidiis clavatis, 35-40 ≈ 8-9; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, 6-7 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Cæspitosa, *T. autochthonæ* B. et Br. affinis.

8. **Tubaria fimiseda** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 137 (1899). — 356
Laxe gregaria vel solitaria; pileo primo ovato, obtuso, 5-6 mm. diam., dein hemisphærico-expanso et 8-10 mm. diam., ferrugineo-fulvo v. testaceo, in juventute sæpius late pruinuloso-atomato, po-

stremo glabro, levi, hygrophano, ambitu densiuscule minuteque striato; carne pileo concolore, ad centrum crassiuscula, hygrophana; stipite primo brevi, crassiusculo, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. longo, apice 1 mm., basi 2 mm. crasso, dense minuteque longitudinaliter striato-furfurello, basi dense hispidulo, mox elongato filiformi et 5 cm. longo, apice $^1/_2$ mm., basi 2 mm. crasso, subglabrato, basi semper crassiuscule bulbilloso atque puberulo, pileo, præcipue superne, pallidiore, intus fistuloso; lamellis confertiusculis, angustis, $^1/_2$-1 mm latis, utrinque attenuatis v. postice truncato-adnatis denticuloque leniter decurrentibus, acie integris, ferrugineis; sporis ovato-subnavicularibus, levibus, eguttulatis, fuligineis, 14-15 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in fimo putrescente in umbrosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ — Species notis perplurimis *Galeræ antipodæ* Lasch affinis, sed satis distincta.

9. **Tubaria caricicola** P. Henn. Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 357
XLII, p. 69 (1900). — Pileo submembranaceo, convexo, centro depresso brunneolo, levi, glabro, flavo-brunneolo, sicco sericeo, 8-11 mm. diam., margine primo involuto; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, gracili, curvato, glabro, levi, minute striatulo, æquali, brunneo, basi obscuriore, pallide byssino; lamellis adnatis, breve decurrentibus, subconfertis, inæquilongis, ferrugineis, acie integris; sporis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 1-2-guttulatis, pallide fuscidulis, 8-10 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$.

Hab. ad culmos Caricis strictæ pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Dr. Ploettner).

10. **Tubaria chillanensis** P. Henn. Ofvers K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 358
1900, p. 322. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato, vertice umbilicato, 2-5 mm. diam., brunneo, radiatim striato, subsulcato, granuloso; stipite tereti, curvato, flavo-brunneolo, pruinoso, 4-9 mm longo, 0,6-0,9 mm. crasso; lamellis late adnatis, subdecurrentibus, distantibus, latis, flavis; basidiis clavatis, intus guttulatis, 25-30 ≈ 8-11; sporis subglobosis, flavidis, intus granulatis, 6-8 μ. diam.

Hab. in truncis pr. Chillan, Chile (Dusén). — *T. autochthonæ* B. et Br. affinis.

CREPIDOTUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 876, IX p. 115, XI pag. 62, XIV p. 144. — Ad hoc genus, teste Cooke in litt., spectat *Pleurotus Testudo* (Berk.) Sacc. V, n. 1512, ob sporas ochraceo-fuscas.

1. **Crepidotus ostreatoides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 359
p. 17. — Imbricato-cæspitosus; pileo carnoso, molli, conchato vel

flabelliformi, dimidiato, levi glabroque, albo-incarnescente, 5-12 cm. lato, ca. 10 cm. longo, margine tenui subinciso; stipite abbreviato obsoletoque, firmo, pallido; lamellis decurrentibus subdistantibus, latis, pallidis, dein fuscescentibus; basidiis clavatis, brunneolis, 20-23 = 4-5; sporis subglobosis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, 3½ diam.

Hab. ad truncos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species edulis, grati saporis habitu externo evidenter magnam affinitatem cum *Pleuroto ostreato* præbet

2. **Crepidotus schizophylloides** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 153. — Pileo submembranaceo, flabellato, postice affixo v. breviter stipitato, pallide rufo-brunneo, radiato-striato, villoso, margine inciso-lobato, 2-4 cm. lato et longo, postice sæpe in stipitem brevem protracto; lamellis subdecurrentibus, inæquilongis, subdistantibus, concoloribus; sporis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 7-9 = 3½-4. 360

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *C. grumoso-piloso* B. et Br. affinis, differt colore, lamellis multo angustioribus etc.

3. **Crepidotus tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 17. — Pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, conchiformi v. flabellato, sessili, basi protracto, albo, levi, glabro, ½-1½ cm. longo latoque, margine tenui; lamellis ad basim radiantibus, inæquilongis, subconfertis latis, ad marginem crispulis, albo-violaceis, dein brunnescentibus; sporis olivaceo-brunneis, late ellipsoideis, levibus, 6-8 = 4-5. 361

Hab. ad ramos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

4. **Crepidotus latifolius** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 66. — Gregarius; pileo tenuissimo, submembranaceo, sessili, suborbiculari, 3-6 mm. lato, hygrophano, in udo striatulo, in sicco albo et subpubescente; carne alba; lamellis latissimis, suborbicularibus, carne quinquies vel sexies latioribus, subdistantibus, albis, per ætatem pallide ferrugineis; sporis globosis, 5-6 μ. latis. 362

Hab. ad lignum valde putridum, Ohio Amer. bor. (Lloyd).

5. **Crepidotus luteo-viridis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 152. — Cæspitosus, minutus; pileo membranaceo-carnosulo, sessili, subresupinato-affixo, basi albo-floccoso, reniformi, convexo, villoso, 3-4 mm. lato, 2-3 mm. longo, luteo-viridi; lamellis inæquilongis, latis, pallidis, dein flavis; sporis subglobosis, flavo-brunneis, levibus, intus guttulatis, 6-7 μ. diam. 363

Hab. ad truncos corticatos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

6. **Crepidotus puberulus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 324. — 364

Pileo tenui, reniformi vel suborbiculari, subplano, minute pubescente, brunneo; stipite brevi, æquali, curvato, laterali v. excentrico, brunneo, basi plagula tenui, suborbiculari ex mycelio albo instructo; lamellis sublatis, ventricosis, maturis ferrugineis, acie albida; sporis subellipticis, 9-10 ≈ 5-6, vulgo 1-nucleatis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, California (Mc Clatchie). — Pileus 6-10 mm. latus; stipes 2-4 mm. longus. Ex affinitate *C. haustellaris* et *C. tiliophili*, sed ab utroque distinctus. Pileus nonnunquam subresupinatus.

7. **Crepidotus sepiarius** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 324. 365
— Pileo tenui, convexo, subumbilicato, minutissime squamuloso, flavescenti-griseo; stipite brevi, curvato, generatim excentrico, rarius centrali, brunneolo, interdum farinaceo vel pulverulento; lamellis adnexis, acie minute crenulatis, flavidis; sporis late ellipticis, 9-10 ≈ 6, vulgo 1-nucleatis.

Hab. ad trabes quercinas, Michigan Amer. bor. (Beal). — Pileus 4-8 mm. latus; stipes 2-4 mm. longus.

8. **Crepidotus Ridleyi** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 366
pag. 169 (1899). — Pileo submembranaceo, dimidiato, reniformi, margine interdum lobato, albido, glabro, 4-7 mm. lato; lamellis ventricosis, subconfertis, brunneis, acie integra; stipite rudimentario, albo; sporis ovato-oblongis, glabris, ochraceo-brunneis, 5 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in rhachidibus Filicis cujusdam, Selangor (Ridley). — Gregarius, *C. turbidulo* Berk. affinis.

CORTINARIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 889, IX p. 117, XI p. 64, XIV pag. 145.

1. **Cortinarius corrugatus** Peck — Syll. V, p. 900 — var. **subsquamosus** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, pag. 655. — 367
Pileo squamulis appressis maculiformibus obscurioribus notato.

Hab. ad terram, Sandlake Americæ bor.

PHÆOLIMACIUM P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899. p. 14 (Etym. *phaios*, fuscus et *limacium*). — Pileo æqualiter carnosus, viscosus. Stipes firmus. Velum partiale viscidum, araneosum, secedens. Lamellæ adnatæ, subceraceo-carnosæ, acie crassæ, cystidiatæ. Basidia cæspitosa, clavata. Sporæ globosæ, fuligineæ, leves.

1. **Phæolimacium bulbosum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. — Pileo carnoso, convexo-explanato, viscoso, albo-cinereo, centro obtuso, margine glabro substriato, 4-6 cm. diam.; stipite farcto, subtereti, 368

striato, viscido, 2-3½ cm. longo, 5-8 mm. crasso, basi bulboso, usque ad 2 cm. incrassato, cinereo pallido; lamellis adnatis, latis, ventricosis, subconfertis, pallidis, acie crassis; cystidiis lageniformibus, 50-70 × 30, fuscidulis; basidiis clavatis, 50-60 × 20; sterigmatibus 2-4 subulatis, squarrosis, 8-9 × 3-4; sporis globosis, levibus, 17-19 μ. diam., episporio crasso, olivaceo-brunneo.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species pileo valde viscoso, margine velo viscoso araneoso cum stipite primitus conjuncto et basi stipitis bulbosa valde peculiaris et ob hos characteres cum alio genere difficile jungenda.

PAXILLUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 983, IX p. 135.

1. **Paxillus? argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 139 (1889). — Cespitosus vel subsolitarius; pileo hemisphærico, exumbonato, 3-5 cm. diam., margine eximie involuto, centro subochroleuco, ambitu albo, subviscoso, carnoso, rigidulo; carne ½ cm. crassa, alba, compacta, subexsucca; stipite crasso, 4 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, farcto, albo, longitudinaliter fibrilloso, basi abrupte ac parce attenuato, superne tereti; velo ex apice stipitis descendente, ambitu externo pilei adnato, fibrilloso-membranaceo, subviscoso, mox omnino evanescente; lamellis facillime a pileo secedentibus, primo ex albo ochroleucis, dein sordide subvirescentibus, ½ cm. latis, membranaceis, in sicco rigidis, corneo-fragilibus, postice truncato-adnatis, apice attenuatis, cum margine pilei involutis, acie integerrimis, simplicibus nec ramosis nec reticulato-connexis, levibus; sporis ellipticis, superne truncato-rotundatis, inferne rotundato-acutatis, grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis, levibus, pallide ferrugineis, 6-7 × 3-4. 369

Hab. in pratis sterilibus sabulosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species velo eximio manifesto in juventute a genere sat recedens et novi facile generis v. sectionis typum sistens.

2. **Paxillus Osteopæon** Massee Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 165 (1899). — Pileo carnoso-lento v. subcoriaceo, plano v. depresso, margine arcte involuto sericeo glabratoque, sordide albido, 3-4 cm. diam.; lamellis attenuato-decurrentibus, confertis, passim ramosis anastomosantibus; stipite curto, solido, glabro, fuscescente; sporis subglobosis, 4-5 μ. diam. 370

Hab. ad terram arenosam in Mongolia.

3. **Paxillus cantharelloides** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 13, t. I, 371

fig. 6. — Pileo carnoso, 1–1½ cm. lato, convexo-applanato, subtomentosulo, ferrugineo, margine involuto; stipite cylindraceo, crasso, tomentoso, æquali, 3-5 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, fusco-ferrugineo; lamellis adnatis, subdecurrentibus, subpliciformibus, angustissimis, crassis, flexuosis, simplicibus v. furcatis, concoloribus; basidiis clavatis, guttulatis, 22-25 ≈ 12-14, sterigmatibus 3-4, 6-8 ≈ ½; sporis ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, fusco-brunneolis, 8-10 ≈ 6-7.

Hab in silva ad truncos pr. Tomohon, Celebes (Sarasin). — Fungus ob staturam omnino ad *Xerotum* accedit, sed ob consistentiam carnosam et colorem sporarum *Paxillo* attribuendus.

Sect. 4. Melanosporæ

CLARKEINDA O. Ktze. Rev. gen. plant. I, 848 (Syn. *Chitonia* Fr. (1836) — Syll. V p. 992, IX p. 136, nec Moç. et Sessé (1824)).

1. **Clarkeinda Gennadii** (Chat. et Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chitonia Gennadii* Chat. et Boud. Journ. de Bot. 1898, p. 66 c. icon. — Pileo sordide albido-ochraceo, non ad marginem nigrescente nec striato-sulcato; stipite volvato, 3-4 cm. alto, 1 cm. circiter crasso, sat robusto et subbulboso, volva bene conspicua concolore; lamellis distantibus, nigro-purpureis; sporis ovato-oblongis, obscure fusco-purpureis, 8-10 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam, in ins. Cypro (Gennadius). — Specimina exsiccata 4-5 cm. alta, 4-4½ cm. lata.

2. **Clarkeinda Pequinii** (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chitonia Pequinii* Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, pag. 26, t. I. — Maxima, robusta, pallide cinerea, volva circumscissa bene evoluta; pileo albido vel albido-cinereo, 10 cm. circ. lat., carnoso, medio depresso et sub volvæ fragmentis membranaceis applicatis, squamis brunneis maculato, margine involuto, crebre striato, subtomentoso, albido; stipite plano, robusto, crasso, basi ad apicem subattenuato, squamis transversis tomentosis minutis applicatis cinereo-purpurascentibus tecto, basi tuberoso-fusiformi, 5-6 cm. lat., volva curta bene conspicua denticulata marginato; lamellis rotundatis, 6 mm. lat., confertis brunneo-purpurescentibus; basidiis clavatis 4-sporis; sporis rotundatis, apiculatis, brunneo-purpurascentibus, guttulosis, 6-7 μ. cr.

Hab ad terram in caldario, Niort Galliæ (Pequin). — Caro

firma, albida, dein fuscescens. Habitus *Agarici* (Psalliotæ) cujusdam.

AGARICUS Linn. em. — Syll. V pag. 996, IX p. 137, XI pag. 69, XIV pag. 150.

1. **Agaricus campester** L. — Sacc. Syll. I, p. 997 — var. **insignis** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p 21 (1900). — Pileo convexo, dein subplano, levi, argillaceo-lutescente, rimuloso; lamellis primo carneis, demum fuscis, nec subliquescentibus. 374

Hab. ad terram in Sicilia. — Var. **americana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 147 (1899): pileo primo hemisphærico, dein applanato-expanso, 10-15 cm. diam., albo v. vix pallescente, glabro v. subsquamuloso v. flocculoso epelliculoso, margine integro v. repando recto, acuto; carne alba, immutabili, compactiuscula, flocculosa, 1-1½ cm. crassa; stipite ægre a pileo secedente, elliptico- v. ovato-bulboso, 4-5 cm. longo, 2½-3 cm. crasso, ad medium annulo descendente membranaceo amplo integro albo non vel vix subpruinuloso ornato, albo, levi, farcto; lamellis primo albis, dein roseis, postremo atro-purpurascentibus, polymacriis, 7-10 mm. latis, postice rotundato-sinuatis, antice rotundatis, margine pilei latissime expanso albo cinctis, acie integerrimis, confertis, tenuibus; sporis atro-purpureis, e globoso ellipticis, levibus, eguttulatis, 5-6 = 4-5. In campis sabulosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Forma sæpius majuscula, carnosa, compacta, edulis, sapidissima.

2. **Agaricus bulbosus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South. California Acad. 1897, p. 382. — Solitarius v. gregarius; pileo hemisphærico, dein convexo et margine recurvato, cremeo v. pallide citrino, sericeo, 7-12½ cm. lato, disco ochraceo; carne alba v. luteola, firma, 7-12 mm. crassa; stipite basi abrupte bulboso, sursum subæquali, glabro, luteolo, ætate ochraceo, cartilagineo, in sicco rimoso, fistuloso, dein sæpe cavo, 7½-10 cm. longo, 10-18 mm. crasso; annulo magno, persistente, reflexo, apicali, subtus areolato-floccoso; bulbo napiformi, 18-30 mm. diam., radiculis 1-2 prædito; lamellis confertis, linearibus, 2-4 mm. latis; sporis late ellipticis, 5-7 = 4-6. 375

Hab. ad terram sabulosam ad margines viarum, Los Angeles Californiæ (Mc Clatchie).

3. **Agaricus brunnescens** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 16. — Pileo crasso, firmo, hemisphærico, demum convexo vel subplano, fibrilloso, interdum leniter squamoso, badio v. brunneolo, margine 376

supra lamellas extendente et veli fragmentis appendiculato; carne albida v. albo-griseola immutabili, sapore grato; stipite brevi, sericeo, cavo v. farcto, albido; annulo crasso, persistenti, albido, superficie impressionibus lamellarum sæpe striato; lamellis confertis, postice rotundatis, liberis, sed stipitem attingentibus, primo albidis, dein rufo-carneis, demum brunneis; sporis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 6-8 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. ad terram stercoratam pr. East Cambridge, Massachusetts Americæ bor. — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-4 cm. longus, 8-16 mm. crassus.

4. **Agaricus tabularis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 325. — 377
Pileo crassissimo, carnoso, firmo, convexo, profunde rimoso-areolato, albido; carne albida, luteo-tincta; areolis pyramidalibus truncatis, margine horizontaliter striatis, apice interdum tomentosis; stipite brevi, crasso, solido; lamellis angustis, confertis, liberis, in maturitate nigrescenti-brunneis; sporis late ellipticis, $7^1/_2$-9 ≈ 6-$7^1/_2$, plerumque nucleo uno magno præditis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam ad viarum margines, Colorado Amer. bor. (Bethel). — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longus, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. crassus. Species ob superficiem pilei singularem valde memorabilis. Pileus in areas pyramidales ruptus ita ut e tabellis apicem versus minoribus superpositis constare videatur. In specimine juvenili vestigium annuli crassi semel inventum, sed, speciminibus fractis tantum visis, non clare patet an re vera stipes annulatus.

5. **Agaricus maritimus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 66. — 378
Pileo valde carnoso, firmo, initio subgloboso, dein late convexo v. subplano, glabro, interdum squamuloso, squamis adpressis maculiformibus, albo, per ætatem griseo-brunneo vel sordide brunneo; carne albida, fracta cito rubescente, sapore grato, odore distincto; stipite brevi, firmo, solido, æquali, subinde bulboso, albo; annulo delicato, mox evanescente; lamellis angustis, confertis, liberis, e carneo purpureo-brunneis, acie albida; sporis late ellipticis, purpureo-brunneis, 7-8 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam prope litora, Massachusetts Amer. bor. (Dearborn). — Pileus 5-20 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longus, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. crassus. Edulis.

6. **Agaricus guadalupensis** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 197. — 379
Pileo carnoso, campanulato, dein expanso, disco mamillato, albido-fulvo, centro squamulis magnis applicatis brunneis confertis, parte

incrassata circulari apicem stipitis circumdante insertis prædito; stipite discreto, cylindraceo, inferne bulboso, levi, intus cavo; annulo membranaceo, simplici, mobili; sporis ovoideis, levibus, 11 × 8, pallidissime brunneolis.

Hab. in campis, ruderibus etc., Guadalupa (Duss). — Species 10-15 cm. alta; pileus 15 cm. v. ultra diam. Valde notabilis ob dispositionem squamularum, præsentiam collarii et annulum mobilem, idcirco omnino medium tenet inter *Lepiotam* et *Agaricum*.

7. **Agaricus farinosus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 143 (1899). — Solitarius v. 2-3-gregarius, e terra erumpens; pileo primo globoso, dein applanato-expanso, convexulo, postremo depresso vel subrevoluto, 6-10 cm. diam., in prima ætate candido farinoso-furfuraceo, per ætatem nudo v. vix adpresse subaraneoso, albo v. leniter subfuscescente, glabro, levi, margine incurvulo e furfuraceo farinosulo membranaceo breviter lamellas excedente; carne 1 cm. crasso, compacta, subexsucca, in sectione leniter roseo-fuscescente, fere ad marginem usque producta; stipite ægre a pileo secedente, curto, crasso, carnoso, farcto, tereti, 3-3½ cm. longo, 1½-2 cm. crassa, dense minuteque squamuloso, albo, basi non v. parce bulboso ibique cingulo v. annulo tenuiter rugiformi, fere volvæ rudimento, ornato, sub annulo levi, in juventute albo, per ætatem præcipue ad partem superam fuscescente; lamellis confertis, membranaceis, subcrassiusculis, subfragilibus, 3-4 cm. longis, 5-7 mm. latis, antice attenuato-rotundatis, postice sinuato-rotundatis, primo albis, dein diu carneo-v. roseo-cinerescentibus, postreme umbrino-carneis, in senectute atris subarescentibusque; sporis e globoso ellipsoideis v. ovatis, fuligineo-cinereis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, 6 × 5-5½.

Hab. in pratis editioribus pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Edulis, gratus. Annulus in prima juventute margini pilei et basi stipitis adhærens, bene evolutus, sed mox evanescens et vix in margine pilei et in superficie stipitis squamulose manifestus. Cutis pilei crassa integra facillime separabilis. — Var. **levipes** Speg. l. c. A typo recedit statura paullo minore et carne magis compacta; pileo hemisphærico-umbilicato; carne fere immutabili; stipite pro ratione magis elongato, basi non bulboso, medio annulo membranaceo-flocculoso; lamellis diu albo-roseis. In umbrosis silvularum pr. Ensenada Argentinæ. — Var. **gracilis** Speg. loc. cit. pag. 144. A typo recedit statura minore, rigiditate majore; carne fere immuta-

bili, stipite 4-5 cm. longo, 9 mm. crasso, facilius a pileo $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ cm. diam. separabili, pro ratione magis elongato, basi non bulboso, ad tertium superum vel medium annulato, levi, infra annulum dense minuteque squamuloso-fibrilloso, lamellis diu albo-roseis. In graminosis campestribus pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Agaricus platensis** Sacc. et Syd. *Agaricus lepiotoides* Speg. Fg. Arg. 38
novi v. crit., p. 144 (1899), nec B. et Br. — Solitarius v. cæspitosus, e terra erumpens; pileo primo subhemisphærico, superne obtusissime rotundato, dein hemisphærico-plano vel subdepresso, 4-5 cm. diam., levi, ambitu plus minusve rimuloso atque sæpe squamuloso, glabro, isabellino vel roseo-isabellino, margine albo membranaceo, integro latiuscule lamellas excedente ac super illas reflexo donato; carne compacta, flocculosa, crassa, immutabili; stipite erecto, recto, 5-7 cm. longo, 8-10 mm. crasso, deorsum tereti, sursum leniter attenuato, basi non v. vix incrassato, albo, supra annulum levi, glabro, infra annulum quandoque vix fibrilloso quandoque grosse rimoso-squamuloso, intus farcto, albo; annulo supero, fixo, descendente, majusculo, tenuiter membranaceo, ad paginam superam albo, ad inferam sæpius roseo, irregulariter disrupto ac per ætatem fuscescente; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis, antice obtuse attenuato-acutatis, postice attenuato-sinuatis, 5-7 mm. latis, acie integerrimis, primo pallide avellaneis, acie albis, dein cinereo-roseis concoloribus, postremo atro-purpureis; sporis....

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Edulis; odor saporque fere nulli.

9. **Agaricus lividus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 144 (1899). — 38
Solitarius; primo pileo globoso vel ovato, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 5-6 cm. diam., sordide plus minusve intense griseo-livido v. violascente, centro levi glabro, ambitu dense adpresseque fusco-fibrilloso, fibrillis tenuissimis hinc inde squamulose fasciculatis, margine membranaceo integro v. rarius fisso latiuscule lamellas excedente donato; carne ad marginem pilei usque producta, flocculoso-compactiusculo, subexsucca, alba, immutabili vel vix obsoletissime roseo-fuscescente; stipite primo candido ovato-bulboso, dein elongato erecto, recto, subtereti, 4 cm. longo, 6-8 mm. crasso, ex albo pallide carneo, glabro, levi, opaco, basi modice incrassato-bulbosulo, intus carnoso-fibroso albo, fistuloso, cavitate columella compactiuscula arancoso-gossypina farcta; annulo supero, descendente majusculo, membranaceo, suberassiusculo persistente; stipite concolore; lamellis confertissimis, tenuiter membranaceis, utrinque atte-

nuato-acutatis, 2-2½ cm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, subarescentibus, acie integerrimis, primo pallide roseis, dein roseo-cinerescentibus, postremo castaneo-atris v. nigris; sporis e globoso ovatis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, subopace fusco-purpurascentibus, 5-6 × 4-4½.

Hab. in herbosis pinguibus, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

10. **Agaricus jodoformicus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 141, 383
tab. VI. f. 15-23 (1899). — Solitarius v. paucis gregarius; pileo carnoso, primo e globoso hemisphærico, sæpe obtuse angulato, dein expanso, applanato-convexulo, 3-6 cm. diam., margine vix lamellas excedente, primo stipiti adpresso integro, dein plus minusve fisso, cute crassiuscula facillime a carne separabili fibrillosa tenacella vestito, quandoque albo v. candido, quandoque plus minusve sordide avellaneo (præcipue in disco), ambitu in juventute levissimo, per ætatem adpresse fusco-fibrilloso v. rarius subsquamuloso; carne alba, compacta, crassiuscula, ad marginem pilei usque producta; stipite tereti v. vix basi incrassato, 4-6 cm. longo, 1-1½ cm crasso, ab hymeniophoro discreto atque facile secedente, intus non v. vix fistuloso, albo, glabro, levi, superne annulo fixo descendente persistente membranaceo ornato; lamellis membranaceis, 4-6 mm. latis, confertissimis, acie integerrimis, antice acutatis, postice acutato-attenuatis, a stipite remotiusculis, primo albis, dein roseis, postremo atro-purpureis; sporis e globoso ovatis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, atro-purpureis, 5-6 × 3½-4.

Hab. in herbosis ad basim Eucalyptorum in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Margo pilei, annulus et basis stipitis tacti mox flavescunt, caro pilei subimmutabilis, illa stipitis, ad basim præcipue, secta intense flavescit. Odor et sapor intense jodoformicus. Edulis, etsi parum gratus. Species *A. xanthodermo* Genev., ut videtur, peraffinis.

11. **Agaricus cinereus** Speg Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 145 (1899). 384
— Solitarius v. subcæspitosus; pileo primo globoso v. hemisphærico, dein convexo-expanso, 3-5 cm. diam., sordide plus minusve intense griseo v. cinereo, centro levi glabro, ambitu plus minusve adpresse radiatim fusco-fibrilloso, fibrillis sæpe apice subliberis, margine membranaceo integro vix lamellas excedente; carne alba, flocculosa, compactiuscula, subtenui, subexsucca, plane immutabili; stipite tereti, plus minusve elongato, erecto, recto, 4-6 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, albo v. vix deorsum sordide fuscescente, basi non incrassato, intus farcto; annulo supero, majusculo, descendente, membranaceo, tenacello, persistente; lamellis confertissimis, tenuiter

membranaceis, utrinque attenuatis, postice sinuato-rotundatis, subarescentibus, acie integerrimis, primo pallide roseis, dein sordide purpurascentibus, postremo atro-purpureis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, pallide cinereo-fuligineis, 7-9 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *A. livido* Speg. simillima, sed lamellis magis purpurascentibus, pileo cinereo stipiteque farcto satis acuteque distincta.

12. **Agaricus argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 142 (1899). — Solitarius; pileo e globoso hemisphærico, mox expanso, 4-6 cm. diam., non v. obtusissime umbonato, margine incurvo, vix lamellas excedente appendiculato, in disco ex avellaneo isabellino, ambitu pallidiore adpressissimeque fibrilloso-fuscescente; carne alba, flocculosa, compactiuscula, centro crassiuscula, usque 5-7 mm. crassa, marginem versus gradatim attenuata; stipite farcto, fibroso, tereti, 5-6 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, sursum subincrassatulo, carnoso-fibroso, levissimo, glaberrimo, albo, basi abrupte truncato-mycelifero, non vel vix incrassato, sub apice annulo descendente latiusculo duplice albo membranaceo fixo persistente ornato; lamellis linearibus, postice abrupte sinuatis, antice attenuatis, primo albo-griseis, dein e cinereo fuligineis, postremo atro-badiis, tenuibus, confertis; acie integerrimis, 4 mm latis; sporis atro-badiis.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Caro immutabilis; odor funginus debilis; sapor glutinosus subdulcis. Edulis. Sporis subferrugineis ad ochrosporas vergit.

13. **Agaricus argenteus** Braendle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 68. — Pileo tenui, e convexo subplano, leniter sericeo v. glabro, pallide albido-griseo v. griseolo-brunneo, in sicco argenteo-nitente, ad marginem interdum striato, margine primitus incurvo, per ætatem sæpe revoluto; carne albida, fracta nigrescente; stipite brevi, glabro, solido, sæpe basim versus attenuato, annulo delicato evanescente; lamellis confertis, liberis, primitus brunneis, ætate nigrescenti-brunneis v. nigris; sporis late ellipticis, 7-10 ≈ 6.

Hab. in graminosis, Washington D. C. Amer. bor. — Pileus $2^1/_2$-5 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-4 cm. longus, 4-8 mm. crassus.

14. **Agaricus argyropotamicus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 146 (1899). — Sparsus v. laxe parceque gregarius; pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico, dein convexo-explanato, 2-3 cm. diam., obsolete obtuseque umbonato, tenuiter carnoso, levi, glabro, disco pallide lutescente, ambitu candido, margine membranaceo strictissimo vix lamellas excedente per ætatem fisso v. erosulo; carne compa-

ctiuscula, alba, immutabili; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, $2^1/_2$-3 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, basi non v. vix subincrassatulo, albo, levi, glabro, farcto; annulo albo, supero, descendente, fixo, amplo, tenuissime membranaceo, facillime frustulatim evanescente; lamellis utrinque attenuato-acutiusculis, acie integris, 9-14 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis, confertiusculis, membranaceis, primo albis, dein roseis, postremo intense atro-purpurascentibus; sporis ellipsoideis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus e livido atro-fuligineis, 5-7 ≈ 4-4 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in herbosis pinguibus umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Odor et sapor fungini debiles.

15. **Agaricus magnificus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 67. — 388
Pileo carnoso, crasso, convexo, dein subplano v. centro depresso, glabro, margine sæpe undulato incisoque, albo vel albido, centro sæpe brunneolo; carne $1^1/_2$-2 cm. centro crassa, ad marginem tenui, albida, immutabili; stipite firmo, medulla lanuginosa farcto, basi bulboso v. incrassato, fibrilloso, striato, basim versus minute furfuraceo, annulato, pallido v. albido; annulo tenui, persistente, albo; lamellis numerosis, laliusculis, confertis, liberis, ventricosis, ex albo obscure purpureo-brunneis, nunquam carneis; sporis minutis, ellipticis, 5-6 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Pennsylvania Amer. bor. (Mc Ilvaine). — Gregarius v. cæspitosus. Pileus 5-15 cm. latus; stipes 10-15 cm. longus, ca. $2^1/_2$ cm. crassus.

STROPHARIA Fr. — Syll. V p. 1012, IX p. 138, XI p. 70, XIV, pag. 151.

1. **Stropharia irregularis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 16. — 389
Cæspitosa; pileo tenui, fragili, subcampanulato, irregulari, umbonato, glabro, circa umbonem sæpe rimoso, margine tenui undulato v. irregulari sæpe inciso, albido, griseolo v. flavido, margine sæpe albo; stipite gracili, fragili, leniter floccoso, cavo, sæpe transverse fisso, nitente, albo; annulo tenui, mox in fragmenta rupto et evanescente; lamellis confertis, demum brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, 6-$7^1/_2$ ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad terram pr. Linden Virginiæ, America bor. — Pileus $2^1/_2$-5 cm. latus; stipes 5-14 cm. longus, 4-6 mm. latus.

2. **Stropharia olivacea** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 390
p. 152. — Pileo carnoso, campanulato, levi, glabro, lurido-olivaceo, ca. $2^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tereti, glabro, albo-cæruleo, 5 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; annulo membranaceo, atro; la-

mellis adnatis, subconfertis, ventricosis, fusco-olivaceis; sporis ovoideis, basi apiculatis, levibus, atro-brunneis vel violaceo-brunneis, 7-9 μ. longis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

3. **Stropharia dunicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 148 (1899). 39
— Solitaria; pileo convexo-hemisphærico, dein subapplanato undulatoque, 2-2½ cm. diam., pallide e fulvo lutescente, glabro, levi vel vix radiatim minute scrupuloso; carne albo-lutescente, flocculosa, 2-3 mm. crassa, ad marginem usque producta; stipite facile a pileo secedente (an discreto?), apice compresso, pallescente, glabro, levi, inferne retrorsum grosse parceque squamuloso, flavescente, 2½-3 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, basi mycelio albo sabulam conglutinante vestito, intus subalbescente medulla flavescente farcto; lamellis arcuato-subtriangularibus, 4 mm. latis, membranaceo-crassiusculis, polymacriis, confertiusculis, antice acutiusculis, postice sinuato-adnatis, sæpius denticulo subdecurrentibus, primo pallide sordideque flavescentibus, dein fusco-atris, acie integerrimis; sporis ellipticis, obtusis, levibus, fusco-ferrugineis, 12-14 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in dunis maritimis prope Punta Alta et Monte Hermoso Argentinæ. — Pileus in prima juventute sæpe margine fibrillose albo-cortinatus.

4. **Stropharia Gollani** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (152). — Pileo carnosulo, ex ovoideo campanulato, subumbonato, squarroso-floccoso, farinaceo, subaurantiaco, squamis citrinis secedentibus tecto, usque ad 1 cm. alto latoque, margine floccoso; stipite fistuloso, subtereti, farinaceo-squamoso, concolori, circ. 2 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, annulo floccoso secedenti; lamellis subliberis, lanceolatis, atris, circ. 1½-2 mm. latis, confertis; sporis ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, fuligineis v. atro-fuscis, 5-7 ≈ 3-4. 39

Hab. ad terram, Saharanpur Indiæ or. (W. Gollan).

5. **Stropharia pampeana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 149 (1899). 39
— Sæpius solitaria; pileo primo subgloboso, 6 mm. diam., dein hemisphærico-expanso, 1½ cm. diam., margine incurvulo carnosulo, glabro, per ætatem non v. vix concentrice rimuloso, levi, integro, amœne pallideque aurantio, udo subviscoso, sicco non vel vix subnitente; carne alba, immutabili, flocculosa; stipite cum pileo continuo, tereti, 2-2½ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, recto v. curvulo, albo, glabro, levi, ad tertium superum annulo adscendenti-descendente membranaceo parvulo tenacello integro albo donato; lamellis confertiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, postice sinuatis, subcolla-

riatis, a stipite subremotiusculis, membranaceis, acie integerrimis, primo e roseo canescentibus, dein sordide atro-cinerescentibus; sporis sub lente pallide olivaceis, e globoso obovatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, lævibus, 5 ≈ 3½.

Hab. in herbosis uliginosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella *St. obturatæ* Fr. affinis.

6. **Stropharia? atro-sanguinea** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 16. — 394
Pileo carnosulo, subgloboso, dein hemisphærico, squamis verruciformibus subimbricatis atro-sanguineis dense tecto, margine involuto, ca 1½ cm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, tenaci, tereti, striato, squamuloso, concolore, superne annulo squamoso secedente prædito, 3 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso, basi obclavato, usque ad 6 mm. incrassato; lamellis adnatis, subdistantibus, latis, luteis, dein obscurioribus, sporis limoniformibus vel ovoideis, dense verrucosis, atro-sanguineis, 10-11 ≈ 8.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Species mirabilis, magna cum hæsitatione ab auctore *Strophariæ* attributa, ulterius inquirenda. Sporæ immaturæ flavo-brunneæ.

7. **Stropharia pygmæa** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (152). — Pileo carnosulo, ex ovoideo campanulato, umbone obtuso, atro-violaceo pruinoso vel subvelutino, margine ferrugineo, 2-5 mm. diam.; stipite fistuloso, gracili, tenui, fusco v. atro-olivaceo, interdum flexuoso, circ. 1 cm. longo, vix 0.5 mm. crasso, æquali, annulo floccoso, secedenti; lamellis adnatis, confertis, ventricosis, atris; sporis ovoideis, curvulis, basi oblique apiculatis, fuscis, 4-5 ≈ 3½. 395

Hab. ad terram, Saharanpur Indiæ or. (W. Gollan).

8. **Stropharia æruginosa** Curt. — Syll. V, p. 1013 — var. **squamulosa** 396
Massee, Trans. British Mycol. Soc 1897, p. 23. — A typo differt pileo perfecte sicco, sericeo, squamuloso; stipite obtuso, lamellisque non purpureo-tinctis, sed brunneis.

Hab. ad terram saxosam, Ripon, Yorks., Louth Linc.; Kew, in Britannia. — Sporæ 8-9 ≈ 5, oblique apiculatæ, pallide brunneæ; stipes 5-7 cm. long., 2 cm. cr.; pileus 4-6 cm. diam.

HYPHOLOMA Fr. — Syll. V p. 1027, IX p. 139, XI p. 71, XIV pag. 152.

1. **Hypholoma ambiguum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 325. — 397
Pileo tenui, convexo, dein subplano, glabro, udo subviscido, stramineo, ad pallide aurantiacum vergente, margine in speciminibus immaturis fragmentis veli albi crassi, initio lamellas occludentis,

demum autem omnino evanescentis appendiculato; carne alba; stipite gracili, æquali, cavo v. farcto, prope basim squamoso, pileo pallidiore; lamellis confertis adnexis, primitus griseolis, tactu obscure brunnescentibus, demum ætate nigrescenti-brunneis; sporis ellipticis, $12^1/_2$-15 ≈ $7^1/$

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Portland Oregon Amer. bor. (LANE). — Pileus 5-13 cm. latus; stipes 12-22 cm. longus. Nutat inter *Hypholoma* et *Stropharium*, sed velo et annulo absente ad *Hypholoma* spectat.

2. **Hypholoma glutinosum** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 132. — Pileo carnoso, convexo-plano, discoideo, sæpe subgibboso, albo-luteo, disco castaneo, squamis maculiformibus appressis concoloribus, præcipue in juventute eleganter variegato, ætate glabrescente, viscido, 4-9 cm. lato; stipite farcto, dein cavo, fibrilloso; carne flava; lamellis adnatis, confertis flavo-viridescentibus, acie subcrenulatis; sporis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, viridi-fuscis, 7-8 ≈ 4-5. 398

Hab. ad ligna, Dannevirke Novæ Zelandiæ (COLENSO). — Gregarium *H. sublateritio* valde affine.

3. **Hypholoma phlebophorum** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Lacrymaria phlebophora* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898, p. 182. — Pileo carnoso, campanulato-explanato, obtuse umbonato, glabro, centro alveolato-plicato, margine levimusculo, 4-8 cm. diam.; stipite erecto, cylindraceo, 6-10 cm. longo, 8-12 mm. crasso, pruinoso, longitudinaliter sulcato, intus cavo, carnoso-lento, inferne tomentoso; lamellis confertis, strictis, adnatis; sporis fusco-purpureis, globoso-ovoideis, apice poro impressis, verrucis latis truncatisque obsitis, 6-8 μ. diam. 399

Hab. ad terram, ins. Java. — Pileus venoso rugosus, venulis radiantibus plus minusve anastomosantibus, in alcohole brunneus, margine pallidiori; stipes in alcohole ruber, basi albidus; lamellæ in juventute albidæ, dein purpureo-brunneæ.

4. **Hypholoma bermudiense** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 184 (1899). — Pileo, centro excepto, submembranaceo, e subgloboso expanso, glabro, levi, pallide ochraceo, versus marginem æruginescente viscido, 3-4 cm. diam.; lamellis sat confertis, postice rotundato-annexis, e pallido fuscescentibus, acie serrulatis; stipite æquali, solido, albido, supra annulum angustum glabro, infra floccis squamosis evanidis tecto, 3-4 cm longo; sporis amygdaliformibus, violaceo-fuscis, 7 ≈ 5. 400

Hab. ad terram, ins. Trinidad. — *H. æruginoso* affine.

5. **Hypholoma lepidotum** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 54, t. 161. — Pileo 401
carnosulo, e convexo expanso-subgibboso, castaneo, centro fusco, fibrillis nigris hinc inde squamiformiter congestis dense striato, 2-5 cm. lato; stipite albo, fistuloso, fibrilloso, apice albo-furfuraceo, subæquali, 4-5 cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso; velo albo-griseo, mox evanido; lamellis confertis, latis, ex albis purpureo-fuscis, acie fimbriata, alba, postice rotundato-adnexis, fere liberis; carne alba inodora et insipida; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 ≈ 7-10; cystidiis ampulliformibus, 40-60 ≈ 16-20; sporis reniformibus, fusco-purpureis, 7-8 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad truncos Salicis subcæspitosum pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — Ex habitu valde *H. melanthino* Fr. simile.

6. **Hypholoma flocculentum** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South. California Acad. 402
1897, p. 381. — Pileo campanulato, dein convexo, in juventute strato crasso ex fibrillis albis tecto, fibrillis dein partim evanescentibus, partim remanentibus et pileum flocculentum reddentibus, ochraceo-brunneo, margine fragmentis veli candidi lacerati prædito, 2-5 cm. lato; stipite subrecto, æquali, plerumque candido, pulverulento-velutino, supra leniter striato, 2½-5 cm. longo, 2-6 mm. crasso, subinde reliquias veli annuli ad instar gerente; lamellis confertis, adnatis, ventricosulis, carneo-griseis, dein purpurascenti-brunneis, acie albida; sporis ellipticis v. ovoideis, brunneis, 8-10 ≈ 6.

Hab. ad terram juxta truncos putres, Compton Californiæ (Mc Clatchie).

7. **Hypholoma stellula** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 150 (1899). — 403
Dense gregarium sæpeque cæspitosum; pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico, dein hemisphærico-expanso, 1-2½ cm. diam., exumbonato, postremo convexulo, ad centrum fere usque 5-10 stellatim fisso, rigidulo-carnosulo, levi, glabro, ochroleuco, margine obtuso, sæpe leniter fuscescente, sub jove pluvio albo pallescente, in prima ætate cortina alba mox evanescente radiatim fimbriato-appendiculato, in senectute udo; carne tenui, ½ mm. crassa, alba, vix in centro pilei evoluta, compactiuscula, ad marginem evanescente; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, gracili, 2-3 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, rigidulo, fistuloso, albo, glabro, levi v. in prima juventute vix leniter fibrilloso, basi non v. vix incrassato atque pubescentia gossypino-fibrillosula candida vestito; lamellis subconfertis, membranaceis, latiusculis, antice attenuato-acutatis, postice attenuato-sinuatis, 6-9 mm. longis, 2½-3 mm. latis, leniter stipiti adnatis, primo

roseis, dein e badio atro-purpurascentibus, acie integris semper albo-pruinosis; sporis ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, fusco-ferrugineis, levibus, 8-12 ≈ 4-6; odore nullo.

Hab. in herbosis sub umbra arborum in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Hypholoma tuberculatum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 196. 401
— Cæspitosum; pileo carnoso, primitus globuloso, virescente et squamulis tuberculiformibus prædito, dein campanulato, demum expanso, 1-4 cm. diam., tenui, levi v. vix striato, margine integro erecto; stipite albido, cylindrico, fistuloso, 5-10 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso, fragili, ruguloso, inferne squamulis paucis vix prominentibus notato; annulo expanso, tenui, membranaceo, margine fimbriato, albo, persistente, ad medium vel tertium superum stipitis inserto; lamellis angustis, apicem stipitis attingentibus, albis, dein purpurascentibus, demum brunneo-nigris; sporis purpureis, ovoideis, levibus, 6-8 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos Huræ crepitantis, Guadeloupe (Duss). — Pileus initio virescens et squamulosus dein glaber et rufo-purpureus v. subniger. *H. appendiculato* Fr. proximum.

PSILOCYBE Fr. — Syll. V p. 1043, IX p. 140, XI pag. 72, XIV pag. 154.

1. **Psilocybe œdipus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 405
p. 178 (1899). — Pileo carnoso, e convexo plano-depresso, margine levi, glabro, sicco, obscure rufo-brunneo, 3-5 cm. lato; lamellis confertis, postice ventricosis, e flavo-brunneo fuscescentibus; stipite fistuloso, æquali, basi bulboso, lamellis concolori, 4-5 cm. longo; sporis ellipsoideis, fuligineis, 6-7 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad terram pr. Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway). — *P. sarcocephalæ* Fr. affinis.

2. **Psilocybe tortipes** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 151 (1899). — 406
Solitaria vel rarius gregaria vel subcæspitosa; pileo carnosulo, e fragili tenaci, primo ovato-glandiformi, dein glandiformi-subcylindraceo v. subcampanulato, crasse obtuseque umbonato, $^3/_4$-2 cm. alto, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam., postremo modice campanulato-expanso, in umbone levissimo isabellino, ambitu avellaneo adpressissime densissimeque subimperspicue fibrilloso, margine coarctato incurvulo sæpeque primo plicato dein fisso; carne aquosula, sordide pallescente, vix in umbone evoluto; stipite longissimo, tereti, 5-10 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, erecto, gracili, tenuiter fistuloso, sursum vix sub-

incrassatulo pallescente atque subpulverulento, deorsum rufescenti-carneo glabro levi dense minuteque fibrilloso-striato, eximie pluries torto, sericeo-nitentissimo; lamellis lanceolato-linearibus, adscendentibus, confertis, tenuiter membranaceis, 2 mm. latis, utrinque acute attenuatis, postice latiuscule adnatis, primo cinerascentibus, dein rufescenti-cinereis, postremo atris, acie concoloribus integris; sporis ovatis, obtusis, levibus, plus minusve intense atro-ferrugineis, 12-14 ≈ 9-10.

Hab. in pratis et silvis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima distinctissima.

3. **Psilocybe unicolor** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 845. — Pileo tenui, 407
udo late convexo, hygrophano, striatulo brunneoque, sicco plano pallide brunneo v. albido, carne alba, sapore ingrato; lamellis angustis, tenuibus, confertis, adnexis, brunneis, demum saturatioribus; stipite brevi, recto v. curvulo, æquali, glabro, farcto v. cavo, brunneolo, pileo paullo pallidiore; sporis ellipsoideis, 6 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad truncos prostratos muscosos, Savannah, Wayne Amer. bor. — Pileus 12-18 mm. lat.; stipes 16-20 mm. long., 2 mm. cr. Affinis *P. camptopodi.*

DECONICA Worth. Sm. — Syll. V p. 1058, IX p. 141, XI p. 73.

1. **Deconica lipophila** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVI, 108
pag. 28. — Solitaria v. cæspitosa; pileo carnoso, firmo, primitus convexo, dein expanso, obtuso, glabro, jove pluvio viscoso, pallide ferrugineo; stipite robustiusculo, initio farcto, dein fistuloso, albido, apice albo basi albo-lanuginoso; lamellis latis, ventricosis, adnexis, dein decurrentibus, initio cinereis, dein fuligineis et maculis pallidioribus conspersis; sporis pallide violaceis, ellipticis, æquilateralibus, 11-12 ≈ 7.

Hab. ad terram sæpe liquore quodam inundatam, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Pileus 2-4 cm. diam., centro 2-3 mm. crassus; stipes $2^1/_2$-4 cm. longus; lamellæ 2-3 mm. latæ.

2. **Deconica argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 152 (1899). — 109
Solitaria vel laxe gregaria; pileo hemisphærico, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam., exumbonato, e ferrugineo fulvo, glabro, in sicco subnitente, udo viscosulo, ambitu pallidiore atque striis densiusculis obscurioribus notato; carne tenui, isabellina, flocculosa; stipite fistuloso, breviusculo, tereti, $2^1/_2$-4 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, pileo concolore, dense adpresse albo-fibrilloso v. squamuloso, basi elongato-radicato atque albo-villoso; lamellis adnato-triangularibus, 4-5 mm. latis,

primo sordide fusco-cinerescentibus, dein atro-purpurascentibus atque nigro-pulverulentis, acie integris pallidioribus; sporis levibus, elliptico- vel ovato-subpiriformibus, utrinque umbonato-acutatis, primo fumoso-lilacinis, dein obscure livido-fuligineis, 14-16 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. non rara post pluvias in fimo vaccino et equino pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *D. coprophilæ* Bull. valde similis, pileo fusco-striato sporisque majoribus lilacino-vinosis acute distinguenda.

3. **Deconica semistriata** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York. 1898, p. 291. 410
— Pileo, disco prominulo late umbonato excepto, tenui, glabro, ad marginem undulato et umbonem versus striato, griseolo-brunneo, in sicco pallidiore et minus distincte striato, umbone luteolo; stipite æquali, firmo, brevi, leniter floccoso-fibrilloso, medulla alba farcto, pileo concolore; lamellis latis, distantibus v. subdistantibus, adnatis vel leniter decurrentibus, purpurascenti-brunneis, acie albida; sporis compressis, suborbicularibus, $6^1/_2$-8 ≈ $6^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis, Gansevoort Amer. bor. — Pileus 9-11 mm. latus; stipes 18-22 mm. longus, 1 mm. crassus.

PSATHYRA Fr. — Syll. V p. 1060, IX p. 142, XI pag. 73, XIV, pag. 154.

1. **Psathyra campanulata** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 411
Kew, pag. 170 (1899). — Pileo submembranaceo, campanulato-expanso, flavo-brunneo, disco brunneo, glabro, striato, 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. diam.; lamellis confertis, angustis, postice attenuato-annexis, e carneo-purpureo fuscescentibus, acie integra; stipite fistuloso, sursum subattenuato, albo, glabro, basi albo-tomentoso, 6-8 cm. longo, 4-6 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, carneo-fuscis, glabris, 6-7 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (Ridley). — Gregaria, *P. conopileæ* Fr. affinis.

2. **Psathyra cyclospora** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 412
Kew, p. 170 (1899). — Pileo carnosulo, griseo, inexpanso conico-campanulato, expanso subgibboso, primo levi pruina albida consperso, mox glabrescente et dein margine pellucido striato, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. diam.; lamellis subconfertis, ventricosis, postice annexis, pileo concoloribus, dein nigro-maculatis; stipite æquali, fistuloso, glabro, albo, basi albo-fibrilloso, 4-5 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; sporis subglobosis, utrinque apiculatis, glabris, nigro-fuscis, 12-14 μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Perak (Ridley). — *P. semivestitæ* B. et Br. affinis.

3. **Psathyra microsperma** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 68. — 413

Pileo ovato vel subhemisphærico, dein profunde convexo vel subcampanulato, obtuso, levi, hygrophano, udo brunneo, sicco pallidiore, primitus flocculoso, carne brunneola; stipite æquali, cavo, fibrilloso; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, adnatis, brunneis; sporis brunneis, ellipticis, 5-6 ≈ 3-4

Hab. circa truncos vetustos, Ohio Amer. bor (Lloyd). — Cæspitosa. Pileus 1-2½ cm. latus; stipes 2½-3 cm. longus, 2-3 mm. crassus.

4. **Psathyra tigrina** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 197. — 414
Pileo primitus ovoideo albo, squamulis applicatis brunneis v brunneo-nigris tecto, dein campanulato levi v. vix striatulo villoso et margine retroflexo, demum diffluente et brunneo-purpureo; stipite cylindrico, gracili, fragili, albo: annulo nullo; lamellis linearibus, albidis, dein purpurascentibus; sporis ovoideis, levibus, purpureis, poro apicali præditis, 7-10 ≈ 5-8.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Guadalupa (Duss). — Species 3-5 cm. alta, *P. gyroflexæ* Fr. affinis Ob pileum squamulis punctulatum aspectum tigrinum præbet.

BOLBITIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 1073, IX p. 143, XI pag. 74, XIV pag. 156.

1. **Bolbitius Ameghinoi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 140 (1899). 415
— Pileo ovato, dein sensim ampliato et conico-campanulato, 3½-4 cm. alto, 3-3½ cm. lato, apice obtuso, margine plicatulo atque sæpius irregulariter undulato-sinuato sublobatoque, glabro, levi, viscoso et granulis arenæ arcte vestito, albo; stipite cum pileo concreto, tereti, erecto, parte exserta 6-8 cm. longa, ½-1 cm. crassa, glabro, levi, albo, e farcto cavo, deorsum in appendicem sensim attenuatam profunde infossam producto; lamellis confertissimis, tenuissimis, membranaceis, antice latiusculis (½ cm.), obtusis, postice attenuatis, sinuato-adscendentibus, primo sordide ex albo subroseis, dein amœne fulvis; sporis non visis.

Hab in dunis maritimis pr. Monte Hermoso Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima habitu *Coprino deliquescenti* simillima. Totus fungus sub jove pluvio liquescens, sed sole ardente expositus siccus et valde contractus evadit.

2. **Bolbitius tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 15. — Pileo 416
tenui-membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, centro carnosulo, levi, glabro, pallido, radiatim substriato, pallide cinereo, 2½ cm. diam.; stipite gracili, fistuloso, tereti, albo, levi glabroque, 5 cm. longo,

$2^1/_2$-3 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, subconfertis, ventricosis, læte flavo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, levibus, 9-11 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. inter ligna putrida, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *B. titubanti* Fr. proximus, sed differt colore sporisque.

3. **Bolbitius albiceps** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 141 (1899). — 417
Solitarius; pileo orbiculari, applanato, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. diam., candido, centro levi, in sicco pulverulento-flocculoso, udo viscido, ambitu dense minuteque fusco-striato; carne candida, vix centro evoluta, flocculosa; stipite tereti, 6 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso, erecto, candido, levi, glabro, vix basim versus minute laxeque squamuloso-fibrilloso, latissime fistuloso, non viscoso, cum pileo concreto; lamellis confertis, tenui-membranaceis, deorsum sinuatis, non v. vix adnatis, acie integerrimis, 3 mm. latis, fulvis; sporis amœne fuligineis, ovatis, levibus, 12-14 ≈ 8-9.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species inter *Galeras* et *Bolbitios* media, pileo sub jove pluvio liquescente, melius inter ultimos adscribenda.

4. **Bolbitius panæoloides** P. Henn. Ofvers. K Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 418
1900, p. 322. — Pileo submembranaceo, conico-campanulato, cinereo-fusco, carnosulo, pallide flavo, circ. 1-$1^1/_3$ cm. alto latoque, margine striatulo v. undulato incurvato; stipite subfistuloso, gracili, cylindraceo, pallido, levi, glabro, 4-9 cm. longo, 2-$2^1/_2$ mm. crasso, basi curvulo, radicato, interdum rhizoideis pallidis vestito; lamellis sinuoso-adnatis, confertis, rufis, latis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, levibus, læte brunneis, 11-15 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. ad terram pr. Valparaiso, Chile (DUSÉN) — *B. tenero* Fr. affinis.

5. **Bolbitius longipes** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 419
p. 169 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, e conico-campanulato subexpanso, umbone levi, prominente prædito; margine integro glabro, læte brunneo v. luteo-fusco, $1^1/_2$ cm. diam.; lamellis subconfertis, angustis, postice uncinato-annexis, aurantiaco-brunneis stipite cavo, albo, glabro, æquali, 7-8 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. crasso; sporis oblongo-ovatis, flavo-ferrugineis, glabris, 17-18 ≈ 11-12.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (RIDLEY).

COPRINUS Pers. — Syll. V p. 1078, IX p. 144, XI p. 75, XIV. p. 156.

1. **Coprinus edulis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 157 (1899). — 420

Densissime cæspitosus e terra confertissime erumpens, primo carnosus, clavatus; pileo ovato e mutua pressione obtuse anguloso, superne truncato-rotundato, centro non v. vix umbilicato, levissimo, glaberrimo, pallide isabellino, medio obscuriore, ambitu pallidiore, margine integro, stipiti adpresso, repandulo sæpeque plicatulo, dein gradatim expanso margineque fisso, postremo applanato-convexulo et 5-8 cm. diam., mox stellatim laciniato atque revoluto, non v. vix striato; carne in umbone evoluta, cute tenui tecta, alba, compactiuscula; stipite primo clavato, dein e tereti subfusiformi, 6-10 cm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. crasso, a pileo subdiscreto, in juventute carnoso, farcto, per ætatem obscure subcavo, albo, superne levi, inferne squamulis nonnullis subfuscescentibus majusculis e cute vinosula efformatis ornato, basi attenuato-acutato; lamellis primo latiusculis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. latis, utrinque rotundatis, sordide fumosis, dein elongatis utrinque attenuato-acutatis, nigris, liquescentibus; sporis ellipsoideo-ovatis, levibus, atris, subopacis, 7-9 ≈ 4-5; basidiis clavulatis, 25-30 ≈ 12-14; cystidiis ellipsoideis, 60-70 ≈ 20.

Hab. ad viarum latera præcipue in terra argillosa compressa ligno putrido commixta pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species in juventute edulis deliciosa, odore et sapore fere *Tuberis magnatum*, densissime fasciculatimque crescens atque nodulos carnosos profundiuscule sub terra efficiens.

2. **Coprinus comatus** Fr. — Syll. V, pag. 1079. — var. **columellifer** 421
Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 155 (1899), *Coprinus columellifer* Speg. in Sacc. Syll. V, p. 1084.

Hab. ubique post pluvias in Argentina. — *C. columellifer* Speg. varietatem tantum magis elatam sistit.

3. **Coprinus pseudocomatus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 15. — 422
Pileo membranaceo, e cylindrico expanso, vertice volvæ lobis crassis, membranaceis albis tecto, radiatim substriato, subfibroso, cinereo-violascente, ca. 5 cm. alto; stipite fistuloso, cylindraceo, levi glabroque v. pilosulo, albo, ca. 8 cm. longo, vix 1 cm. crasso, basi bulboso-incrassato, volva annulata ampla albida ornato; lamellis liberis, lanceolatis, subconfertis, primo pallidis, dein purpurascentibus nigrisque; sporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, basi apiculatis, atris, 9-12 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Feischer).

4. **Coprinus psamathonophilus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 156 423
(1899). — Solitarius v. laxe pauci-gregarius, diu in sabulo abscon-

ditas, sub rore nocturno v. jove pluvio mox erumpens atque plus minusve exsertus; pileo primo ovato-hemisphærico, obtusissimo, 3-4 cm. alto latoque, murino, squamis crassis subflocculosis secedentibus inordinate vestito, dein applanato-expanso et 3-7 cm. diam., glabrato, centro non v. vix squarruloso, ex albo argenteo, in sicco sæpe vernicoso v. nitente, ambitu cute orbato nigro atque creberrime radiatim fisso, margine eroso-lacero v. revoluto; stipite evolvato et exannulato, 5-8 cm. longo, $^1/_2$-1 cm. crasso, recto v. vix curvulo, plus minusve in arena infosso, albo, glabro, levi, fibroso-tenacello, in sicco rigido, fistuloso, cavitate columella flocculosa gracili candida percursa, basi abrupte in bulbum 8-15 mm. diam., carnosulum farctum incrassato; lamellis tenui-membranaceis, confertissimis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 4 mm. latis, primo sordide albis, dein purpureo-nigris, postremo aterrimis; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, opace nigris, levibus, 18-21 ≈ 9-11.

Hab. in dunis pampeanis inter Bahia Blanca et Carmen de Patagones, nec non secus Rio Colorado et Rio Negro Argentinæ. — Species sub sole ardente exarescens, nec liquescens et rigida fragilisque evadens, *Montagnitem* quamdam, primo visu, sæpe simulans, *C. imbricato* Rabh. nec non *C. Barbeyi* Kalchbr. peraffinis.

5. **Coprinus sulphureus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South. California Acad. 1897, p. 381. — Pileo oblongo-campanulato, dein expanso et margine revoluto, griseolo v. luteolo-brunneo, subtiliter striato, villoso, 2-3$^1/_2$ cm. alto; stipite cavo, sursum attenuato, 5-7$^1/_2$ cm longo, medio 3-4 mm. crasso, pilis luteolis tecto; lamellis liberis, linearibus, 8-2 mm. latis, acie sulphureis; sporis ellipticis, 15-18 ≈ 8. 42

Hab. inter folia et ramos dejectos sub arboribus, Pasadena et Compton Californiæ (Mc Clatchie).

6. **Coprinus laceratus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 68. — Pileo tenui, primitus ovato et strato albo separabili mox in squamas v. plagulas rupto demum evanescente tecto, dein campanulato, usque ad centrum striato, margine ad centrum lacerato, pallide fulvo, per ætatem obscuriore; stipite æquali vel ad basim leniter incrassato, striato, cavo; lamellis tenuibus, confertis, liberis, ex albo nigris; sporis ellipticis, 12-15 ≈ 8-10. 42

Hab. ad terram humosam, Ohio Amer. bor. (Lloyd). — Cæspitosus. Pileus 2$^1/_2$-4 cm. latus; stipes 5-7$^1/_2$ cm. longus, circiter 4 mm. crassus.

7. **Coprinus deserticola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 156 (1899). 42

— Solitarius; pileo subcampanulato, 2 cm. alto, 1-1½ cm. diam., subcarnosulo, cum stipite continuo, mox arescenti-crispato, subpersistente, sordide cinerescente, granulis arenæ plus minusve adsperso; stipite erecto, recto, fistuloso, subfibroso, 5-6 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, sordide albescenti-cinerescente, levi, glabro; volva cupulato-hemisphærica, crassa, rigida, subsuberosa, persistente, sordide alba, 10-12 mm. diam., 6-8 mm. alta, margine irregulariter denticulato-fissa, granulis arenæ arcte adhærentibus extus vestita; lamellis confertis, angustis, primo albis, tenuiter membranaceis, mox aterrimis liquescentibus; sporis ovatis, deorsum papilla minuta præditis, atro-fuligineis, subopacis, 18-20 ≈ 12-14.

Hab. in sabulosis alvei Rio Guachipas in regione deserta Valles Calchaqui, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

8. **Coprinus leviceps** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 427
p. 170 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, levi, glabro, convexo-campanulato, dein explanato, umbilicato, cinereo, 1½-2½ cm. diam.; lamellis confertis, angustissimis, postice rotundato-liberis; stipite fistuloso, albo, glabro, 3-4 cm. longo, 3 mm. crasso; sporis globosis, atro-brunneis, globosis, 7-8 μ. diam.; cystidiis non visis.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum Arecæ, Perak (Ridley). — Dense gregarius, *C. deliquescenti* Bull. affinis.

9. **Coprinus aurantiacus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 428
p. 147. — Pileo membranaceo, campanulato-explanato, aurantiaco, vertice umbonato carnosulo, levi, ad marginem imbricato-squamoso, 1½-2 cm. diam.; stipite tenui, subfarcto, aurantiaco, fimbriato, 3½ cm. longo, 2½ mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, confertis, lanceolatis, atro-brunneis, dein atris; cystidiis clavatis, 30-40 ≈ 12-15; sporis ovoideis, basi oblique apiculatis, atro-brunneis, levibus, 5-6 ≈ 3½-4, uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *C. cinereo* Fr. affinis.

10. **Coprinus sulcatus** Mc Clatchie, Proc. South. California Acad. 429
1897, p. 381. — Pileo obtuse conico dein campanulato, velo crasso albo floccoso in fragmenta tenuia irregularia disrumpente tecto, pallide albo, in sicco albo v. cremeo, prope discum sulcato, 1-3 cm. alto et lato; stipite fibroso, cavo, pruinoso, dein glabro 2½-7½ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; lamellis adnatis, ellipticis, acie in juventute argentea; sporis late ellipticis, brunneo-nigris, 11-16 ≈ 10; basidiis 35 ≈ 15.

Hab. ad culmos putridos, Compton Californiæ (Mc Clatchie).

11. **Coprinus speciosulus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 855 (1899). 43
— Pusillus, laxe gregarius, primo totus candidus; pileo ovato cylindraceo v. campanulato, 8-12 mm. alto, 5-7 mm. diam., e glabrato laxe adpresseque puberulo-gossypino, mox explanato et $1^1/_2$ cm. diam. margineque revoluto integro, pallide cinerescente, sed albo-pruinuloso, umbone persistente parvulo atque acutiusculo levi donato; stipite semper candido, erecto, recto, tereti, 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. crasso, glabro, basi non v. vix incrassatulo atque subfarinosulo; lamellis angustis, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. latis, primo carneis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, dein angustioribus attenuato-elongatis nigris v. nigro-purpurascentibus; sporis subsphæroideis, parvulis, levibus.

Hab. inter radices graminum majorum putrescentium, La Plata Argentinæ. — In prima ætate adest velum araneosum tenuissimum candidum mox evanescens, marginem pilei cum centro stipitis connectens. Species persistens, subarescens, *C. niveo* (Pers.) Fr. affinis, statura sporisque minoribus melius *C. Colensoi* Berk. accedens.

12. **Coprinus platysporus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 160 (1899). 431
— Solitarius v. laxe gregarius, pusillus; pileo primo ovato, obtuso, in disco subochroleuco, ceterum albo, glabro, levi, mox applanato-expanso, 6-10 mm. diam., revoluto, radiatim 20-30-sulcato-fisso, cinerescente; stipite erecto, recto, tereti, 2-3 cm. longo, $^1/_2$-1 mm. crasso, hyalino, glaberrimo, basi abrupte noduloso-bulbilloso; bulbillo glabro, sed superne margine v. rugula acuta densiuscule patule rigideque setulosa limitato; lamellis primo latiusculis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, dein utrinque attenuatis, acutiusculis, nigricantibus; sporis e fronte globosis, 6-8 μ. diam., e latere compressis et 3-4 μ. latis, levibus, e fuligineo atris, subopacis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

13. **Coprinus phalloideus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 432
p. 147. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, ovoideo-conico, dein explanato, rimoso, radiato-striato, albo-farinaceo vel floccoso, vertice carnoso applanato, subannulato-incrassato, subporoso, 7-9 mm. alto; stipite fistuloso, tenui, albo, levi, glabro, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. crasso, 12-15 mm. longo, basi volvato; volva discoidea, ca. $1^1/_2$ mm. lata, flavescenti; lamellis liberis, angustis, confertis, atris; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, atris, levibus, 10-12 = 7-8, basi apiculatis.

Hab. ad folia in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *C. platypo* Berk. et *C. Friesii* Quél. affinis.

14 **Coprinus coffeicola** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 170 (1899). — Pileo tenerrimo, campanulato-explanato, griseo, immaturo furfuraceo, dein expanso subnudo, in rimas subfurcatas fisso, disco livido subdepresso, 6-9 mm. diam.; lamellis linearibus, subconfertis, a stipite remotis, nigro-maculatis, acie albida; stipite filiformi, glabro, albido, 3-4 cm. longo, vix 1 mm. crasso; cystidiis fusoideis. 133

Hab. inter naces coacervatas Coffeæ, Selangor (Ridley). — *C. plicatili* affinis.

15. **Coprinus roseo-tinctus** Rea, Trans. British Mycol. Soc. 1897, p. 23. — Pileo membranaceo cylindraceo, 7-11 mm. long. 5-7 mm. lat., fusco, furfure roseo dense consperso, sericeo, striato, denique revoluto, umbonato, margine lacerato, sulcato; lamellis adnexis, 1-1,5 mm. lat., albis, dein nigris, deliquescentibus; cystidiis non visis; sporis obovatis, leviter apiculatis, 9-11 = 5-6, nigris; stipite brevi, dein elongato 5 cm. long., 2-3 mm. cr., basi bulbosa et albo-floccosa, juniore dense pulverulento, roseo-furfuraceo, ab initio cavo. 134

Hab. ad terram, Worcester Britanniæ. — Affinis *C. niveo,* sed furfure roseo dignoscendus.

16. **Coprinus platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 158 (1899). — Solitarius; pileo primo ovato hispidulo, dein ovato campanulato-expanso, in disco farinosulo, ochroleuco, ceterum adpresse araneoso v. squamuloso-furfurello, ex albo cinerescente, postremo applanato-expanso margineque revoluto, 3-6 mm. diam., profunde 10-14-sulcato-fisso, subglabrato, ex hyalino subcinereo; stipite tereti, gracili, recto v. subcurvulo, 10-14 mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, hyalino, basi non v. vix incrassato, volva adnata stricta ore abrupte caliculato-ampliata, alba donato; lamellis dimacriis, linearibus, angustis, primo fuscis acie albis, dein totis cinereo-hyalinis nigro-punctulatis; sporis 135

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

17. **Coprinus levipes** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 159 (1899), *C. filiformis* B. et Br. subsp. *levipes* Speg. in Sacc. Syll. V, p. 1111. 136

Hab. ad terram uliginosam inter radices putrescentes graminum et in fimo putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *C. filiformi* B. et Br. et *C. humili* Speg. simillima, sed magis rigescens, stipite ubique glaberrimo basi non v. vix incrassatulo nec non sporis subsphæroideis 6-8 = 6-7 mox dignoscenda.

18. **Coprinus humilis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 158 (1899). — Pileo primo ovato, obtusiusculo, superne ochroleuco glabro, cete- 137

rum subcinerescente, villo detersili albo tecto, mox expanso, 2-6 mm. diam., evanescente; stipite erecto, recto, tereti. 1½-2 cm. longo, ½-1 mm. crasso, ex albo hyalino, glabro, basi bulbilloso atque minute gossypinulo-pruinuloso; lamellis linearibus, nigris; sporis ellipticis, utrinque acutis, subinæquilateralibus, levibus, atris, opacis, 10-12 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in fimo putrescente vaccino et equino pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *C. filiformi* Berk. et Br., in quo sporæ sunt 8-9 ≈ 5-6, valde similis, sed sporarum forma magnitudineque mox dignoscenda.

19. **Coprinus glandulifer** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 159 (1899). — Solitarius, mucoriformis, pileo primo e globoso hemisphærico, ½-1 mm. diam., umbonatulo, ochroleuco sparse hispido-piloso, dein campanulato, expanso, sulcato, glabro, fuscescente, postremo explanato revolutoque et 1-2 mm. diam., cinereo, 10-12-sulcato-fisso; stipite tereti, erecto, ½-1½ cm. alto, 0,3-0,8 mm. crasso, basi non incrassato, hyalino, primo laxe piloso, dein glabrato; pilis pilei et stipitis juvenilis clavulatis subglanduliformibus, obtusis, 30-60 μ. longis, 10-12 μ. crassis, continuis, hyalinis; lamellis angustissimis, linearibus, ex hyalino nigris; sporis elllipsoideo-ovatis, atris, subopacis, 9-11 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

PANÆOLUS Fr — Syll. V p. 1118, IX p. 147, XI p. 77, XIV, p. 161.

1. **Panæolus retirugis** Fr. — Syll. V, pag. 1120. — var. **elongatus** Peck, 50 Rep. State N. York, 1897, p. 130. — Pileo griseo-brunneo, 2½-4 cm. lato; stipite erecto, 13-18 cm. longo.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Essex County N. York Amer. bor.

PSATHYRELLA Fr. — Syll. V p. 1126, IX p. 149, XI p. 77, XIV p. 162.

1. **Psathyrella circellatipes** Benoist. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 163. — Cæspitosa; pileo conico-campanulato, 2-4 cm. diam., hygrophano, in prima juventute piloso, dein glabro, rufo-brunneo, dein ochraceo-fulvo, postremo pallide ochraceo; carne tenuissima, pallide flavo-tincta; stipite 6-10 cm. longo, superne attenuato, fistuloso, apice farinoso, albo v. pallido, basi pilis albis vestito et plures annulos minutos adpressos angustos (ca. 1 mm.) laceratos fulvo-ochraceos, interdum, sed raro, zona fibrillosa con-

colori expletos gerente; lamellis apice stipitis adhærentibus, albis, dein ochraceis, demum griseis et postremo subnigris, acie alba, demum denticulata; sporis ellipsoideis, 13-15 × 8-9, nigris; basidiis brevibus, apice valde inflatis.

Hab. in ligno quercino in Gallia.

2. **Psathyrella argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 153 (1899). 441
Parce cæspitosa v. rarius solitaria; pileo membranaceo, primo hemisphærico, dein campanulato, postremo applanato-expanso, ½-2 cm. diam., centro semper minute acutiusculeque umbonatulo glabro, margine integro, udo pallide testaceo, sicco sordide incarnato, ambitu grosse denseque plicato-striato; stipite erecto, recto vel flexuosulo, tenui, 1½-4 cm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, glabro, levi, apice albo v. albo-subpallescente, ceterum pallide sordideque incarnato, deorsum sæpe obsolete minuteque albo-squamuloso, basi mycelio albo stupposo eximie in orbem expanso adfixo, tenuiter fistuloso; lamellis subrelaxatis, membranaceis, arcescentibus, utrinque rotundatis, postice sinuatis v. vix apice stipitis brevissime adnatis, acie integris, cinereo-atris, obsolete marmoratis; cystidiis subcylindraceis, obtusis, 30-40 × 8-10; basidiis globoso-clavuiatis, 20 × 10; sporis ellipticis, levibus, atro-fuscis, subopacis, 12 μ. longis.

Hab. ad terram humosam nec non folia frustulaque lignea, post pluvias omni tempore, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

3. **Psathyrella pampeana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 153 (1899). 442
— Pileo primo ovato, margine araneoso-cortinato, dein sensim ampliato, postremo applanato-expanso, ½-2½ cm. diam., centro levi minute acutiusculeque umbonatulo, radiatim laxe profundeque sulcato, ex hyalino cinereo, tenuissimo, quandoque glabro, quandoque minute squarruloso; stipite elongato, tereti, 2-5 cm. longo, ½-1½ mm. crasso, recto, ex albo hyalino, fistuloso, minute gossypinulo-araneosulo, basi subvelutino; lamellis membranaceis, latiusculis, utrinque attenuatis, primo hyalinis, dein atris, non vel vix marmoratis, acie integris pallidioribus; sporis ovatis, fusco-atris, levibus, 8-10 × 5.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia putrescentia in silvaticis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species habitu *Coprini* veliformi cujusdam, non liquescens sed evanescens.

4. **Psathyrella platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 154 (1899). — 443
Cæspitosa v. fasciculata, rarius solitaria; pileo primo ovato-campanulato, dein expanso, 8-15 mm. diam., membranaceo, obtuso, glabro, hygrophano, udo pellucide striato, sicco levi vix irregula

riter laxeque sulcatulo, primo pallide sordideque fuscescente, dein subcinerescente, centro avellaneo; stipite elongato filiformi, 4-5 cm. longo, 0,7-1 mm. crasso, pallide sordideque ex albo avellaneo, apice pallidiore atque subincrassatulo, primo flocculoso-farcto, dein fistuloso, recto v. leniter flexuosulo, rigidulo, tenaci, subcartilagineo-fibroso, basi incrassatulo, abrupte minuteque subbulbosulo, mycelio denso hispido strigosoque in orbem late expanso albo v. rufescente radicato; lamellis confertiusculis, membranaceis, triangularibus, 2 mm. latis, late adnatis, primo cinereo-fuligineis, dein fuligineo-atris, acie integris et semper albis; sporis . . . .

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia et herbas in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Pileus fragilissimus in juventute furfure araneoso velatus, per ætatem non liquescens. *Ps. argentinæ* Speg. sat affinis, lamellis acie semper albis mox tamen dignoscenda.

5. **Psathyrella albida** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 170 (1899). — Pileo membranaceo, digitaliformi, obtuso, striato, glabro, albido, 5-8 mm. lato; lamellis confertis, postice uncinatis decurrentibus, incarnatis, angustis; stipite fistuloso, hyalino-pellucido, basi radicato-strigoso, $1^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; sporis ellipsoideis, pallide brunneis, levibus, 8 ≈ 5. 444

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Selangor (Ridley). — Dense cæspitosa, *P. disseminatæ* Pers. affinis.

GOMPHIDIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 1137, XI p. 68, XIV p. 164.

1. **Gomphidius oregonensis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 326. — Pileo primitus convexo, dein subplano v. centro aliquantulum depresso, viscido, brunneo v. atro-brunneo, sicco nigrescente, sapore dulci gratoque; stipite brevi, solido, æquali v. sursum leniter angustato, pileo concolore; lamellis numerosis, subconfertis, adnatis v. leniter decurrentibus, in sicco nigrescentibus; sporis oblongis, $10\text{-}12^1/_2$ ≈ 4-5. 445

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Oregon Amer. bor. (Lane), — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longus, 4-10 mm. crassus. Edulis, frequentissime obvius.

2. **Gomphidius vinicolor** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 291. — Pileo crasso, carnoso, convexo vel subplano, viscido, obscure rubro, in sicco nigrescente; stipite subæquali, glabro, solido, vinicolore, intus pallidiore; lamellis distantibus, decurrentibus, olivaceo-brunneis v. in maturitate nigrescentibus; sporis oblongo-fusiformibus, 18-21 ≈ 6-8. 446

Hab. ad terram sub Pinis, Lake Mohonk Amer. bor. — Pileus 4-6$^1/_2$ cm. longus, $^1/_2$-1 cm. crassus. *G. roseo* valde affinis, differt colore stipitis et lamellarum.

3. **Gomphidius furcatus** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, 417
p. 649. — Pileo carnoso, convexo v. subplano, raro subumbonato, glabro, viscido, albido, interdum roseo-tincto, subinde ætate maculis nigrescentibus prædito vel tactu nigrescente; carne alba; stipite pilei diametro longiore, subgracili, curvato v. flexuoso, firmo, solido, albido; lamellis crassis, distantibus, decurrentibus, sæpe furcatis, albidis, demum atro-brunneis; sporis oblongis v. subfusoideis, 16-21 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. ad terram sub Tamaricis arboribus, Kasoag Americæ bor. — Pileus 2$^1/_2$-5 cm. latus; stipes 3$^1/_2$-8 cm. longus, 4-9 mm. crassus.

ANTHRACOPHYLLUM Ces. — Syll. V p. 1139.

1. **Anthracophyllum Dusenii** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akd. För- 448
handl. 1900, p. 321. — Pileo tenui, subcoriaceo-membranaceo, tenaci, convexo-reniformi, horizontali, dein subresupinato, 5-13 mm. diam., cinereo-fusco, dein isabellino-fuscescente v. nigrescente, glabro v. radiatim subsulcato, ruguloso, pruinoso-villosulo, postice lateraliter oblique affixo v. brevissime stipitato, tomentosulo; lamellis subcoriaceis, subdecurrentibus, valde distantibus (circ. 10-15), inæquilongis anastomosantibus, subventricosis, circ. 2 mm. latis, fusco-castaneis v. nigrescentibus; basidiis clavatis, fusco-olivaceis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 25-32 ≈ 6-8; sporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, intus granulatis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, 6-8 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. in ramulis putridis, ins. Quiriquina Amer austr. (Dusén).

MONTAGNITES Fr. — Syll. V p. 1140, XI p. 79.

1. **Montagnites argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 160 (1899). 449
— Solitaria v. laxe gregaria, primo obovato-globosa, alba, levis, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. diam., minute funiculato-radicata, subcarnosula, vix subterranea, diu in hoc statu persistens, sub jove pluvio subito erumpens et longe exserta; pileo in prima ætate ovato, obtuso, illi *Coprinorum* simillimo, integro, ambitu confertissime minuteque striato-sulcato, ex albo sordide cinerescente, mox applanato-expanso et 3-4 cm. diam., disco centrali plano v. vix umbilicato sordide albescente levi glabro donato; stipite erecto, recto v. vix flexuosulo, late fistuloso, primo flexili, mox rigido-coriaceo, fragili,

sordide ligneo-pallescente, sæpius longitudinaliter striato, hinc inde grosse irregulariterque albo-squamuloso, basi volva parvula obconica, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. lata et alta, alba rigido-fragili late irregulariterque disrupta cincto; lamellis horizontaliter radiantibus, confertissimis, linearibus, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, utrinque attenuatis, primo membranaceis, pallide albescentibus, planis, mox arescentibus, rigidulis, crispulis, aterrimis, fragillimis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, atris, subopacis, 14-20 ≈ 7-10

Hab. in pratis sabulosis aridis et in alveo fluminis Guachipas, pluribus locis in Argentina. — *M. Candollei* Fr. peraffinis et facile ejusdem varietas tantum.

Fam. 2. **Polyporaceæ** Fr.

BOLETUS Dill. — Syll. VI p. 2, IX p. 150, XI p. 79, XIV p. 164.

1. **Boletus amabilis** Peck, New Sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, 450
p. 611. — Pileo carnoso, convexo, glabro, rubescenti-fulvo; carne pallida; tubulis curtis, decurrentibus usque ad annulum, flavis, ore angulosis; stipite æquali v. deorsum tenuato, solido, pileo pallidiori, supra annulum obsoletum reticulato; sporis . . . .

Hab. in silvis densis abietinis, Colorado Amer. bor. (Bartholomew). — Pileus 5-18 cm. lat.; stipes 2,5-5 cm. long., 8-16 mm. cr. — Ad *Boletinum* vergit.

2. **Boletus leptocephalus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 371. — 451
Pileo tenui, late convexo v. subplano, sicco, minute rimoso imprimis prope marginem, dilute luteo-brunneo, interdum rubescenti-brunneo tincto; carne albo-flavida, sapore primitus miti, dein subacri; stipite subæquali, apice incrassato, solido, glabro v. leniter pruinoso-farinaceo, superne reticulato, pileo concolore, intus albo, basi mycelio albo vestito; tubulis subventricosis, circa stipitem depressis, subliberis, roseo-olivaceis, ore minuto subrotundo; sporis olivaceo-viridulis, fusiformibus, 12$^1/_2$-17$^1/_2$ ≈ 5-6.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (Earle). — Pileus 10-12,5 cm. latus; stipes 10-12,5 cm. longus, 1,2-1,6 cm. crassus.

3. **Boletus nebulosus** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 292. — 452
Pileo convexo, sicco, obscure brunneo v. fumoso-brunneo; carne alba immutabili; tubulis convexis, circa stipitem depressis, pallidis v. brunneolis, tactu purpurascenti-brunneis, ore minuto ro-

tundo; stipite solido, basim versus incrassato, leproso, pileo concolore; sporis 13-16 = 6-6$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram umbrosam ad margines viarum, Raybrook, N. York Amer. bor. — Pileus 5-10$^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes 8-10$^1/_2$ cm. longus, 9-14 mm. crassus.

4. **Boletus crassipes** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 19. — Pileo convexo v. centro depresso, firmo, sicco, velutino, brunneo, flavido-tincto, margine undulato v. lobato involuto supra poros extendente; carne citrina immutabili, sapore dulci, odore fæcis; stipite firmo, crasso, subinde medio incrassato, interdum etiam bulboso, amœne reticulato, reticulis ætate interdum evanescentibus, aurantio-brunneolo; tubulis breviusculis, circa stipitem depressis, subliberis, flavidis, brunneo-maculatis, ore minutis in juventute farctis. 453

Hab. ad terram in quercetis Mt. Gretna in Pennsylvania Americæ borealis. — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes 6-8 cm. longus, 2$^1/_2$-3$^1/_2$ cm. crassus.

5. **Boletus excentricus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 18. — Pileo crasso, firmo, convexo, irregulari, glabro, griseo vel flavo-griseo, margine involuto plus v. minus lobato v. undulato; carne alba, flexili, immutabili, odore et sapore farinaceis; stipite excentrico, deorsum attenuato, solido, breviter irregulariterque foveato v. obscure reticulato, apice roseo-tincto, inferne griseo, basi intus rubro v. purpureo; tubulis convexis, circa stipitem depressis, marginem pilei non attingentibus, flavo-brunneolis, ore subanguloso, primitus concolori, demum rufo v. rufo-purpureo. 454

Hab. ad terram arenosam in silvis, Pennsylvania Americæ bor. — Pileus 5-10 cm. latus; stipes 4-5 cm. longus, apice 3-4 cm. crassus. Species stipite excentrico, pileo crasso irregulari et tubulis ore rufis v. rufo-purpureis statim dignoscenda.

6. **Boletus badiceps** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 18. — Pileo firmo, convexo v. in maturitate centro leniter depresso, sicco, velutino, badio v. obscure brunneo, margine oblique truncato; carne alba, immutabili, odore et sapore gratis; stipite æquali v. medio leniter incrassato, radicato, glabro, solido, brunneolo; tubulis planis, adnatis, albis v. albidis, ætate obscure brunneis, ore minuto. 455

Hab ad terram in quercetis in Pennsylvania Americæ bor. — Pileus 4-8 cm. latus; stipes 4-5 cm. longus, 1$^1/_2$-3 cm. crassus. Species margine pilei oblique truncato facile dignoscitur. Edulis.

7. **Boletus subsanguineus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 17. — 456
Solitarius, gregarius v. cæspitosus; pileo convexo v. centro leniter depresso glabro, viscido, lateritio v. sanguineo; carne crassa, firma, sed flexili, alba, aëri exposita in pallide brunneolo-lilacinum abeunte, sapore amaro; pedicello brevi, crasso, sæpe sursum attenuato, rufo-striato, apice pallide flavo, basi albo; tubulis brevissimis, 2-4 mm. longis, adnatis, sed sæpe, pileo expanso, a stipite remotis, rubescentibus, initio farctis, ore minuto roseolo, dein flavo-brunneolo, tactu dilute brunnescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in fagetis in Pennsylvania Americæ bor. (C. Mc Ilvaine). — Pileus $2^1/_2$-10 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longus, 2-4 cm. crassus. Affinis *B. sanguineo.*

8. **Boletus fulvus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 19. — Cæspitosus; pileo crasso, convexo v. subcampanulato, sicco, glabro, rimoso-areolato, obscure alutaceo, margine obscure brunneo; carne molli, tenaci, alba, aëri exposita sensim in roseolum transeunte; stipite longiusculo, apice sæpe attenuato striatoque, granulis vel punctis aurantio-brunneolis variegato, radicato, tenaci, farcto, pileo concolore; tubulis longiusculis, ventricosis, circa stipitem depressis, liberis v. subliberis, viridi-flavis, ore minuto, obscure alutaceo. 457

Hab. ad truncum in Pennsylvania Americæ bor. — Pileus 5-$7^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes 10-$12^1/_2$ cm. longus, 8-16 mm. crassus.

9. **Boletus roseo-tinctus** Peck, New sp. fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, p. 611. — Pileo late convexo v. subplano, firmo, sicco, pruinoso, roseo v. roseo-rubro, carne flavido-alba; tubulis curtis, adnatis, flavidis, ore minuto, subrotundo, sepimentis acie inæqualibus; stipite æquali, levi, supra flavido, deorsum purpurascente; sporis oblongis, 10-12 ≈ 4-5. 458

Hab. ad terram Blue Ridye Amer. bor. (G. F. Atkinson). — Pileus 5 cm. lat.; stipes 3-5 cm. long., 8-12 mm. cr. Pilei caro in duo strata separabilis.

10. **Boletus Rodwayi** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew pag. 179 (1899). — Pileo pulvinato, dein convexo-plano, viscoso, glabro, vinoso, margine flavescente, 3-5 cm. lato; carne alba, sapore grato; tubis circa stipitem depressis, elongatis; poris angulatis, 0,5 mm. latis, incarnatis v. subrubescentibus; stipite solido, subæquali, albido, basi attenuato-curvato v. subflexuoso, 7-8 cm. longo, 1-1,5 cm. crasso; sporis cylindraceo-fusoideis, uniguttulatis, rubro-brunnescentibus, 9-10 ≈ 4. 459

Hab. ad terram in Tasmania (Rodway).

11. **Boletus guadalupensis** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 177. 460
Pileo carnoso-convexo, brunneo-castaneo, tenuissime tomentoso, 2-3 cm. lato, margine involuto, tenui, appendiculato, albido; stipite gracili, farcto, flavo, rubro-striato, dense tenuiter sulcato; tubulis curtis, ore exiguo, anguloso, flavo-brunneis; sporis ovoideo-elongatis, 16-20 ≈ 6-8, ochraceis, apice rotundatis, basi apiculatis, 1-2-guttulatis; cystidiis exertis, cylindricis, flavis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, ad 780 metr. altit., Guadalupa. — Affinis *B. chrysentero* sed margine sporisque diversus.

12. **Boletus cæspitosus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 17. — 461
Pileo late convexo v. subplano, subindo marginis elevatione leniter concavo, brunneo v. atro-brunneo, margine sæpe paullo pallidiore v. rufo-brunneo, carne leniter roseo-tincta; stipite brevi, solido, glabro, levi, sursum attenuato, brunneo v. rufo-brunneo; tubulis adnatis v. subdecurrentibus, flavis, ore latiusculo, anguloso, concolori; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10 ≈ 5.

Hab. ad terram in Virginia Americæ bor. — Cæspitosus. Pileus 1-2$^1/_2$ cm. latus; stipes 2-2$^1/_2$ cm. longus, 4-6 mm. crassus.

13. **Boletus Pierrhuguesii** Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1900, pag. 196, 462
t. IX, f. 1. — Pileo convexo, carnoso, pallide ochraceo, non viscoso, cuticula glabra, sed sæpe dilacerata, ad marginem rubescente; tubulis subelongatis, compositis, liberis, ore rubescenti; stipite brevi, cylindrico v. deorsum tenuato, glabro sed sursum minute rufo-punctato, pallidoque, basim versus lutescente parceque fibrilloso; carne miti, pallida, ad stipitis basim lutescente, prope tubulos aliquoties rubente; sporis oblongo-fusoideis, fulvis, 2-3-guttulatis, granulosisve, 10-14 ≈ 4,5-5.

Hab. ad terram graminosam in maritimis Olbiæ Galliæ (Pierrhugues). — Minuta, pulchella species, *Boleto piperato* analoga. — Pileus (ex icone) 3 cm. lat.; stipes 2 cm. long. 7 mm. cr.

14. **Boletus tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1889, p. 13. — Pileo 463
carnoso, primo convexo, explanato, dein depresso, rufo-brunneo, cinerescente, glabro, pruinoso, ca. 2 cm. diam.; stipite tenui, farcto, tereti, glabro, levi, concolore, 2$^1/_2$ cm. longo, $^1/_2$ cm. crasso; tubulis ca. 2 mm. longis, adnatis, subdecurrentibus, citrinis; poris rotundis, acie integris, dein amplioribus, acutángulis, citrinis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, 8-12 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$, episporio levi, flavo.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *Boleto pi-*

perato Fr. affinis, sed statura, colore sporisque majoribus bene diversus.

BOLETINUS Kalchbr. — Syll. VI p. 51, IX p. 159, XIV p. 170.

1 **Boletinus castanellus** Peck. New Sp. Fung. in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1900, p. 613. — Pileo convexo v. fere plano, sicco subtomentoso, molli, subspongioso, atro-castaneo; carne albido-flavida; tubulis subplanis adnatis vel leviter decurrentibus, brunneis, ore amplo, anguloso; stipite curto, solido, glabro, pileo concolore, intus albido v. subgriseo; sporis 7,5-10 ≈ 5. 464

Hab. in silvis New Jersey Amer. bor. (E. B. Sterling). — Pileus 2,5-4 cm. lat.; stipes 2,5 cm. long., 4-8 cm. cr.

SUILLUS (Mich.) Karst. — A *Boleto* differt sporis hyalinis. (Huc præsertim ducendi *S. rubellus, fulvidus, Lambottei, albus, pusio, pusillus, hædinus* etc. Cfr. P. Hennings in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Hymenomycet., p. 190).

1. **Suillus cantharelloides** (Jacobasch) Sacc. et Syd. *Boletus cantharelloides* Jacobasch, Mittheil. Thüring. Bot. Ver. 1899, p. 7. — Magnitudo, forma et color omnino *Cantharelli cibarii;* sporis hyalinis, ovato-globosis, 3-5 ≈ 2-4. 465

Hab. ad terram pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Est quasi *Cantharellus cibarius* poris, nec lamellis instructus.

TYLOPILUS Karst. Hattsv. II, p. 2 (1882). (Etym. *tylos,* callus et *pileus*). — A *Boleto* differt sporis carneis v. roseis. (Huc præsertim ducendi *T. alutarius, roseus, pumilus, gracilis, areolatus* etc. Cfr. P. Hennings in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Hymenomycet., p. 190).

1. **Tylopilus javanicus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 146. — Pileo carnoso, molli, convexo-explanato, incarnato, levi, glabro, pruinoso, ca. 1-1½ cm. diam.; stipite tereti, farcto, albo, glabro, 8-12 longo, 1½ mm. crasso; tubulis liberis; poris rotundis, dein oblongis, acutangulis, luteo-carneis: sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, carneis, 9-11 ≈ 4-4½. 466

Hab. ad terram in silva, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

FILOBOLETUS P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1900, p. 146 (Etym. *filum* et *Boletus,* ob stipitem filiformem). — Pileus membranaceus, minutus. Stipes filiformis, centralis. Hymenium tubulosum ab hymeniophoro haud discretum. Pori rotundati. Sporæ cylindraceæ, hyalinæ.

Genus inter *Laschium* (*Porolaschium*) et *Boletum* fere medium tenet.

1. **Filoboletus mycenoides** P. Henn. loc. cit. tab. V, fig. 2. — Pileo membranaceo, convexo, levi, glabro, incarnato, 1-1½ mm. diam.; stipite tenui, filiformi, albo-pruinoso, glabro, basi discoideo, 15 mm. longo, vix 200 μ. crasso; tubulis adnatis, longis; poris rotundatis, acie integris, pallidis; sporis cylindraceis, 3-4 × 1½, hyalinis. 467

Hab. ad folia, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Species minutissima et tenuissima. *Mycenam corticolam* v. *capillarem* in mentem revocat.

FISTULINA Bull. — Syll. VI p. 54, IX p. 160.

1. **Fistulina hepatica** Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 54 — var. **monstruosa** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 21. — Subglobosa, stipite vel basi stipitiformi suffulta, extus tubulis 2-4 mm. longis omnino obsita, 8-10 cm. diam. 468

Hab. ad truncos in Pennsylvania Americæ bor.

2. **Fistulina firma** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 70. — Pileo carnoso, firmo, flexibili, dimidiato v. reniformi, convexo, tomento minuto tecto, rufo-isabellino; carne candida; tubulis brevibus, 1-2 mm. longis, albidis, circa stipitem abrupte terminatis; stipite firmo, solido, subirregulari, superne cinnamomeo, inferne pallidiore, intus albo; sporis minutis, subglobosis, ca. 3 μ. latis. 469

Hab. inter folia dejecta, Manchester New Haven Amer. bor. (Mrs. Hadley). — Species, ut videtur, rarissima et distinctissima.

POLYPORUS Mich. em. — Syll. VI p. 55, IX p. 161, XI pag. 82, XIV p. 171.

1. **Polyporus Stuckertianus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 163 (1899). — Gregarius, primo discretus, pusillus, stipite obconico, crasso, apice abrupte lateraliter in pileum attenuato-spathulato, glaber v. vix pulverulentus, fulvo ferrugineus, dein accrescens fasciculato-confluens, stipitibus tuberculoso-amorphis; pileis adultis, coriaceis, flabellato-dimidiatis, 1-3 cm. diam., antice rotundatis, postice truncatis et ½-1½ cm. diam., rarius leniter cuneatis vel subcordatis, horizontalibus, convexulo-planis, margine obtusis v. acutis integris, repandulis, non v. obsoletissime 1-2-zonatis, e velutino flocculoso-substupposis, fulvis, ambitu subglabratis pallidioribus; contextu fibroso, ferrugineo, sericeo-subnitente, a centro, ubi 3-5 mm. crasso, marginem versus sensim attenuato; stipitibus tuberculoso-difformi- 470

bus, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. longis, $^3/_4$-1 cm. crassis, verticalibus, semper lateralibus, sæpe parum perspicuis, coriaceis, basi terram et glaream adglutinantibus, pileo concoloribus, plus minusve velutino-hispidulis; hymenio tenui, ambitu zona sterili plus minusve angusta limitato, postice in stipitem decurrente, pileo concolore vel pallidiore, primo sordide pruinuloso, dein glabrato; poris sæpius leniter obliquis, rotundato-angulatis, rarius subdædaleoideis, minutis, 250-350 μ. diam., dissepimentis tenuibus brevibus, centro longiusculis, 1-2 mm. longis, ambitu abbreviato-evanescentibus; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad terram subglareosam, pr. Cordoba Argentinæ (Stuckert). — Species pulcherrima paradoxa, cum *Hydno Stuckertiano* Speg. arcte connexa.

2. **Polyporus tasmanicus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 471
p. 179 (1899). — Pileo carnoso, turbinato, plano-depresso, ochroleuco v. pallide alutaceo, glabro, 6-7 cm. lato; poris brevibus, inæqualibus, subrhomboideis, stramineis, marginibus fimbriatis, ca. 1 mm. latis; carne alba, lenta; stipite centrali, solido, subreticulato, 2-2,5 ≈ 1,5 cm.; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 10-13 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad terram in Tasmania (Rodway).

3. **Polyporus stipitarius** B. et C. — Syll. VI, p. 71 — var. **pusilla** 472
Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 162 (1899). — Pileus 1 cm. diam.; stipite 1$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; poris hexagonis, 250-500 μ. diam.; basidiis clavulatis, 20 ≈ 4-5; sporis subcylindraceis, sæpius biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad ramos et truncos putrescentes in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Polyporus Humphreyi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 280. — Pileo e 473
carnoso-lento subcartilagineo, rigido, duro, e convexo depresso, umbilicato v. infundibuliformi, levi, glabro, gilvo, margine tenui, ciliato, 1-2 cm. diam.; carne alba, ca. 6-10 mm. crassa; stipite centrali, tereti vel compresso, sæpe curvato, pallido, farinaceo-pulverulento, substriatulo, æquali, sicco rigido, 1$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso; poris adnatis, haud decurrentibus, rotundatis subacutangulis, gilvis, acie albo-fimbriatulis; sporis oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, 7-8 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Port Antonio ins. Jamaicæ (Humphrey). — Siccus durus subcartilagineus ideoque *Glœoporum Rhipidium* Berk. in mentem revocat, sed vere *Polyporus* e grege *P. brumalis* (Pers.) Fr.

5. **Polyporus flabellato-lobatus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, p. 500. — Pileo e subcarnoso coriaceo-lignescente, stipitato, griseo-brunneolo, postice lobato usque ad 15 cm. diam.; lobis flabelliformibus, concentrice zonato-sulcatis, zonis obscurioribus, margine acutis interdum crenatis v. lobatis, 5-6 cm. latis longisque; contextu pallido, subcarnoso; hymenio griseo; tubulis 1-2 mm. longis; poris tenuibus, rotundatis, acie integris; stipite subcentrali, tereti, ruguloso, alutaceo, basi subdisciformi, 4 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$ cm. crasso. 474

Hab. ad lignum vetustum in silva, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH).

6. **Polyporus bataviensis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 1898, pag. 106, t. XII, f. 4. — Pileo convexo, glabro, margine leniter denticulato, albo, centro brunneo; stipite 5-8 cm. longo, centrali, glabro, cavo, basi incrassato villosoque; poris penta- v. hexagonis; sporis hyalinis, ovalibus, 2,1-3,2 ≈ 1,4-1,6. 475

Hab. ad lignum vetustum putridum, Batavia ins. Javæ.

7. **Polyporus scabellus** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1900, p. 178 (sub *Melanopus*). — Pileo coriaceo-membranaceo, semiorbiculari v. subreniformi plano, postice subclavato, margine recto, acuto, integro vel demum fisso, pallide castaneo, parte convexa obscuriore, cristulis squamulisque crebris radiantibus, nigris hirto, tenuissimo, fragili; stipite excentrico, horizontali, tereti, curto, atro, velutino, fere foveolato, basi discoidea dilatato; tubulis albo-rubescentibus, fuligineo-tinctis, prope stipitem brevissimis, ore rotundo perexiguo non decurrentibus, sepimentis crassiusculis; trama alba dein leviter rubescente. 476

Hab. in truncis Myrsines guadalupensis, Cedrelæ odoratæ etc. in Guadalupa. — E stirpe *P. varii.*

8. **Polyporus hispidellus** Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, p. 649. — Pileo carnoso, tenaci, dimidiato, pallide cervino v. griseolo-brunneo, pilis brevibus erectis hispidis vestito; carne alba; poris minutis, brevibus, subrotundis, albis, dissepimentis tenuibus, acie irregulariter dentatis v. laceratis; stipite brevi, laterali, solido, sæpe irregulari; pilis brevibus erectis vestito; sporis fusiformibus, 13 ≈ 4, plerumque nucleum magnum continentibus. 477

Hab. ad truncos vel ligna, North Elba et Marcy trail Americæ bor. — Pileus 5-8 cm. latus; stipes ca. 5 cm. longus, 9-14 mm. crassus.

9. **Polyporus Schweinfurthianus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 285. — Pileo carnosulo sublento, subhemisphærico depresso v. pulvinato, sinuoso-repando, cinereo-brunneo, olivascente vel olivaceo-vire- 478

scente, 10-25 cm. diam.; carne 3-4 cm. crassa, pallida, flavescente; tubulis brevissimis, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. longis, ore minuto, punctiformi, flavo-olivascente v. cinerescente; stipite subovoideo-bulboso v. obclavato, basi sulcato, ochraceo cinerescente usque ad 14 cm. longo, 9 cm. crasso, farcto, radicato.

Hab. ad terram locis umbrosis sub arboribus in Africa centr. (Schweinfurth). — Gregarius, maximus.

10. **Polyporus Janseanus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 47
p. 11. — Pileo carnoso, flabellato v. spathulato, subcochleariformi, stipitato, villosulo, glabro, niveo, ca. 2 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$ cm. lato, margine tenui subfimbriato; stipite laterali, postice compresso, farcto, tereti, albo, tomentoso, ca. 1 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, basi disciformi; hymenio niveo; tubulis planis, decurrentibus; poris subpliciformibus v. subreticulatis, oblongis, acutangulis, acie integris, crassis, usque ad 2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$ mm. latis; sporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$-4 μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum putre, in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Et ad *Merulium* et ad *Laschiam* nutat, sed ob consistentiam carnosam verisimiliter ad *Polyporum* locanda species.

11. **Polyporus Repsoldi** Moell. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 72, 1897, p. 232. 48
— Pileo infundibuliformi, crasso, valde hygrophano, carne tenaci, basi in stipitem angustato, medio obscure castaneo; margine crasso toroso, subirregulari, leniter extrorsum curvato, subcandido; pileo altero e priore oriundo, superficie undulato-rugoso leniterque zonato; stipite giganteo, basi ca. 12 cm. crasso, sursum incrassato, subsericeo, obscure brunneo, apice in flavidum transeunte; poris pro magnitudine fungi minutissimis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., penta- v. hexagonis; basidiis 4-sporis, crassis, ovoideis; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, 7 ≈ 5, sterigmatibus brevibus fultis.

Hab. ad truncos in silva pr. Blumera Brasiliæ. — Fungus immanis magnitudinis, infundibuli diametrum usque ad 75 cm. *P. Schweinitzii,* omissa magnitudine, proxime affinis.

12. **Polyporus tomohoniensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 11, t. I, 48
f. 4. — Pileo carnoso-lento, lateraliter stipitato, flabelliformi, obsolete radiato-striatulo, ochraceo-flavo, pallescente, tomentosulo, basi ad medium asperato-setoso, ca. 3-5 cm. lato longoque, margine tenui crenulato; carne pallida, tenui; stipite brevi, ruguloso, basi disciformi, vix 1 cm. longo, $^1/_2$ cm. crasso, hymenio flavo-subnitente; tubulis brevibus, decurrentibus; poris rotundato-acutangulis, minutis, acie pallescentibus, subciliatis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos, Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN) — *Polyporo grammocephalo* Berk. affinis.

13. **Polygorus Spermolepidis** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898, p. 153. 482
— Solitarius v. imbricatus; pileo ungulato, dimidiato, albido, sub lente cristato-tomentoso, dein glabro, crusta tenui papyracea tecto; contextu albo, crasso, suberoso-molli; hymenio plano vel vix depresso, albido-alutaceo; tubulis gracilibus, 10-15 mm. longis, unistratosis; poris rotundis, ca. 300 μ. diam., dissepimentis tenuibus minute fimbriatis.

Hab. ad truncos Spermolepidis gummiferæ, Nova Caledonia. — Pileus 15-20 cm. longus, 6-10 cm. crassus. *P. betulino* valde affinis, sed differt contextu molliori et præcipue pilei superficie subreticulata.

14. **Polyporus ochrocroceus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia, I, 1899, 483
p. 143. — Pileo carnoso-spongioso, molli, dimidiato, conchiformi, concentrice sulcato zonatoque, rugoso, villoso, ochraceo, ca. 7 cm. lato, 4 cm. longo; contextu fibroso-floccoso, molli, croceo; tubulis concoloribus, elongatis; poris tenuibus, rotundatis, dein acutangulis, subochraceo-cinerescentibus; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-3½ μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos in silva, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Affinis *P. lœticolori* Berk. et *P. croceo* (Pers.) Fr.

15. **Polyporus caseicarnis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 161 (1899). 484
— Pileis majusculis, 5-15 cm. latis, effuso-resupinatis (poris non obliquis) hinc inde modice imbricato-reflexis, margine acutis, superne candidis, glabris, sed tactu subvelutinis; carne crassa (1-2 cm.), in vivo caseoso-molli, in sicco grumoso-fragili, fere calcea, sed non indurata, candida; hymenio cum pileo concreto, e tubulis tenuibus, ½-1 cm. longis, 150-200 μ. diam. candidis, ore rotundis vix perspicuis albis, caseoso-fragilibus, in sicco immutatis non decolorantibus, erectis, dissepimentis pro ratione crassiusculis efformato; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncum cariosum putrescentem Eucalypti globuli pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *P. caseario* Fr. et præcipue *P. bonaërensi* Speg. affinis, sed hymenio magis compacto per exsiccationem immutato mox dignoscenda.

16. **Polyporus canaliculatus** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 153 485
— Pileo dimidiato, semiorbiculari, rigido, 3-4 cm. lato, 2 cm. longo, sæpe imbricato, margine sinuato, obtuso, superne convexo, tuberculoso, rivuloso, obtuse plicato, crusta rigida, glabra, obscure rufa

ex cellulis erectis æquilongis unistratosis composita tecto, inferne subplano, in sicco brunneo; tubulis brevibus, 1 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus integris; poris subangulosis minutissimis; cystidiis numerosis, cylindraceis, levibus v. rugosis, nitentibus, crasse tunicatis; contextu pallido, rigido, compacto, radiante, canaliculis tenuibus brunneis radiantibus percurso.

Hab. ad truncos in ins. Java.

17. **Polyporus albo-luteus** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 513, 48
Fomes albo-luteus Ell. et Ev. Syll. XIV, pag. 181. — Effusus, connatus, circiter 1 cm., rarius 3-4 cm. crassus, 5-6 cm. latus. immarginatus, extus intusque aurantiacus, contextu spongioso molli, in juventute valde succosus et hygrophanus; poris maturis uno latere productis et Irpicis dentes simulantibus; sporis oblongis, hyalinis, 8–12 ≈ 3.

Hab. in truncis cariosis Abietis subalpinæ, Colorado Amer. bor. (Crandall). — *P. leucospongiæ* Cooke et Harkn. affinis.

18. **Polyporus albellus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. 48
Kew, pag. 171 (1899). — Pileo dimidiato, semiorbiculari v. reniformi, tenui, applanato, glabro, margine expanso interdum lobato, albido, 4-5 cm. diam.; poris amplis, oblongis v. angulatis, stramineo-albis, postice decurrentibus; stipite laterali, brevi, subæquali, concolore, 1 cm. longo.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Selangor (Ridley). — *P. Gunnii* Berk. affinis.

19. **Polyporus albicops** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 19. — 48
Pileo tenaci, plano v. centro leniter depresso, glabro, sicco, opaco, intus extusque albo; stipite centrali v. subcentrali, subæquali, glabro, solido, pallido; poris brevibus, ca. 1 mm. longis, minutis, subrotundis decurrentibus, albis, dissepimentis tenuibus et acie dentatis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum humo infossum sub Juglandis arboribus, New Hampshire Amer. bor. — Pileus $2^1/_2$-5 cm. latus; stipes $2^1/_2$-4 cm. longus, 6-8 mm. crassus.

20. **Polyporus tucumanensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 162 48
(1899). — Solitarius v. sæpius 3-5-cæspitosus, in vivo carnosulus, in sicco lentus atque rigidus; pileis orbicularibus, 1-4 cm. diam., sæpe excentricis, primo convexis, dein applanato-convexis atque umbilicatis, in vivo sordide albis v. ochroleucis, levibus, margine acuto integro recto vix obscuriore glabro, in sicco ochraceis ambitu obscurioribus et margine involutis, concentrice irregulariter-

que rugosis; carne tenui, 1-2 mm. crassa, alba, lenta; stipite subbrevi, $^1/_2$-2 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, tereti v. compresso, rigidulo-lento, sordide albo, farcto, glabro, levi v. superne squamulis nonnullis majusculis ornato; hymenio in vivo sordide ex albo lutescente v. ochroleuco, in sicco subochraceo, in stipitem non decurrente; poris parvulis, 300-400 μ. diam., angulosis, 1-2 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus, acie acutis, integris; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos putrescentes in silvis pr. San Pablo, prov. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species pulchella, *P. fuscidulo* (Schrad.) Fr. nec non *P. cremoricolori* Berk. affinis, ad *Favolum* etiam nonnihil vergens.

21. **Polyporus luteo-umbrinus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 27, 490
t. III, f. 45 *(Phæoporus)* (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Truncigenus, conchatus, substipitatus, extus ferrugineo-umbrinus, intus luteus; pileo in statu sicco rigido-suberoso, fere semiorbiculari, zonato, nudo oculo glabro, sub lente tenuissime pruinoso-tomentoso, 3 cm. longo, 4 cm, lato, 6 mm. crasso, margine acuto; contextu subfibroso, luteo, 4 mm. crasso, ex hyphis 3-6 μ. crassis composito; stipite 2-5 mm. longo, in pileum abeunte, stratu tubulorum umbrino, in pallidum vibrante, postice vallo tenui subluteo a stipite discreto; tubulis 2 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus; poris subangulatis, minutis, 6-9 in quoque mm.; hyphis subhym. 2-4$^1/_2$ μ. crassis; cystidiis nullis; sporis sub microscopio umbrinis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 4$^1/_2$-5 ≈ 3$^1/_2$-4 (copiose observatis).

Hab. ad truncos pr. Cuyabá, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (Malme). — *Polyp. licnoidi* affinis, sed sporis etc. recedit.

22. **Polyporus Shiraianus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 491
p. 269. — Pileo carnoso-lento, apode, reniformi, convexo-applanato, cinnabarino, expallescente, squamis adpressis maculiformibus, obscurioribus variegato, 3-7 cm. lato, 2-4 cm. longo; tubulis brevibus; poris tenuibus, amplis, oblongis, angulatis, circiter 2 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, acie integris flavo-incarnatis; contextu pallido; basidiis clavatis, 18-24 ≈ 6-8; sporis oblonge clavulatis, hyalinis, 8-9 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad truncum Abietis spec. ?, Nikko Japoniæ (Shirai). — *P. squamoso* (Huds.) Fr. affinis.

23. **Polyporus melleo-fulvus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, pag. 16, 492
t. III, f. 39 (sub *Chætoporo* *) (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Trunci-

*) Genus *Chætoporus*, sensu Romellii, est *Polyporus* pileo sessili, setis hymenialibus castaneo-brunneis, sporis albis. — Est quasi *Mucronoporus* sporis hyalinis, nec brunneis.

genus, dimidiatus, sessilis, suberosus, subtomentosus, fulvus, hymenio primum melleo; pileo opaco, sublevi vel interdum scruposo, non v. vix zonato, ad 6 cm. longo, ad 10 cm. lato, ad basin circ. 1-2 cm. crasso; contextu dilutiori, 5-10 mm. crasso, hyphis 2-5 μ. crassis; tubulis c. 5 mm. longis, intus sub lente fere velutinis, dissepimentis demum tenuibus; poris nunc fere regularibus, rotundatis, nunc inæqualibus, angulatis v. elongatis, 1-3 in quoque mm.; hyphis subhym. 2-3 μ. crassis, in apicem 3-4½ μ. crassum, 30-150 μ. vel ultra longum vix cystidioideum, licet sæpe levissime fusoideum, obtusum abeuntibus; sporis hyalinis, oblique oblongis, basi apiculatis, 5-7 ≈ 2-3 sed paucis tantum visis.

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia et Paraguay plur. locis.

24. **Polyporus ferrugineus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, pag. 26, t. II, f. 29 *(Phæoporus)* (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Truncigenus, sessilis, ferrugineus, glaber, tenuis, in statu sicco rigido-fragilis; pileo dimidiato vel interdum fere sectoriformi, sub lente vix tomentoso, subzonato, leviter radiato-rugoso, ad 8 cm. longo, ad 15 cm. lato, margine post exsiccationem inflexo; contextu luteo-ferrugineo, 2 mm. crasso, ex hyphis submollibus, 3-9 μ. crassis composito; tubulis 4 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus, obscure ferrugineis; poris angulatis, 3-5 in quoque mm.; hyphis subhym. 3 mm. crassis; cystidiis nullis; sporis ferrugineis, subglobosis, 4-4,5 ≈ 3-3,5, uniguttulatis, levibus. 493

Hab. ad truncum semimortuum, Santa Anna da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (Malme). — *Polyp. cuticulari* et *P. vulpino* affinis.

25. **Polyporus admirabilis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 69. — Pileis fasciculatis, magnis, plus minusve imbricatis, centro depressis v. subinfundibuliformibus, glabris, albis v. leniter pallide luteo-vel cremeo-tinctis; poris minutis, rotundis, albidis, dissepimentis tenuibus; sporis applanatis, orbicularibus, 5-6 μ. latis. 494

Hab. ad lignum Piri Mali, Maine Amer. bor. (Burt). — Pilei 10-15 cm. lati, basi connati et fasciculum 30 cm. vel ultra diam. formantes.

26. **Polyporus Mariani** Bres. Nuov. Giorn. Bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 313, tab. XI. — Cæspitosus, albus, e lento suberoso-sublignoso; pileis dimidiatis, imbricatis, undulatis, subtomentoso-scruposis, postice connatis et cæspites 20 cm. altos latosque efformantibus, albis, pallescentibus, senio fuscidulo-avellaneis; tubulis albis, ætate pallido-griseolis, cum trama pilei homogeneis, usque ad 7 mm. longis; po- 495

ris $^1/_3$ mm. circiter latis, váriis, subrotundis, elongatis v. subangulatis, acie demum fimbriata, albis, ætate lurido-pallidis; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 5-8 = 2-2$^1/_2$; basidiis clavatis, 15-20 = 5-6; hyphis subhymenialibus, 3-4 μ. latis; carne alba, odore forti subnauseoso, sapore amarulo.

Hab. ad truncus Quercus Cerris, Terracina Italiæ.

27. **Polyporus guaitecasensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 319. — Cæspitoso-multiplex, subcaseoso-carnosus, pileis imbricato-dimidiatis, convexis, ferrugineis, scruposo-rugosis, asperatis, usque 8 cm. latis longisque, 3 mm. crassis, margine obtusis; carne pallido-flavidula, crassa molli; tubulis decurrentibus, 5-10 mm. longis; poris laceratis, amplis, oblongis, flaccidis, submembranaceis, acie dentatis, subochraceis; sporis globosis, minute aculeato-asperatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 7-9 μ. 496

Hab. in truncis putridis, ins. Guaitecas Patagoniæ occid. (Dusén). — *P. immiti* Peck affinis.

FOMES Fr. — Syll. VI p. 150, IX p. 173, XI p. 88, XIV p. 180.

1. **Fomes Warburgianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 10, t. I, f. 3. — Pileo lignoso, rigido, flabellato-cuneato, stipitato, levi, glabro, subpruinoso, opaco, cinereo, 3$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 2$^1/_2$ cm. lato; stipite laterali, abrupto, nigro-crustaceo, basi disciformi, levi, glabro, ca. 1 cm. longo, 4 cm. crasso; hymenio obscuriore; poris brevissimis, minutis, punctiformibus, rotundatis. 497

Hab. ad truncos, Tomohon, Celebes (Sarasin).

2. **Fomes juniperinus** (Schrenk) Sacc. et Syd. *Polyporus juniperinus* Schrenk Bull. U. S. Departm. of Agricult. Division of vegetable Physiology and Patology 1900, pag. 15 extr. — Pileo ungulato, applanato, crasso, duro, lignoso, superne primitus flavo-brunneo, dein fisso et nigro; hymenio flavo-brunneo; poris minutis, rotundis, supra marginem etiam in superficie pilei evolutis; basidiis numerosis, 4-sterigmaticis; sporis rufo-brunneis. 498

Hab. ad truncos Juniperi virginianæ in Kentucky, Tennessee Americæ bor. — *F. igniario* et præsertim *F. fomentario* affinis.

3. **Fomes sordidissimus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 165 (1899). — Irregulariter ex orbiculari decurrenti-expansus, 3-10 cm. diam., centro crassiusculus et 5-7 mm. crassus, ambitu sensim attenuatus, acutus, repandulus; hymeniophoro tenuissimo, $^1/_2$-1 mm. crasso, matrici arctiuscule adnato, ambitu eximie limitato, non vel angu- 499

stissime libero, umbrino; hymenio stratoso, in superficie e plano convexulo, non v. vix undulato, primo sordide cinerescenti-fusco, per ætatem fuligineo; tubulis gracillimis, densissime constipatis, ore rotundis, 120-180 μ. diam., planis, integris, dissepimentis tenuibus, 100-150 μ. crassis, intus umbrinis, nubecula ex albo cinerescente evanescente adspersis.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos pr. Cordoba Argentinæ (Stuckert). — Species plebeja, sed satis riteque distincta.

4. **Fomes atro-albus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 144. — Pileo sublignoso, duro, semiorbiculari v. subungulato, concentrice sulcato, ruguloso, atro, subopaco, margine obtusiusculo integro flavo vel rufobrunneo, ca. 1-1½ cm. lato, 1 cm. longo; contextu pallido; hymenio albido; tubulis pallidis, flavescentibus, ca. 2 mm. longis; poris minutis rotundatis, obtusis; sporis non visis. 50

Hab. ad truncos, Mt. Salak ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Affinis *F. perpusillo* Pers.

5. **Fomes subfomentarius** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, pag. 19, tab. I, f. 27 et II, f. 35-36. — Truncigenus, dimidiatus, sessilis, suberosus, applanato-ungulatus, concentrice sulcatus, griseo-melleo-fulvus vel (alio tempore?) canescens; pileo sub lente vix tomentoso, glabrescente, zonis fuscescentibus notato, ad 7 cm. longo, 12 cm. lato, 5 cm. crasso, margine vulgo obtuso; contextu melleo fulvo, ex hyphis levibus, 3-7 μ. crassis composito; tubulis c. 8 mm. longis, intus cinereo-albidis, dissepimentis subcrassis; poris pileo subconcoloribus, sed in griseo-avellaneum vergentibus, integris, obtusis, subrotundis, 5-6 in quoque mm.; hyphis subhym. 2-5 μ. crassis, lutescentibus; spinulis nullis; sporis hyalinis, oblongo-elongatis, 8-11 ≈ 3, sæpe 2-guttulatis. 50

Hab. ad truncos putres in silvis Brasiliæ et Paraguay (Malme). — A *F. fomentario* sporis porisque minoribus etc. recedit.

6. **Fomes volvatus** Peck — Syll. VI, p. 165 — var. **Hystrix** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 273. — Pileo pulvinato, sessili, crusta cornea, laccata, nitida vel opaca tecto, ruguloso, cavernoso, flavo-brunneo, 18 mm. lato longoque, 6-7 mm. crasso; hymenio cinereo brunneo, tubulis subpallidis, ca. 1,5 mm. longis, oribus punctiformibus, rotundatis, distantibus, membrana subcrustacea, 1 mm. crassa, pallida velato; sporis oblongis, levibus, hyalinis, 11-13 ≈ 4½-5. 50

Hab. ad truncos Abietis, Rocky Mountains Californiæ (Lauterbach). — An forma abnormis?

7. **Fomes princeps** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 187 (*Xan-* 50

thochrous). — Imbricatus, conciformis, substipitatus; pileo expanso, cuneiformi, conchato, fusco-brunneo, breviter hispido, longitudinaliter plicato-rugoso, concentrice sulcato, zonis elevatis hispidis saturatioribus notato, 10-15 cm. longo, 15 cm. antice lato, margine acutiusculo, plus minusve sinuato, recto; stipite laterali, indurato, noduliformi, 1-5 cm. longo, 1-3 cm. crasso, velutino-hispido, fusco-brunneo; hymenio concavo, postice marginato, usque ad marginem extenso, fusco-umbrino; poris minutis, angulosis, dissepimentis tenuibus integris; tubulis non stratosis, 4-6 mm. longis, concoloribus; contextu pilei fusco, modice indurato, sericeo, linea nigra lignosa superne munito; sporis ovoideis, flavo-ochraceis, levibus, 4-5 ≈ 3; cystidiis rarioribus, acuto-fusiformibus, 23 ≈ 10, fulvis; hyphis subhymenialibus fulvis, crasse tunicatis, 4-6 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad truncos, ins. Java.

8. **Fomes (Ganoderma) obockensis** Pat. — Syll. VI. p. 157 — var. **desertorum** Pat. et Har. Champ. de Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 240. — Stipitatus, stipite cylindraceo, curto, crasso, subcentrali. 504

Hab. in caudicibus arena tectis, quam mycelium percurrit et conglutinat, ad instar *Pol. Tuberastri (pietra fungaia)*, Tombouctou Afric. occid.

9. **Fomes (Ganoderma) lucidus** (Leys.) Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 157 — var. **badius** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 199. — Pileo sessili v. substipitato, convexo, parum nitido, badio, margine albo; poris albis, dein umbrinis, angulosis, prima ætate fimbriatis; tubulis brunneis, trama molli, vix colorata; sporis ellipticis, echinulatis, 10 ≈ 6. 505

Hab. ad truncos arborum diversarum, Guadalupa (Duss). — A typo differt pileo non nitente coloreque.

10. **Fomes (Ganoderma) Lauterbachii** P. Henn. Engl Jahrb. 1898, XXV, p. 499. — Pileo suberoso-lignoso, reniformi v. subflabelliformi, concentrice sulcato-zonato, badio, laccato, nitenti, 8 cm. lato, 6 cm. longo; stipite laterali, postice cuneato-compresso, tereti, levi, glabro, concolore, basi discoideo, 5 cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso; hymenio pallido; poris minutissimis, rotundatis, pallide flavescentibus; sporis globosis, fusco-brunneis, levibus, 4-5 μ. diam. 506

Hab. ad lignum, Nova Guinea (Lauterbach). — *F. lucido* Fr. et *F. nutanti* Fr. affinis.

11. **Fomes Ganoderma) guadalupensis** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 198. — Pleuropus v. mesopus; pileo orbiculari v. reni- 507

formi, spongioso, applanato, centro depresso, radiato-rugoso, concentrice sulcato, subtiliter villoso, crusta tenui opaca spadicea tecto, 6-10 cm. diam.; stipite tuberoso-cylindraceo, 4-8 cm. longo, omnino æquali, rigido, duro, non nitente, tabacino, pruinoso; trama 1-2 mm. crassa, molli, non zonata, pallide tabacina; tubulis fusco-tabacinis, brevibus, 1-3 mm. longis, mollibus, zona sterili circulari ab apice stipitis separatis; hymenio plano v. convexo; poris albidis, dein umbrinis demumque nigris, minutis, æqualiter angulosis, dissepimentis tenuibus et integris; sporis globulosis, umbrinis, levibus v. vix punctulatis, 10-12 μ. diam.; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes arborum diversarum Guadalupa (Duss). — *F. intermedio* Bres. et Pat. affinis.

12. **Fomes (Ganoderma) Dussii** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 505
p. 198. — Pileo sessili, semiorbiculari, 12-20 cm. diam., zonis vel sulcis distantibus notato, crusta nitente postice umbrina, medio chromo-lutea, antice albida tecto, margine crasso obtuso; carne 1-3 cm. crassa, molli, in partibus vetustis obscura, in junioribus pallide fulva; tubulis 1-2 cm. longis, badio-umbrinis; poris albido-flavellis, subrotundatis, integris; sporis fulvis, ovoideo-globosis, verrucosis, 10-12 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Guadalupa (Duss). — *F. fulvello* Bres. valde affinis, a quo præ ceteris differt sporis majoribus subglobosis.

13. **Fomes Cesatianus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 10. — Ita nuncupandus *Fomes caliginosus* Ces. in Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 182, quum jam exstet *F. caliginosus* Berk. in Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 194.

14. **Fomes sclerodermeus** Lév. (1846) — Syll. VI, pag. 174. — Huc ducendus, speciminibus originalibus comparatis, sec. cl. Patouillard in Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 198, *Fomes marmoratus* B. et C. (1862).

POLYSTICTUS Fr. — Syll. VI p. 208, IX p. 181, XI p. 90, XIV pag. 185.

1. **Polystictus vitiensis** H. W. Reichardt 1872, in Verh. d. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. in Wien. XXII Bd., p. 738 *(Discipedes)*. — 506
Stipite laterali, brevissimo, compresso, nigro, opaco; pileo reniformi, superne depresso, subtus convexo, coriaceo-membranaceo, distincte zonato, nigro, opaco glabrescente, secundum zonas pilis caducis cinereo-hispido; contextu floccoso-albido; margine obtuso, angustissimo, irregulariter repando; hymenio albido; poris minu-

tissimis brevibus, regularibus, obtusis; sporis ellipticis, levibus, albidis.

Hab. in caudicibus putridis silvarum in insulis Fiji (Dr. WALTER). — *Polysticto affini* proximus, differt pileo nigro, non nitido, immo juventute puberulo.

2. **Polystictus obliquus** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, pag. 122. — Pileo 510
tenui, coriaceo, applanato, late obovato, velutino, dein glabrescente, concentrice sulcato, pallido, nitente, dein fulvescente, azono, 1 cm. lato; stipite laterali, concolore, interdum basi fuscescente, 4-5 mm. longo et crasso; poris minutissimis, rotundatis; sporis subglobosis, flavidis, 5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, British Nova Guinea. — *P. spathulato* Berk. affinis, sed pileo sericeo v. tomentoso distinctus.

3. **Polystictus hamatus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 26, t. I, 511
fig. 15 *(Pelloporus)* (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Mesopus, subcoriaceus, infundibuliformis, extus intusque castaneus; pileo fibrillis adpressis sericeo, zonis typhaceis seu atro-castaneis, parum distinctis, 3 cm. lato, margine in statu sicco incurvo, interdum cum vicinis concrescente; stipite tomentoso, solido, 3-5 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso, subæquali vel inferne incrassato; contextu pilei, $^1/_2$-1 mm. crasso; hyphis 4-8 μ. crassis, ad septa haud nodosis: tubulis 2-3 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuibus; poris angulatis (saltem in sicco), 3-4 in quoque mm., margine subdenticulato; hyphis subhym. 3-4 μ. crassis; spinis validis castaneo-atris, tunica valde incrassata, prope apicem subulatum curvatum (hamatum, unde nomen speciei) 6-12 μ. crassis, inferne sensim ad $4^1/_2$ μ. attenuatis, ad 300 μ. longis, vix vel parum emergentibus, ab hyphis eximie distinctis; sporis ferrugineo-fulvis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 8-9 ∞ 5-6.

Hab. ad truncos, Santa Anna da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME). — Habitus fere *P. cinnamomei*, sed sporis, spinis etc. diversissimus.

4. **Polystictus roseo-fuscus** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 32, 512
t. III, f. 42 *(Polyporus)* (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Truncigenus, dimidiatus, sessilis, suberosus, tenuis, supra atro-castaneus, infra et intus sordide roseus; pileo glabro, vix sericeo, dense concentrice striato vel leviter sulcato, fuligineo-castaneo; margine dilute castaneo, 3 cm. longo, 5 cm. lato vel duobus confluentibus latiore, vix 4 mm. crasso; contextu 1-1,5 mm. cr., ex hyphis 3-5 μ. cr. composito; tubulis 2-3 mm. long., poris majusculis, 0,5-1 mm. lat. sed irregularibus, dissepimentis hic illic deficientibus v. incom-

pletis fere sinuosis; hyphis subhymen. 3-4,5 μ. cr.; sporis ellipsoideis, 4 ≈ 2, hyalinis (paucis visis).

Hab. ad truncos putres, Burriti in Serra da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME). — Diversus a *P. cupreo-roseo* Berk.

5. **Polystictus hybridus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 166 (1899). 5
— Pileis solitariis v. dense gregariis sæpeque confluentibus, flabellatis, 4-5 cm. diam. antice vel postice $2^1/_2$-3 cm. diam., margine integris v. irregulariter laxeque repando-crenatis, obtuse acutatis, umbrinis, pulverulento-velutinis, plus minusve modice concentriceque zonato-subsulcatis, zonis opacis v subnitentibus, ambitu pallidioribus, postice depressis atque nodoso-incrassatis, 3-5 mm. cr.; contextu compacto, floccoso, 1 mm. crasso, albo; hymenio pallide sordideque ochroleuco; poris brevibus, $^1/_2$ mm. longis, minutissimis, 180-200 μ. diam., dissepimentis obtusis integerrimis pro ratione crassiusculis, zona sterili marginali et basali evoluta.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *P. versicolori* (L.) Fr. peraffinis, sed pileo magis rigido, poris integerrimis acie obtusis, basi zona sterili subpulverulenta, calloso-marginata recedens.

6. **Polystictus Fontanæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 168 (1899). 5
— Pileis solitariis v. sæpius plus minusve dense gregariis, dimidiato-flabellatis, posticeque truncatis v. cuneatis, rarius resupinato-reflexis, 1-4 cm. diam., tenuibus, subflaccidis, margine in sicco inflexo, integris vel obscure irregulariterque repandulis, superne primo adpresse pruinosulis, non v. vix obscure zonatis, dein glabratis, sordide cinereis, zonis obsoletissimis non v. vix pubescentibus atque subochraceo-nitentibus, rugulis radiantibus irregularibus atque plus minusve densis ornatis; contextu $^1/_2$ mm. crasso, sordide ex albo cinereo v. avellaneo, fibroso; hymenio plus minusve intense umbrino; poris minutis, 200-400 μ. diam., irregularibus, sæpe subdædaleoideis, integris v. sublaceris, brevibus, 1 mm. longis, dissepimentis tenuissimis acutis integris, intus pallidioribus.

Hab. ad palos vetustos putrescentes pr. Formosa Argentinæ (J. FONTANA). — Species *P. sectori, P. ludenti* nec non *P. Drummondii* satis affinis, ab omnibus tamen satis riteque distincta.

7. **Polystictus fallaciosus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 169 (1899). 5
— Pileis solitariis v. sæpius plus minusve dense gregariis, dimidiato-flabellatis v. sæpe resupinatis v. postice excurrentibus, parvulis, $2^1/_2$ cm. diam., antice vel postice 1 cm. diam., tenuissimis, vere papyraceis, flaccidis, margine obtuso inflexo integro, superne

primo grosse laxissimeque radiatim fibrosis v. subsquamosis, non v. vix obscure parceque zonato-sulcatis, cinereis, per ætatem sæpe subglabratis et sordide cinereo-lividis; contextu pallide avellaneo, fibroso, 0,3 mm. crasso; hymenio primo ochroleuco, dein pallide avellaneo v. cinereo-roseo (præcipue in margine); poris summopere magnitudine ludentibus, poroso-dædaleoideis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., plus minusve elongatis, 1-3 mm. longis, dissepimentis pro ratione tenuibus acutis integris intus pallidioribus.

Hab. ad palos vetustos putrescentes, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Polystictus Dahlianus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 501. — 516
Pileo membranaceo-coriaceo, rigido, subdimidiato vel flabellato, apode, umbrino, obsolete zonato, subscruposo, sericeo-nitenti, 2-3 cm. lato longoque, postice depresso, margine integro; contextu albo, fibroso; hymenio fusco-umbrino; poris brevibus, minutis, rotundatis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos pr. Ralum ins. Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl). — *P. sectori* Ehrbg. affinis.

9. **Polystictus corduhensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 168 (1899). 517
— Pileis dense (10-30) cæspitoso-imbricatis, dimidiato-flabellatis, $2^1/_2$ cm. diam., in vivo carnoso-mollibus elasticis tenacellis, in sicco contracto-subinvolutis, duris, lignosis, subfragilibus, superne ochroleucis v. pallide ochraceis, postice pallidioribus et laxe subfibrilloso-pulverulentis, ambitu glabratis obscurioribus opacis, margine vix undulatis acutissimis; contextu ligneo pallido, fibroso-compacto, tenui, 1 mm. crasso, sed rigido, præcipue in sicco; hymenio ex ochroleuco avellaneo, zona sterili deficiente; tubulis subheterogeneis, tenuibus, densissime constipatis, ore integro minutissimo, 150-180 μ. diam., longiusculis, 2-3 mm. longis, intus vix pallidioribus.

Hab. ad palos truncosque putrescentes in alveo Rio Primero pr. Cordoba Argentinæ. — Species plebeja, habitu fere *P. versicuti* B. et C. et natura hydrophila sed certe scortea.

10. **Polystictus bogoriensis** (Holterm.) Sacc. et Syd. *Polyporus bogoriensis* Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 1898, pag. 94, tab. IX, fig. 1-8. — Pileo semiorbiculari, sessili, tenui, flexili, zonato, superne denso piloso, subtus griseo, dein brunneolo, margine albido; poris regulariter 4-6-gonis; sporis oblongo-ovoideis, 3-4 = $1^1/_2$-2. 518

Hab. ad ramos et truncos pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

11. **Polystictus Holtermanni** Sacc. et Syd. *Polyporus polymorphus* Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 95, t. IX, f. 9-12, nec Rostk. — Pileo semiorbiculari, tenui, sessili, zonis brunneolis notato, subtus flavido; poris minutissimis, irregularibus, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. altis; sporis minutis, ovalibus; basidiis brevibus, 4-sterigmicis.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos, hort. bot. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

12. **Polystictus jamaicensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 280. — Pileo tenui-coriaceo, rigido, dimidiato, conchiformi, flavo-cinereo, concentrice zonato sulcatoque, cinereo-velutino, margine integro, tenui, ca. 4-9 cm. lato, 2$^1/_2$-4$^1/_2$ cm. longo, vix 1 mm. crasso, contextu pallido; poris curtis, majusculis acutangulis, subhexagonis, subferrugineis, acie denticulatis, subcinereis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Port Antonio ins. Jamaicæ (Humphrey). — *P. sectori* Ehrb. affinis, at pubescentia porisque amplis toto cælo diversus.

13. **Polystictus licmophorus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 171 (1899). — Pileo coriaceo-membranaceo, convexo-applanato, levi v. leniter lineis constrictis zonato, semiorbiculari, attenuato-substipitato, minutissime velutino-villoso, dein glabro, e cinnamomeo pallido, 1$^1/_2$-2 cm. diam.; poris minutissimis, subrotundis, albis, in ætate lividis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in horto botanico, Singapore (Ridley). — *P. squamiformi* Berk. affinis.

14. **Polystictus Munsæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 285. — Pileo coriaceo, tenui, dimidiato, lateraliter confluenti, late effuso, alutaceo, sericeo, longitudinaliter costato, setis fibrosis, fasciculatis, adpressis asperato, azono, margine sublobato; poris ca. 1$^1/_2$ mm. amplis acutangulis, pentagonis vel hexagonis, rigidis, acutis, interdum elongatis alutaceis, margine sterili, tenui; contextu pallide alutaceo.

Hab. ad ramos truncorum, Monbottu Africæ centr. (Schweinfurth). — *P. Peradeniæ* B. et Br. affinis, sed pileo fibroso, poris multo amplioribus etc satis distinctus. Hymenium *Hexagoniæ* ad instar ideoque dubium, an ad hoc genus potius ducenda species. Pilei lateraliter concrescentes usque 16 cm. longi, 7 cm. lati.

15. **Polystictus rufo-cinerescens** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 501. — Pileo coriaceo, rigido, dimidiato, apode, ruguloso, interrupte radiato-substriato, concentrice zonato, rufo v. brunneo-violaceo, sicco cinerescente, margine undulato inciso, rigido, 5-7 cm. lato, 3-4 cm. longo; contextu pallido, fibroso; hymenio flavo-brun-

neolo, sicco pallido; poris minutis, rotundato-acutangulis, acie integris; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad lignum siccum in silva, Nova Guinea (L. KAERNBACH).

16. **Polystictus subpictilis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 500. 524
— Pileo tenui coriaceo, reniformi vel subflabelliformi, applanato, levi, subglabro, multizonato, subnitenti, flavo-ochraceo, 3-7 cm. lato, 2-5 cm. longo, margine acuto crenato interdum proliferante; contextu tenaci-floccoso, pallide ochraceo; poris 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. longis, minutis punctiformibus, rotundatis, ochraceis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum in silva, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH). — Habitu externo *P. pictili* Berk. affinis, sed colore et contextu pilei diversus.

17. **Polystictus celebicus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 12, tab. I, 525
fig. 5. — Pileo coriaceo, rigido, auriformi, obsolete zonato sulcatoque, atro-badio, subnitente, 1$^1/_2$-2 cm. diam.; stipite laterali, pruinoso, cinereo v. atro; basi disciformi, 1 cm. longo, 1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso; hymenio cinereo; poris vix conspicuis punctiformibus, rotundatis, brevissimis, cinereis.

Hab. ad lignum, pr. Tomohon, Celebes (SARASIN). — *P. affini* Nees accedit.

18. **Polystictus pinsitus** Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 262. — Huc, sec. ipsum 526
auctorem in Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 167 (1899), ducenda *Hexagonia Friesiana* Speg., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 368 et ut var. *hexagonioides* Speg. habenda. Ibidem et aliæ varietates nobiliores distinguuntur, nempe var. *typica*, var. *pallida* et var. *thelephoroides*.

PORIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 292, IX p. 189, XI p. 93, XIV p. 188.

1. **Poria geoderma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 171 (1899). — 527
Late effusa, 5-25 cm. diam., irregulariter expansa, indeterminata, primo caseoso-mollis, dein subarida, submembranaceo-crustacea, matrici arctissime adhærens, plus minusve tenuis, in superficie undulata rugosa vel tuberculosa, quandoque plane sterilis, sed sæpius hinc inde plus minusve late poroso-hymeniifera; poris parvulis, 300-500 μ. diam., primo regularibus, rotundatis, dein angulosis, dissepimentis tenuibus integris v. denticulatis brevissimis v. brevibus, albis, immutabilibus; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis, 5-6 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad terram humosam frustulis ligneis foliisque commixtam ad basim Eucalyptorum, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Spe-

cies facile statum juvenilem *Poriæ excurrentis* B. et C. var. *macrostomæ* Speg. tantum sistens.

2. **Poria Bergi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 171 (1899). — Reticulata, crassa, candida; mycelio late effuso, 5–25 cm. diam., e funiculis superficialibus plus minusve crassis ($^1/_2$-2 mm.) dense ramulosis plus minusve anastomosantibus ad intersectiones crustaceo-dilatatis (2-10 mm. diam.) efformato; contextu compacto, flocculoso, tenaciusculo, albo; hymenio concolore, immutabili, in dilatationibus superficiali; poris rotundatis, 350-400 μ. diam. v. obscure hexagonis, hemisphærico-concavis, dissepimentis tenuibus vix prominulis, acie integris acutiusculis. 52

Hab. ad terram ligno deusto commixtam pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima, distinctissima.

3. **Poria rancida** Bres. Fungi Tridentini II, p. 96, t. CCVIII, f. 1 (1900). — Effusa, alba, dein pallide alutacea, margine subfimbriato, demum secedente, subiculo tenui, submembranaceo; tubulis 2-4 mm. longis; poris variis, rotundatis, oblongis, subangulatis, mediocribus v. submajusculis, usque ad 1 mm. latis, ore integro vel demum etiam lacerato, substantia coriacea, odore forti, farinaceo-rancido prædita; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceo-subcurvulis, 5-7 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3; basidiis clavatis, 15-18 ≈ 4-6; hyphis tenuibus, $2^1/_2$-4 mm. crassis. 52

Hab. ad truncos laricinos juxta radices sæpe acus conglomerans pr. Tridentinum Tiroliæ austr. — *P. vaporariæ* Fr. affinis, quacum fortasse hucusque confusa, sed odore forti, forma sporarum et contextu optime distincta.

4. **Poria excurrens** B. et C. — Syll. V, p. 311 — var. **macrostoma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 170 (1899). — Effusa, arida, magna, 5-20 cm. diam., alba, irregulariter repando-expansa, mycelio tenui, $^1/_4$ mm. crasso membranaceo-subfibroso; poris homogeneis, verticalibus, giganteis, $^1/_2$-2 mm. diam., subirregularibus, angulosis, dissepimentis elevatis, 2–3 mm. altis subcrassiusculis, aridis, acie subobtusis, hispidulo-velutinis, integris vel subdenticulatis. 52

Hab. ad terram nec non folia ramulosque stratos putrescentes in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Varietas pulcherrima, facile speciem distinctam sistens.

5. **Poria hexagonoides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 170 (1899). — Pileis primo orbicularibus, dein latissime effusis sæpeque confluentibus, 2-25 cm. latis, matrici arctissime adnatis, superne convexulis, non v. vix undulatis, margine angusto, acuto, albo, non 53

reflexo nec libero limitatis; contextu arido, coriaceo, ex albo pallescente, tenuissimo, $^1/_2$ mm. crasso; poris e rotundato obscure hexagonis, $1^1/_2$–2 mm. diam., umbrinis, intus pallidioribus v. cinerescentibus, integris, dissepimentis plus minusve elevatis, 2–5 mm. longis in centro pileorum crassiusculis cum contextu continuis, acie pallidioribus obtusis v. acutis, integris v. denticulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes pr. La Vina, prov. Salta Argentinæ. — Species *P. perparadoxæ* Speg. sat similis, sed pileolorum ambitu non reflexo-libero, poris magis regularibus coloreque satis distincta.

6. **Poria Gossypium** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 169 (1899). — 532
Pileis irregulariter effusis, 5–10 cm. diam., arcte matrici adnatis, mycelio crassiusculo, 2–5 mm. crasso, arido, mollissimo, eximie flocculoso-gossypino candido donatis; hymenio heterogeneo, carnosulo-molli, subfatiscente, in vivo sordide albo, in sicco pallide sordideque ochraceo; tubulis gracilibus, 1–10 mm. longis, effusis, minutis, sæpe mucroniformibus v. lamelliformibus, plus minusve poroso-connexis.

Hab. in ollis vinariis ad plantas colendas adhibitis, La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella, formæ resupinato-effusæ *Polyp. leucospongiæ* Cooke et Harkn. simillima.

7. **Poria setulosa** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 321. 533
— Membranaceo-carnosa, adnato-resupinata, 2–3 cm. diam., rotundata v. oblonga, ambitu byssina, pallida; poris magnis, alveolatis, angulato-rotundatis, cinereo-pallidis, dein ferrugineis, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. diam., intus setulosis; setulis subulatis, flavidis, circiter 400-500 ≈ 180; sporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, levibus, hyalino-flavidulis, 7-8 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. in ramis Acaciæ spec., Usambara Afr. orient. (J. Buchwald). — *P. cavernulosæ* Berk. affinis.

8. **Poria cinerescens** Bres. in Strasser Rhfl. Sonntagberg III, p. 361. 534
— Ex albido cinereo-lilacea, dein cinereo-fumosa, margine primitus lato, sterili, albo-tomentoso, dein evanido et vix linea limitato; tubulis usque ad $^1/_2$ long. interdum substratosis; poris variabilibus initio magnis, bene evolutis, mediocribus subrotundatis v. oblongis, sæpe irregularibus immixtis, acie pruinoso-subtomentosa; mycelio copioso in lignum irreptante, albo, tomentoso; sporis subcylindraceo-curvulis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 5-8 ≈ 2-2,5; basidiis clavatis, 16-18 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in ligno corticeque pineis, terra uda dejectis, Sonntagberg

Austriæ. — *Poriæ subfuscoflavidæ* affinis, a qua colore, sporis etc. diversa.

9. **Poria dædaleiformis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 321. 53
— Crustaceo-innata, rigida, decurrenti-effusa, albo-grisea, dein subflavescens, margine interdum sublibera, haud villosa; poris decurrentibus, lacerato-labyrinthiformibus, acie subdenticulatis; sporis haud conspicuis.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis pr. Amboni Usambaræ Afr. orient. (Holst).

10. **Poria sanguinolenta** Alb. et Schw. — Syll. VI, p. 313 — var. 53
filicicola P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 125. — Ceracea, fragilis, irregulariter expansa, ambitu glabro; tubulis albido-flavidis, tactu violaceis, demum brunnescentibus; poris rotundato-angulosis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ. diam.

Hab. in trunco Todeæ rivularis, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

11. **Poria brevipora** Speg. Fg Arg. novi v. crit., p. 172 (1899). — 53
Effusa, arcte adnata, tenuis, in vivo submucedinea, in sicco tenuimembranacea, indeterminata, mycelio tenuissimo albo; hymenio tenui, dense poroso; poris minutis, rotundis, 300-350 μ. diam., vix impressis, intus avellaneis, dissepimentis vix rugiformibus obtusiusculis fumosis integerrimis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente fabrefacto, Boca del Riachuelo pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

12. **Poria setigera** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 293. — 53
Effusa, tenax, tenuis, adnata, margine tenui sterili, byssino v. tomentoso albido; poris minutis, rotundis, brevibus, $^1/_3$ mm. latis, fumoso-brunneis, pruina albido-grisea conspersis, dissepimentis integris, acie et margine sterili, setas coloratas leves, 80-130 μ. longas, 13-16 μ. latas gerentibus.

Hab. ad corticem Aceris rubri, Gansevoort, Saratoga county Amer. bor. — Setæ externæ, nec in interiore pororum evolutæ, hinc species *Poriæ*, nec *Mucronoporo* adscribenda.

13. **Poria (Porogramme) Dussii** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1899, 5
p. 199. — Resupinata, matrici adhærens, crustacea, cretacea, dein brunneola, tenuissima, $^1/_5$-$^1/_4$ mm. crassa, cæspites magnos irregulares siccitate subtiliter rimosos formans; superficie hymeniifera, primitus glabra et sine poris; hymenio *Corticii calcei* omnino affini, dein reticulo tenui pororum microscopicorum reticulato; poris angulosis regularibus, 40-60 μ. latis; dissepimentis tenuibus

brunneis integris rigidis, 20-30 μ. crassis perparum prominentibus, cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad corticem putridum Ingæ laurifoliæ, Guadalupa (Duss). — Prima ætate pori tela floeculosa obducti, dein vix prominuli. Pro hac specie et sequentibus cl. Patouillard i. e. novam sectionem, *Porogramme*, condit. *Porogrammes* pori sunt minutissimi, perparum profundi; dissepimenta per totam tramam evoluta eamque itaque in infinitam multitudinem fragmentorum minutorum dividentia. Hos ob characteres sectio valde notabilis.

14. **Poria (Porogramme) lateritia** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 200. — Cæspites magnos, duros, lignosos, planos vel vix inæquales, griseos, intus lateritios formans; poris superficialibus, minutissimis, 50-65 μ. latis, 100 μ. altis, anguloso-sinuosis, irregularibus, dissepimentis tenuibus, rigidis, 20-30 μ. crassis, griseis, acie albidis, sæpe incompletis et tunc irpicoideis, trama 1-3 mm. crassa, lateritia, dura, dissepimentis percursa. 540

Hab. ad truncos putridos Symploci martinicensis, Guadalupa (Duss).

15. **Poria (Porogramme) Richeriæ** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 200. — Resupinata, a matrice inseparabilis, late expansa, plana v. undulata, dura, compacta, siccitate rimosa, vix 1 mm. crassa, cremea et leniter griseo- v. violaceo-tincta, margine sterili tenuissimo glabro cretaceo; poris minutissimis, 60 μ. latis, superficialibus, anguloso-sinuosis, 40-50 μ. altis, dissepimentis tenuissimis, 30-50 μ. crassis, integris, per tramam albidam totam evolutis. 541

Hab. ad truncum Richeriæ grandis, Guadalupa (Duss).

MUCRONOPORUS Ell. et Ev. — Syll. IX, p. 188, XI, p. 93.

1. **Mucronoporus sublilacinus** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1903, p. 50. — Pileo semiorbiculari, firmo, plano, 6-7 cm. longo, 9-10 cm. lato, lineis elevatis sulcisque haud profundis repetite zonato, superficie primo cuticula cinerea demum evanescente tecto, margine subacuto; poris rotundis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, ore subinæquali, obtuso 200 μ. diam., extus lilacinis, intus cinnamomeis; carne cinnamomea, intus zonata, medio circiter, $^1/_2$ cm. crassa, marginem versus tenuiore; processibus spinulosis firmis, cylindrico-conicis, 15-20 × 4. 542

Hab. ad truncos Pini, Louisiana Amer. bor. (Langlois).

TRAMETES Fr. — Syll. VI p. 334, IX p. 194, XI pag. 96, XIV

pag. 192. — Confer generis dispositionem et emendationes apud Cooke Grev. XIX, p. 98 et Bresadolæ opuscula varia.

1. **Trametes albido-rosea** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. 543
pag. 641, (Bull. Acad. roy. Sc. Belg., 1900). — Pileo dimidiato-angusto, postice porrecto, suberoso, scruposo, azono, albido-roseo, intus albido, margine rotundato, 4,5 cm. lat., 2,5 cm. cr.; hymenio concavo, fusco, margine sterili 1,5 cm. lat.; poris minutis, angulosis; sporis (conidiis?) numerosis, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 3-4,5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos Fagi, Lapataïa Fuegiæ.

2. **Trametes roseola** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 544
1900, p. 239. — Pileo sessili, postice attenuato, convexo, margine subacuto, recto, integro v. sinuato, sordide albo, minute velutino, nec sulcato nec zonato; contextu suberoso-firmo, pallide ligneo-carneolo, estratoso; tubulis brevissimis, 1,5 mm. long., concoloribus; pagina inferiori applanata roseola, uniformiter poris minutissimis (oculo nudo non v. vix visibilibus) rotundis, dissepimentis integris, crassiusculis punctata, zona marginali angusta excepta.

Hab. ad ligna Casamance Africæ occid. — Fungus 6-10 cm. diam., colore et mycelio copioso profunde penetrante distinctus.

3. **Trametes fumoso-avellanea** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 37, 545
t. II, f. 37 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Dimidiata, sessilis, suberosa, crassa, extus intusque fumosa vel avellanea, tota basi subdecurrente adnata; pileo subavellaneo, azono, subtomentoso, opaco, obtuso, 5 cm. longo, 9-12 cm. lato, ad basim 3-5 cm. crasso; contextu concolore, azono, ex hyphis 2-4 μ. crassis composito; tubulis brevibus, 4 mm. longis, intus albidis, dissepimentis crassis; poris fumosis, 3-4 in quoque mm. sæpe in series breves tangentiales dispositis et nonnullis in suam directionem usque ad 3 mm. elongatis; hyphis subhym. 2-3 (vel 1-4) μ. crassis; setis hymen. nullis; sporis hyalinis oblique ellipsoideis, 3,5-4 ≈ 2.

Hab. ad truncos Colonia Risso pr. Rio Apa, Paraguay (Malme).

4. **Trametes argyropotamica** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 172 546
(1899). — Pileis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, e discoideo unguliformibus, 5-10 cm. diam., margine obtusissimis, isabellinis, pulverulentis, tactu mollibus, intus concoloribus; contextu e suberoso sublignoso, pallide ligneo-ochraceo, crasso, duro, tenaci, 1-2 cm. cr.; hymenio homogeneo, immerso; poris majusculis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., subregularibus, non v. vix obtuse angulosis, dissepimentis crassiu-

sculis, 5 mm. longis, acie acute obtusatis, integris, suberoso-lentis, concoloribus.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos vetustos in silva Las Talas vocata pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

5. **Trametes tucumanensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 174 (1899). — Solitaria v. cæspitosa sæpeque confluendo subimbricata; pileo flabellato- v. reniformi-dimidiato, 5-10 cm. diam., antice v. postice 3-5 cm. diam., applanato, sed sæpe postice tumidulo, azono, villositate subbrevi, 1-2 mm. longa, laxa rigida erecta, e fibris crassis rigidis applanato-subsquamiformibus ex albo sordide subcinereis composita tecto, ambitu subochroleuco atque subglabrescente, margine undulato integro recto acutissimo; carne e coriaceo lignosa, compacta, non v. vix fomentaria, ad basim pilei $^1/_2$-1 cm. crassa, alba; hymenio ex albo ochroleuco, ambitu zona strictissima sterili limitato; poris rotundis, 400-700 μ. diam., modice angulatis, dissepimentis rigidulis crassiusculis, 2-10 mm. longis, albis, acie abrupte acutatis atque pallescentibus, integris. 547

Hab. ad palos vetustos putrescentes pr. Tucuman et pr. Cordoba Argentinæ. — Species ad *Polystictos* sectionis stupposorum albo-contextos nonnihil vergens.

6. **Trametes sordida** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 173 (1899). — Pileis flabellatis v. reniformibus, 5 cm. diam., antice v. postice $2^1/_2$ cm. diam., sæpius dense gregariis atque confluendo seriatis, superne convexulis, parce irregulariterque concentrice sulcatis atque radiatim plus minusve grosse rugosis, glabris, opacis, umbrinis v. fusco-umbrinis, margine acutis repandulis; contextu suberoso, compactiusculo, sed molli, umbrino, 2 mm. crasso; hymenio cinereo-avellaneo, concaviusculo; poris minutis, 300-400 μ. diam., obscure radiatim dispositis, zona marginali, sterili, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. lata, concolore cinctis, dissepimentis 1-5 mm. longis, tenacibus lentis subtenuibus acie integris et obtusis. 548

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species nonnihil *Tr. pulcra* Speg. affinis, sed notis perplurimis satis distincta et nonnihil *Lenziti* accedens.

7. **Trametes argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 173 (1899). — Pileo solitario, horizontali, reniformi v. dimidiato-flabellato, 4-6 cm. diam., antice v. postice $2^1/_2$-3 cm. diam., sessili, superne convexulo, levi v. plus minusve profunde concentriceque 1-2-sulcato, glabro, opaco, sed tactu pulverulento-aspero, sordide lateritio-fulvo, margine integro vel repandulo-lobulato acutoque; con- 549

textu $^1/_2$ cm. crasso, suberoso-floccoso, fulvo v. isabellino, compacto, subelastico; hymenio homogeneo, cum pileo concreto, sordide umbrino, plano; sporis parvulis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., subirregularibus, non v. obtuse angulosis, dissepimentis pro ratione tenuibus acie acutiusculis subintegris, 2–4 mm. longis, fulvis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos putrescentes Celtidum in silva Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *Tr. scleromyceti* Berk., ut videtur, affinis et forsan *Poriæ perparodoxæ* Speg. statum evolutum sistens.

8. **Trametes Caryophylli** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 17 (1900). — Pileo sessili, dimidiato, coriaceo-duro 5–10 cm. lato, 1–6 cm. alto, ca. 1 cm. crasso, superne obscure brunneo, concentrice sulcato, sulcis 1–$1^1/_2$ mm. latis, pilis densis humillimis sub lente tantum conspicuis rectis rigidis obsito, intus coriaceo v. subligneso et atro-brunneo; hymenio 1 mm. crasso, substantia pilei parum dilutiore; tubulis angustissimis, cylindricis, poris 90–100 μ. latis, rotundis; dissepimentis 40–50 μ. crassis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis minutissimis, breviter ovatis, levibus, episporio flavo-brunneo, $3^1/_2$–4 = 2–$2^1/_2$.

Hab. ad truncos Caryophylli aromatici, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

9. **Trametes pulcra** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 172 (1899); *Polyporus Celottianus* Sacc. et Manc. in Syll. VI, p. 172, *Polyp. pulcher* Speg. olim.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus Acaciæ, Eucalypti et Celtidis pr. Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *Tr. hispidæ* Bagl. peraffinis, sed pileo crassiore magis floccoso, poris intus subroseis bene distincta.

10. **Trametes dædalea** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 172 (1899), *Dædalea trametes* Speg. Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 375.

Hab. ad palos et truncos putrescentes Eucalyptorum in Argentina. — Species molius sub *Tramete* quam sub *Dædalea* militare videtur. Pileo azono dense hispido-villoso, *Tr. gibbosæ* (Pers.) Fr. sat affinis.

HEXAGONIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 356, IX p. 198, XI p. 97, XIV p. 194. — Cfr. Cooke, Grev. XIX p. 103.

1. **Hexagonia Welwitschii** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 177. — Pileo dimidiato v. circulari v. ovato, ca. 6–9 cm. diam., margine acutiusculo, aureo-brunneo velutino, zonis obscurioribus basim

versus magis conspicuis notato; contextu dilute brunneo, floccoso, firmo, 1-2 mm. crasso; poris pileo obscurioribus, usque 8 mm. altis, marginem versus brevioribus, in speciminibus dimidiatis circiter 3 mm. altis, irregulariter hexagonalibus, 2-4 mm. latis, acie acutis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos. Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

DÆDALEA Pers. — Syll. VI p. 370, IX p. 199, XI p. 100.

1. **Dædalea variabilis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 554
pag. 96, tab. IX, fig. 13-19. — Pileo suberoso, candido, velutino v. tomentoso, zonato, interdum, præsertim in speciminibus majoribus margine striato; poris biformibus, in speciminibus minoribus subrotundis v. sæpe hexagonis nec in sinulos lamellosos labyrinthiformes abeuntibus, in majoribus autem lamelloso-labyrinthiformibus et ad marginem tantum subrotundatis; basidiis 4-sterigmaticis; sporis ovalibus.

Hab. ad truncos, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Species ob poros biformes valde memorabilis.

2. **Dædalea pampeana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 175 (1899). 555
— Pleuropoda, cæspitosa; pileo dimidiato, flabellato v. reniformi, 4-10 cm. diam., antice v. postice 3-5 cm. diam., tenui, arido, margine integro vel repando-lobato, acuto tenaci, sed molli, superne convexulo, ambitu glabro, postice densissime velutino-contexto atque reniformi v. cuneato et in stipitem plus minusve crassum et elongatum dense hispido-velutinum aridum tenacem sed mollem concolorem producto; hymenio candido, margine zona angusta sterili cincto; contextu pilei stipitisque e stratis tribus efformato, intimo hymenio imposito, albo, fibroso-tenacissimo, 1 mm. crasso, compacto, medio pallide avellaneo, 2-2½ mm. crasso, suberoso-floccoso, compactiusculo, extimo e fibris erectis solutis constipato-intricatis, 1½-2 mm. longis, dense minuteque hispido-velutino, albo; dissepimentis albis, tenuibus, coriaceis, ambitu abbreviato-evanescentibus, porosis, centro elongatis lamellosis, labyrinthoideis, excurrentibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam et quisquilias putrescentes in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima, cum nulla alia comparanda.

3. **Dædalea citrina** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 556
p. 97, tab. IX, fig. 20-22. — Pileo sessili, coriaceo-suberoso, leniter zonato, hirsuto; poris lamellosis; lamellis tenuibus, undula-

tis, confertis, acie sæpe dentatis; basidiis 4-sterigmicis; sporis ovoideis.

Hab. ad ligna in ins. Java, Ceylon, Borneo. — Odor vivo citreus.

4. **Dædalea jamaicensis** P. Henn. Hew. 1898, p. 281. — Pileo suberoso-spongioso, dimidiato, sessili, interdum imbricato, zonato sulcatoque rugoso, rufo-brunneo vel atro-violaceo nigricante, zonis obscurioribus, margine pallidiori, acuto, intus cinnamomeo; hymenio poroso-labyrinthiformi vel sinuoso-lamelloso, subochraceo v. subcinerescente. 54

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Port Antonio ins. Jamaicæ (Humphrey). — Species valde variabilis, nunc ad *Lenzitem*, nunc ad *Trametem* nutans.

5. **Dædalea irpicoides** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 501. — Pileis carnosulo-coriaceis, imbricato-cæspitosis, villoso-strigosis, cinereo-brunneis, obsolete zonatis, 2-4 cm. latis, ca. 1½ cm. longis; contextu fibroso-tomentoso, subviolaceo; sinulis labyrinthiformibus, flexuosis, dentatis, violaceis, dentibus verruciformibus obtusis compressis interdum usque ad 2 mm. elongatis. 55

Hab. ad lignum siccum, Nova Guinea (L. Kaernbach). — Supra affinitatem cum *D. unicolore* habet, infra *Irpicem fusco-violaceum* in mentem revocat.

6. **Dædalea styracina** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 269. — Subresupinata, decurrenti-effusa, coriaceo-lignosa, usque 20 cm. lata; pileis rigidis, 1½-2 cm. latis, 7-11 mm. longis, castaneis, rugosis, concentrice zonatis sulcatisque, margine undulatis, acutis; contextu pallido; hymenio pallide alutaceo; poris in sinulos contortos lamellosque labyrinthiformes abeuntibus, acie obtusa crassaque; sporis haud conspicuis. 56

Hab. ad truncos Styracis japonicæ, pr. Tokyo Japoniæ (Shirai).

7. **Dædalea delicatissima** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 175 (1899). — Pileis dense gregariis, cæspitosis sæpeque confluentibus, dimidiatis, flabellatis v. reniformibus, 5-7 cm. diam., antice v. postice 2½-4 cm. diam., sessilibus, superne applanatis, margine acute obtusatis, integris v. repandulis, albis, adpresse minutissimeque pulverulento-velutinis, sed tactis mox sordide rufescentibus, in vivo fibroso-mollibus tenacibus sed flexilibus, in sicco induratis lignosis; contextu 1 cm. crasso, homogeneo, fibroso, tenacissimo, compacto, in vivo bibulo, ex albo cremeo; hymenio albo, in vivo sub pressione mox sordide fuscescente, poroso-labyrinthoideo; poris parvu- 57

lis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., dissepimentis albis brevibus, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, subtenuibus tenacibus, acie obtuse acutatis integris, zona sterili marginali glabra plus minusve lata cinctis.

Hab. in truncis emortuis in Parque de Palermo pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

CERIOMYCES Corda — Syll. VI p. 385, IX p. 201, XIV p. 194.

1. **Ceriomyces cremaceus** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 132. — Subglobosus, sessilis, carnoso-fibrosus, mollis, tuberculatus, sulcatus, cremaceus, sericeus, ca. 18 cm. longus, $17^1/_2$ latus, intus fibrosus, dein pulverulentus, pallidus dein flavescens; sporis globosis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 μ. diam., episporio levi subflavescente. 561

Hab. ad basim trunci, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

2. **Ceriomyces bogoriensis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 98, tab. VIII, fig.-2-11. — Sessilis, globosus vel ovoideus, pulvinatus, setosus; sporis subglobosis, 2-2,2 μ. diam.; conidiis ovalibus, uno fine acutiusculis, 4-6 ≈ 1,8-2,4. 562

Hab. ad truncos ramosque putridos in ins. Java.

FAVOLUS Fr. — Syll. VI p. 390, IX p. 202, XI pag. 101, XIV p. 195.

1. **Favolus purpureus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 176 (1899). — Pileo carnoso, e campanulato expanso, orbiculari ex involuto expanso, interdum margine undulato, purpureo, glabro, 1-2 mm. lato; alveolis e rotundato subhexagonis, radiatim elongatis, majusculis, purpureis, in sicco fulvescentibus; stipite centrali, sursum attenuato, glabro, purpureo, basi fuscescente, 3-4 cm. longo; carne flavida; sporis elongatis, glabris, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8 ≈ 4. 563

Hab. ad terram, ins. Luzon. — Gregarius, colore purpureo statim dignoscendus.

2. **Favolus saltensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 176 (1899). — Pileis solitariis v. sæpius plus minusve gregariis, sed non confluentibus, horizontalibus, spathulatis v. subflabellatis, 3-4 cm. diam., antice rotundatis integris tenuibus acutis, postice sensim incrassatis cuneatis immarginatis atque in stipitem brevissimum subteretem glabrum sæpe nodulosum productis, superne glaberrimis, ex albo-lignicoloribus, convexulo-explanatis, inferne applanatis; hymenio brevissime lamelloso; poris parvulis 0,5-0,6 mm. longis, 564

0,2-0,3 mm. diam., radiantibus, rhomboideis, sat regularibus, confertis, in parte postica bene evolutis, ambitu subevanescentibus, dissepimentis tenuibus albis acie integerrimis; sporis subcylindraceis, 10-12 ≈ 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes in silvosis Quebrada del Churquí pr. La Vina, prov. Salta Argentinæ. — *F. europæo* Fr. valde affinis, a quo recedit statura minore, poris magis parvulis et confertis dissepimentisque integris.

3. **Favolus fuegianus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 176 (1899). — 565
Solitarius v. laxe gregarius; pileo e flabellato reniformi, 1-1½ cm. diam., sessili, puncto tuberculiformi parvulo adfixo, e carnoso tenuiter membranaceo, superne convexulo, glaberrimo, levissimo, avellaneo v. obsolete subincarnato, margine integro; hymenio albo, concaviusculo; lamellis parum prominulis, subrugiformibus, obtusis, e stipite radiantibus, irregulariter grosseque reticulato-connexis.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes Fitzroyæ tetragonæ, Melville island Fuegiæ. — Species pulchella a genere *Favolo* nonnihil recedens et ad *Pleurotum aulaxinum* Mont. vergens.

4. **Favolus javanicus** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 566
p. 106, tab. XII, fig. 2. — Pileo niveo, excentrice stipitato, molli v. gelatinoso, udo glutinoso, margine primitus incurvo; alveolis reticulatis; basidiis 4-sporis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, cariosum et ad ramos putridos pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

5. **Favolus Holtermannii** P. Henn. ap. Holtermann Mykol. Unters. 567
aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 106, tab. XII, fig. 3. — Pileo niveo, excentrice stipitato; poris rotundatis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis globosis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, ad ramos putridos pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

LASCHIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 404, IX p. 204, XI pag. 103, XIV p. 196.

1. **Laschia Dussii** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. Franc. 1900, p. 177. — 568
Imbricata, sessilis, reniformis, latere v. facie dorsali affixa, postice marginata, omnino gelatinosa, levis vel margine leviter sulcata, non tessellata, 3-15 mm. lat., 4-10 mm. long., rufo-umbrina, margine pallidiore; hymenio concolore; lamellis radiantibus, crassis, crispis, ramosis, plus minusve in poros inæquales anastomosanti-

bus; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, levibus, 10 × 7; basidiis continuis, 4-sterigmaticis; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. in trunco Viticis divaricatæ, Guadalupa. — *L. pensili* affinis et *Pleurotum* minutum in mentem revocans.

2. **Laschia citrinella** P. Henn. — Syll. XIV, p. 199. — * **L. rubella** Sacc. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 155. — Pileo in sicco 3-4 mm. lato, membranaceo-gelatinoso, in vivo rubente, in sicco torto umbrino; alveolis magis regularibus, subhexagonis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam.; basidiis tereti-clavulatis, 28 × 5-5$^1/_2$; sporis subglobosis, leniter angulosis, 4$^1/_2$-5$^1/_2$ μ. diam., hyalinis, intus nucleolatis v. granulosis. 569

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, lichenosis, Congo (Dewèvre)

3. **Laschia (Favolaschia) nigrostriata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 12. — Pileo subconvexo, rotundato v. reniformi, subpapillato, resupinato, melleo, radiatim atro-striato, margine crenulato, ca. 2 mm. diam.; stipite excentrico v. lateraliter affixo, curvulo, atro, levi, vix 1 mm. longo; poris rotundatis, acutangulis, ca. 100 μ. diam., acie crassa atro-granulata; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ. diam. 570

Hab. ad ramos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species mirabilis cum nulla alia ejusdem generis comparanda.

4. **Laschia (Favolaschia) calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 13. — Pileo subgelatinoso, reniformi vel spathulato, lateraliter stipitato, erecto, albo, levi, glabro, 2-3 mm. lato, 2 mm. longo; stipite tereti, curvulo, albo, vix 1 mm. longo, 0,3 mm. crasso, basi brunneolo; poris rotundatis, 50-110 μ. diam., acie crassis; sporis ovoideis v. subfusoideis, hyalinis, granulosis, 8-10 × 4$^1/_2$-5$^1/_2$, episporio dilute flavo. 571

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

5. **Laschia (Favolaschia) valparaisensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 320. — Pileis gelatinosis, reniformibus v. subrotundis, convexis, subsessilibus v. lateraliter stipitatis, 4-11 mm. diam., aureo-flavis, subtessellatis; stipite lateraliter affixo, curvato, usque 3 mm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso, tereti, flavo; alveolis rotundatis v. oblongis, subangulatis, circ. 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, aureis, acie crassis; contextu gelatinoso; cystidiis clavatis, asperatis; basidiis clavatis, guttulatis, 4-sterigmaticis, 25-30 × 6-8; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, flavidulis, 8-11 × 5-7. 572

Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Valparaiso, Chile (Dusén). — *L. Friesianæ* P. Henn. et *L. brasiliensi* P. Henn. affinis.

6. **Laschia (Favolaschia) Goetzei** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 322. — Pileo gelatinoso-membranaceo, convexo-rotundato, subcampanulato, sessili, postice affixo, albido, superne glabro, levi, minute striatulo, 2-4 mm. diam.; hymenio concavo, concolori; poris rotundato-acutangulis, circiter 0,2-0,4 mm. amplis, acie incrassatis; basidiis clavatis, 21-26 ≈ 6-8, intus granulosis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, flavidulis, granulosis, $3^1/_2$-5 μ.

Hab. ad ramos putridos, Nyassa Afr. orient. (W. Goetze).

RODWAYA Syd. Hedw. 1901, pag. (2) (Etym. a cl. L. Rodway, de mycetibus hypogæis australiensibus merito). — Ita nuncupandum genus *Campbellia* Cke. et Mass. in Grev. XVIII, pag. 87, quum jam extet genus *Campbellia* Wight inter Scrophulariaceas.

1. **Rodwaya infundibuliformis** (Cke. et Mass.) Syd. l. c.
2. **Rodwaya africana** (Cke. et Mass.) Syd. l. c.

MERULIUS Hall. — Syll. VI p. 411, IX p. 205, XI p. 104, XIV p. 200. — Confr. Grev. XIX p. 100.

1. **Merulius stereoides** P. Henn. Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII. p. 335 (1900). — Pileo coriaceo-carnoso, subcupulato, apode, vertice oblique affixo, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam., extus albido, tomentosulo obsolete zonato; hymenio flavo-sanguineo, ceraceo, gyroso-plicato, crispulo, guttulis oleosis aurantiacis globosis; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, 23-26 ≈ 4; sporis subfusoideo-ellipsoideis, flavidulis, 7-8 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Uluguru Africæ trop. (Goetze).

2. **Merulius aureus** Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 415. — var. **hydnoidum** P. Henn. Verh. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 124. — Hymenio aculeis latis v. subulatis prædito.

Hab. ad ligna, rarius ad terram, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

SOLENIA Hoffm. — Syll. VI p. 424, IX p. 207, XI p. 106, XIV p. 201.

1. **Solenia fasciculata** Pers. — Syll. VI, p. 424. — var. **palmicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 120. — Sparsa v. gregaria, sessilis, primo subcylindracea fere cupuliformis, dein elongato-cylindracea, nec clavata, obliqua, conferta, tomentosula, ore orbiculari aperto, margine integro, intus subinvo-

luto, 150-400 μ. longa, 160-190 μ. lata; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. diam.

Hab. ad margines vaginarum Livistonæ, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Tenuis, oculo nudo vix conspicua, crustas albidas efficiens.

2. **Solenia subfasciculata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 7. — Tubulis aggregatis, cylindraceo-subclavatis, membranaceis, pallidis v. subflavescentibus, extus dense pilosis, pilis hyalinis simplicibus usque 100 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4 tectis, 500-600 μ. longis, 350 μ. crassis, apice obtuse rotundatis, ore in statu humido orbiculari, albido-villoso; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $3^1/_2$ μ. diam. 577

Hab. ad lignum, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *S. fasciculatæ* Fr. affinis.

3. **Solenia calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 7. — Tubulis aggregatis, sæpe confluentibus, membranaceis, cylindraceis, subclavatis, substipitatis, pallide flavis, pruinosis v. farinaceis, ca. 400-500 μ. altis, 180-220 μ. latis, margine pallido, primo involuto, dein orbiculari-aperto, fimbriato; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $2^1/_2$-3 μ. diam. 578

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *S. stipitatæ* affinis.

4. **Solenia anomaloides** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 326. — Dense cæspitosa, acervulis 2-6 mm. latis; cupulis stipitatis, cyathiformibus, 0,6-1,2 mm. latis, extus adpresse villosis, griseolo-ochraceis v. subcervinis, intus albidis, margine involuto; sporis oblongis v. cylindraceis, 10-$12^1/_2$ ≈ 3-4. 579

Hab. ad corticem emortuum Pruni, Michigan Amer. bor. (Beal). — *S. anomalæ* (Pers.) Fr. immediate accedit, sed cupulis magis expansis, adpresse villosis et sporis longioribus distincta.

5. **Solenia zandbaiensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 140. — Dense gregaria; tubulis clavatis, pallide fuscis, tomentosulis, ca. 400 μ. altis, 200 μ. latis, apice pilosis albidis; pilis septatis, 20-30 ≈ 3, fuscidulis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-$4^1/_2$ ≈ 3. 580

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). Valde affinis *S. exiguæ* Sacc.

Fam. 3. **Hydnaceæ** Fr.

HYDNUM L. — Syll. VI p. 430, IX p. 208, XI p. 106, XIV p. 201, — Cfr. Grev. XX, p. 2.

1. **Hydnum Sarasinii** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 9, tab. I, fig. 2. — 58
Carnosum, haud stipitatum, lobato-tuberculosum, immarginatum, album, ca. 8 cm. longum latumque, 4 cm. crassum; carne alba, crassa; aculeis pendulis, subulatis, aggregatis, integris, basi fasciculatis, apice acutis, 5-10 mm. longis, usque ad 1 mm. crassis; sporis globosis, 3-3$^1/_2$ μ. diam. flavescentibus.

Hab. ad truncos, Tomohon, Celebes (Sarasin). — *Hydno Henningsii* Bres. et *H. cirrhato* Pers. affine, sed colore albo satis diversum.

2. **Hydnum Caput-ursi** Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 448. — var. **brevispineum** 58
Peck, 52 Rep. State Bot. Mus. New York, pag. 656. — Aculeis brevissimis, plerumque $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, paucis minute et fimbriatim divisis.

Hab. ad truncum Aceris, Auburn Americæ bor.

3. **Hydnum Kummeræ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 321. 58
— Carnosum, apodum, tuberculato-stalactitium, superne villosum, albo-flavescens, 3-4 cm. longum, 2-3 cm. latum; carne pallida; aculeis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-obtusis v. subulatis, 2-5 mm. longis, 1 mm. crassis, flavidis; basidiis clavatis, 10-12 × 4, sporis ellipsoideis, 3$^1/_2$-4 × 2$^1/_2$, episporio brunneolo, levi.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos Nguelo Usambaræ Afr. orient. (Kummer). — *H. Henningsii* Bres. affine, differt autem forma et aculeis cylindricis obtusis.

4. **Hydnum tapienum** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 584
pag. 171 (1899). — Pileo sessili, imbricato, carnoso, lento, siccato rigido, margine fortiter involuto, subreniformi v. flabelliformi, virgato, 5-8 cm. diam.; aculeis confertis, acutiusculis, glabris v. minutissime asperulis, pallide ochraceis, ca. 3 mm. longis; sporis subglobosis, verruculosis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. ad truncos cæsos, Selangor (Ridley). — *H. flavo* Berk. affine.

5. **Hydnum roseo-maculatum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 585
p. 10. — Pileo carnoso, fragili, flabelliformi v. spathulato, sessili, v. substipitato, horizontali, roseo, sanguineo-maculato, ad margi-

nem striato v. sulcatulo, 2-5 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$-3 cm. lato, basi attenuato v. in stipitem brevem protracto, tomentoso; hymenio primo verrucis hemisphaericis tecto, dein aculeato; aculeis subconfertis, subulatis, late compressis, integris, circiter 2 mm. longis, pallide roseis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-$3^1/_2$ μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Java (E. Nyman). — Species pileo carnoso, roseo, sanguineo-maculato admodum mirabilis.

6. **Hydnum Gleadonii** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 166 (1899). — Pileo subcoriaceo, sessili, dimidiato, imbricato, strigoso-spongioso, ex albo flavido, margine flavo, 4-7 cm. lato; aculeis ex albo flavidis, usque ad 1 cm. longis, decurrentibus, apice integris acutis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 5 ≈ 4. 586

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (F. Gleadon).

7. **Hydnum serpuloides** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 122, tab. 1, fig. 3. — Resupinatum, pulvinatum, carnosum, orbiculare, 2-3 cm. diam., subiculo candido vel subflavescente, floccoso-tomentoso; aculeis sulphureis dein ferrugineis cylindraceis v. quadrangulis, apice incrassatis obtusis v. subdiscoideis, flavis, carnosis, 2-5 mm. longis; sporis flavis, ellipsoideis, 4-6 ≈ 3-4. 587

Hab. in truncis e Camerunia importatum, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

8. **Hydnum crinigerum** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 171 (1899). — Subiculo resupinato, tenui, ochraceo, albo-flocculoso, 1-2 cm. lato; aculeis cylindraceo-filiformibus, elongatis, acutiusculis, pallide sulphureis, exsiccatis albidis, usque 6 mm. longis; sporis subglobosis, verruculosis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ. diam. 588

Hab. ad corticem emortuum, Selangor (Ridley).

9. **Hydnum ? Stuckertianum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 177 (1899). — Dense confluenti-cæspitosum; pileis quandoque suborbicularibus mesopodibus quandoque pleuropodibus spathulatis, sed sæpius dense confluentibus et amorphis, 3-6 cm. diam., duris, sublignosis, superne planis v. concavis, plus minusve dense villoso-flocculosis v. squamuloso-hirtis, umbrinis v. ferrugineo-umbrinis, margine obtusis; contexta 5-6 mm. crasso, duro, e fibroso suberoso-ligneso, compacto, ferrugineo, subnitente; stipitibus brevibus, amorphis, 1-2 cm. longis, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm crassis, terram glareamque conglutinantibus, ex umbrino ferrugineis, e glabro plus minusve dense irregulariterque hispidis; hymenio partem inferam 589

pilei totam vestiente et in stipitem plus minusve excurrente, nigro; aculeis subteretibus, gracilibus, $1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 150 μ. diam., confertissimis, omnibus æquilongis, levibus, rigidis, corneo-subcarbonaceis, nigris, apice abrupte subtruncato-rotundatis et subpallidioribus; sporis ellipticis v. ovatis v. sæpius sublimoniformibus, levibus, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in montanis pr. Cordoba Argentinæ (Stuckert). — Species habitu, magnitudine et natura *Polyporo Stuckertiano* Speg. simillima et semel pileus centro aculeolifer margine porosus observatus. An specimina concrescentia? An vero status metagenetici unius speciei?

10. **Hydnum combinans** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 846. — Subiculo effuso, tenuissimo, floccoso-farinoso, adnato, indeterminato, albido; aculeis sparsis albidis ad marginem confertis, subfasciculatis, anguste conicis, brevibus, sat firmis hinc inde cremeis, apice obtusis et ciliatis; sporis subglobosis, 3-4 μ. diam., nitide 1-nucleatis. 590

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus decorticatis (non coniferis), Warrensburg Amer. bor.

11. **Hydnum populinum** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 846. — Resupinatum, effusum, subiculo tenui, minute floccoso demum submembranaceo, adnato, albo vel albido, margine nudo, tenuissimo, albo; aculeis sparsis v. confertis, brevissimis obtusis, initio papilliformibus demum 1 mm. long., teretibus v. confluendo compressis, albis, interdum roseolis; sporis ellipsoideis, 6-7 ≈ 3-3,5. 591

Hab. in cortice emortuo Populi tremuloidis, Gansevoort Amer. bor. — Plagæ 5-10 cm. long.; aculei centro crebriores.

ECHINODONTIUM Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 49 (Etym. *echinos* echinus et *odous* dens). — Ab *Hydno* differt pileo crasso, lignoso et aculeis intus processibus spinulosis instructis.

1. **Echinodontium tinctorium** Ell. et Ev. l. c. *Fomes tinctorius* Ell. et Ev. in Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 181; *Hydnum tinctorium* Lloyd in litt. — Aculeis cinereis, ca. 1 cm. longis, basi $1^1/_2$-2 mm. crassis, spinulis subconicis rufo-brunneis, 20-30 μ. longis, 6-7 μ. crassis, parce vestitis. 592

Hab. in truncis Tsugæ canadensis in Alaska, Abietis grandis in Idaho Americæ bor. — Species haec gaudet aculeis, nec poris, ut in descriptione *Fomitis tinctorii* indicatum est. Error ex eo ortus erat, quod in speciminibus prioribus aculei ita abrupti erant ut poros optime simularent.

HYDNOFOMES P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 267 (Etym. *Hydnum* et *Fomes*). — Lignosus, durus, apodus, perennis, e stratis annosis, crusta rigida obductus, sulcatus; hymenium inferum aculeatum, aculeis lignosis, fasciculatis, setulosis; basidia 4-sterigmatica; sporæ ellipsoideæ, hyalinæ. — *Hydnochæti* Bres. videtur affinis.

1. **Hydnofomes tsugicola** P. Henn. et Shir. l. c., p. 268. — Pileis lignosis, imbricatis, apodis, pulvinatis, decurrenti-effusis, stratosis, concentrice sulcatis, rimosis, rugosis, luride cinnamomeis v. atrobrunneis, contextu lignoso, miniato; hymenio pallido; aculeis lignosis, basi fasciculatis, dentiformibus vel subsubulatis, obtusis, usque 1 cm. longis, 1-1½ mm. crassis, albido-setulosis, intus rufobrunneis v. subcinnabarinis, setulis subulatis granulosis, 30 × 8 vestitis; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 5-7 × 4-5. 593

Hab. in ramis vetustis Tsugæ diversifoliæ, Nikko Japoniæ (Shirai). — Totus ca. 20 cm. latus, perennis, omnino lignosus, e pileis imbricatis, 3-6 cm. longis, 2-3 cm. latis consistens.

TREMELLODON Pers. — Syll. VI p. 479, XI p. 110.

1. **Tremellodon gelatinosum** (Scop.) Pers. — Syll. VI, p. 479. — var. **bogoriense** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 76, tab. III, fig. 13-14. — Pileo spathulato vel ligulæformi, griseobrunneolo; aculeis albis, 1-1½ mm. longis, apice 2-3-denticulatis et applanatis; stipite excentrico; sporis ovalibus, 6-7 × 4-6. 594

Hab. ad ligna cariosa prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Aculeis denticulatis nec simplicibus nec pyramidalibus a typo recedit. — var. **celebicum** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 5. — Gelatinosum, stipitatum, lobatum; lobis 1-3½ cm. latis, rotundatis, margine crenatis, cinereo-brunneolis, granulosis; hymenio granuloso-verrucoso, pallido; stipite late compresso, plicato, rugoso, 3-3½ cm. longo latoque; verrucis 180-260 × 80-90 μ., apice rotundatis; basidiis subglobosis, 10-12 μ. diam.; sporis subglobosis, 3-4 μ. diam. Ad truncos, Tomohon ins. Celebes (Sarasin).

2. **Tremellodon aurantiacum** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 172 (1899). — Pileo gelatinoso-cartilagineo, flabelliformi, longe stipitato, aurantiaco, 1-2 cm. lato; aculeis minutis, subulatis, acutissimis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 6-7 μ. diam. 595

Hab. ad lignum putre, Selangor (Ridley).

IRPEX Fr. — Syll. VI p. 482, IX p. 213, XI p. 110. XIV p. 205 — Cfr. Grev. XIX, p. 109.

1. **Irpex Kusanoi** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 267. 596
— Pileis dense imbricatis, apodis, coriaceis, rigidis, subflabelliformibus, undulatis, zonatis subsulcatisque, margine lobatis, sæpe proliferantibus, rufo-brunneis, circiter 2 cm. longis, 1-2 cm. latis, carne pallida; dentibus basi connexis v. subliberis, late compressis, fasciatis v. subulatis, 3-5 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, apice subacutis v. denticulato-incisis, alutaceis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 4-4$^1/_2$ μ. diam.?

Hab. ad truncum emortuum pr. Tokyo Japoniæ (Kusano).

2. **Irpex citrinus** Bres. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899. pag. 156, 597
tab. *A*, fig. 1-3. — Resupinatus; subiculo tenui, submembranaceo, citrino, ex hyphis septatis, latitudine infra septa variante, 3-6 μ. cr., matrici arcte adnato; aculeis spathulatis v. subsubulatis, apice interdum fimbriatis, basi scamno poroso ut plurimum insidentibus, luride fulvidis; basidiis clavatis; sporis elongatis, hyalinis, 7-9 ∝ 3$^1/_2$-4; hyphis subhymenialibus 3$^1/_2$-4 μ. latis.

Hab. ad corticem arborum, plagas valde latas efformans, Coquilhatville, Congo (Dewèvre).

3. **Irpex ? platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 178 (1899). — 598
Albus, latissime effusus 5-30 cm. diam., matrici irregulariter arcteque adnatus, tenuis in vivo subceraceus v. fere caseosus, in sicco rigidulus, fragilis, undique aculeis candidis erectis, in juventute simplicibus, 1-3 mm. longis, 0,3-0,5 mm. crassis, teretibus, per ætatem sæpius furcatis vel ramosis sæpeque subcompressis, apicem versus non. v. vix subincrassatulis, minute atque subimperspicue velutino-pulverulentis tectus.

Hab. ad terram nec non folia et ramenta putrescentia in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima a genere satis desciscens, *Thelephoreis* accedens.

RADULUM Fr. — Syll. VI p. 493, IX p. 214, XI pag. 111, XIV p. 206. — Cfr. Grev. XX p. 33.

1. **Radulum calceum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 200. — 599
Totum resupinatum, matrici adhærens, crustaceum, tenuissimum, opacum, cremeo-album, glabrum, cæspites magnos irregulares formans; tuberculis brevissimis, vix visibilibus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. longis, gracilibus, conicis, obtusis, procumbentibus, seriatim vel sine ordine dispositis, basi plus minusve confluentibus; trama ex hyphis hya-

linis formata; cystidiis nullis; basidiis cylindraceis, 10-15 × 4-5, sterigmatibus brevibus; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, glabris, 3 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum Andiræ racemosæ, Guadalupa (Duss). — Habitus *Corticii calcei.*

2. **Radulum subquercinum** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 144 — Effuso-resupinatum, crustaceum, ochraceum: subiculo albo flavescente, membranaceo-byssino; aculeis subulatis pyramidali-fasciculatis, ochraceis, apice acutiusculis v. obtusiusculis, ca. 2 mm. longis; sporis globosis, levibus, 3½-4½ μ. diam., episporio hyalino-fuscidulo. 600

Hab. ad ramos in silva, Mt. Salak ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *R. quercino* Fr. affine, sed differt sporis et aculeis pyramidali-fasciculatis.

PHÆORADULUM Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1900, p. 178 (Etym. *phaios* fuscus et *Radulum*). — A gen. *Radulo* sporis fusco-brunneis diversum; cetera eadem.

1. **Phæoradulum guadalupense** Patouill. Soc. Mycol. Franc. 1900, p. 178. — Resupinatum, membranaceum, coriaceum, durum, contextu brunneo, compacto; hymenio pruinoso, brunneo, tuberculoso: tuberculis distantibus, curtis, rigidis, acutis, concoloribus, vertice fimbriatis, albis; sporis ovoideis, levibus, 10-12 × 6, ochraceo-brunneis; cystidiis cylindricis, filiformibus, 40-60 × 8-10. 601

Hab. in ramis putridis Daphnopsidis caribæ, Guadalupa. — Ob sporas brunneas a typico *Radulo* merito distinguit cl. Patouillard.

2. **Phæoradulum aterrimum** (Fr.) Sacc. et Syd. Ita nominandum *R. aterrimum* Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 497 — cujus exemplaria recenter habimus ex Yeniseisk a cl. Kitmanoff, sporis oblongo-ovatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 9-11 × 5-6.

GRANDINIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 500, IX p. 215, XI p. 113, XIV p. 207.

1. **Grandinia Burtii** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), pag. 847. — Resupinata, tenuis, adnata, minute rimosa, alba v. albida, dein cremea, margine definito albo: granulis minutis, hemisphericis v. papillosis, numerosis, modice confertis; sporis late ellipsoideis, 6 × 5 602

Hab. in cortice Fagi, East Galway, Saratoga et in cortice

Ulmi Vermont Amer. bor. (E. A. Burt). — Vegeta leviter virescit, sicca vero colorem viridem amittit.

LOPHARIA Kalchbr. et Mc Ow. — Syll. VI p. 500.

1. **Lopharia javanica** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia, I, 1899, p. 144. — Coriaceo-papyracea, resupinata, longe effusa, usque ad 20 cm. longa, pallida, margine in sicco involuto rigido; hymenio setuloso-velutino, rugoso, laminis cristatis anastomosantibus, apice nudis, brunneis; cystidiis conico-subulatis, hyalinis, 60-75 ≈ 19-22, particulis oxalati calcei adspersis; basidiis subcylindraceis, 4-sterigmaticis; sporis lato ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

ODONTIA Pers. — Syll. VI p. 506, IX p. 216, XI p. 113. XIV, p. 208.

1. **Odontia cretacea** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 143. — Resupinato-effusa, crustacea, cretacea, subflavescens, 10-12 cm. longa, ambitu byssino concolori; verrucis subgranulatis v. dentiformibus, oblique decurrentibus, apice cristato-multifidis v. fimbriatis, albis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad cortices, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Odontia acerina** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 847. — Effusa, tenuissima, ecostata, crustacea, adnata, indeterminata, griseo-fulva vel isabellina; verrucis minutissimis, papilliformibus, apice setulam unicam v. plures gerentibus; sporis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 7 ≈ 4.

Hab. in ligno et cortice Aceris rubri, Montezum Amer. bor. — Sec. cl. Peck l. c. habetur sequens.

Conspectus synopticus generis specierum pr. New-York lectarum

	Mycelium ramis rhizomorphoideis præditum . .	1
	Mycelium ramis rhizomorphoideis carens . . .	3
1	Hymenium pallidum	2
1	Hymenium brunneum	*O. fusca*
	2 Margine fimbriato	*O. fimbriata*
	2 Margine haud fimbriato	*O. tenuis*
3	Hymenium rubrum v. rubescens . . .	*O. lateritia*
3	Hymenium non rubrum nec rubescens . . .	4
	4 Margo determinatus	5
	4 Margo indeterminatus	*O. acerina*
5	Margo albus, byssinus.	*O. Pruni*
5	Margo nec albus nec byssinus	*O. rimosissima*

MUCRONELLA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 512, IX p. 218, XI p. 115, XIV, p. 211.

1. **Mucronella argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 178 (1899). 606
— Subiculo nullo; aculeis quandoque solitariis v. sæpius 3-8-fasciculatis, e basi communi minutissima tuberculiformi exsurgentibus, distinctis, liberis, e tereti fusoideis, 2-2½ mm longis, 0,3 mm. crassis, cinereo-albidis, apicem versus obscurioribus atque acutis, glabris, arcuato-pendulis, carnoso-mollibus.

Hab. ad corticem truncorum viventium Celtidum inter muscos et hepaticas, Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ. Species *M. fasciculari* sat affinis.

2. **Mucronella? abnormis** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 607
XXXX, p. 122, tab. 1, fig. 2. — Flava, subiculo nullo; aculeis liberis sed in greges limitatis, confertis, tenuibus, ca. ½-1 mm. longis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 8-4; basidiis clavatis monosporis (?).

Hab. in trunco e Camerunia importato, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Forma et colore aculeorum ab omnibus hujusce generis speciebus diversa, itaque quoad locum systematicum dubia.

Fam. 4. **Thelephoraceæ** Pers.

CRATERELLUS Fr. — Syll. VI p. 514, IX p. 218, XIV p. 212.

1. **Craterellus corrugis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 69. — 608
Pileo molli, carnoso, flexibili, initio clavato obtuso; carne violaceo-tincta, mox obconico v. turbinato, late convexo v. truncato, glabro, subirregulari, margine obtuso et rugis hymenialibus corrugato, in udo ochraceo-fulvo v. pallide ochraceo, in sicco subrufescenti, centro sæpe albido-leproso; carne alba mollissima, mox corrugata et pileum cavum reddente; hymenio pileo concolore, manifesto corrugato v. in udo rugoso, rugis in sicco minus conspicuis; stipite brevi, æquali v. deorsum attenuato, pileo concolore v. vix pallidiore; sporis albis, 8-10 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in quercetis, Massachusetts Amer. bor. (G. F. Francis). — Pileus 2½-5 cm. latus; stipes 1½-2½ cm. longus, 6-8 mm. crassus. *C. clavato* (Pers.) Fr. valde affinis, sed differt statura majore, colore et sporis minoribus. Etiam cum *C. pistillari* Fr. affinitate conjunctus.

THELEPHORA Ehr. — Syll. VI p. 521, IX p. 220, XI pag. 115, XIV p. 212. — Cfr. Grev. XIX p. 108 et XX p. 34.

1. **Thelephora Dewevrei** Bres. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 156, tab. A, fig. 4-5. — Cæspitosa, ramosissima, pubescens, umbrino-fuscidula, 4½-5 cm. alta lataque, basi sessili v. stipitiformi; stipite difformi, subtuberoso, 7-8 mm. longo, 4-5 mm. crasso; ramis compressis, subsulcatis, imbricatis, apicibus dilatatis, fimbriatis, raro dentato-furcatis, albis; sporis globosis vel globoso-subangulatis, punctatis, fuscidulis, 8-10 μ. diam.; hyphis contextus hyalinis, 2-2½ μ. latis.

Hab. in silvis ad terram, Congo (Dewèvre). — Habitus *Thelephoræ palmatæ*, a qua colore dilutiore, defectu odoris et sporis præcipue diversa.

2. **Thelephora tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 140. — Coriacea, erecta, stipitata, violaceo-cinerea, brunnescens, ca. 2 cm. alta, 1½-2 cm. lata; stipite compresso, rugoso; ramis fasciculatis, flabellatis, cuneatis v. subulatis, compressis, apice crenatis, albescentibus; hymenio levi, pruinoso; sporis subglobosis, fuscidulis, levibus, 3½-4½ μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *Th. palmatæ* (Scop.) Fr. affinis, sed differt sporis levibus; a *Th. contorta* Karst. sporis globosis diversa.

3. **Thelephora gracilis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 371. — Stipitibus sparsis, superne ramosis, gracilibus, tenacibus, ramis gracilibus, subteretibus interdum uno latere canaliculatis, semel vel bis furcatis, apicibus acutis, ætate brunnescentibus; stipite ramisque albidis; sporis oblongis, 12½-15 × 4-5.

Hab. ad terram udam, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. (Earle). — 3,7-5 cm. alta; stipes circiter 2 mm. crassus. — Cum *Th. Schweinitzii* comparanda, a qua differt habitu, ramis gracilibus subteretibus et sporis.

4. **Thelephora ralumensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 497. — Pileo tenui-membranaceo, subpapyraceo, reniformi vel infundibuliformi, radiatim striato, levi, albido, 3-4 cm. diam., margine tenui lobato-inciso denticulatoque; stipite tereti, farcto, 1-1½ cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, squamoso, pallido, basi incrassato; hymenio concolori, levi, glabro; sporis globosis, flavescentibus, levibus, 4 μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum in silvis pr. Ralum Novæ-Pommeraniæ (Dahl). — *Th. aurantiacæ* Pers. affinis.

5. **Thelephora tentaculata** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899. p. 201. 613
— Erecta, cylindrica, 1-2 cm. longa, 2-4 mm. crassa, albido-villosa, mox in ramos dichotomos divisa et tunc 2-3 cm. longa, ramulis ultimis applanatis, dentatis v. in ramulos tenuissimos acutos divisis; hymenio infero, ceraceo, levi, glabro, crasso, fuligineo-nigro

Hab. ad truncos vetustos Chrysophylli glabri, Guadalupa (Duss).

6. **Thelephora ? acroleuca** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898. p. 188. 614
— Pileo rigido, coriaceo, profunde clavato-infundibuliformi, sensim in stipitem attenuato, plicato-rugoso, villoso, atro-brunneo, zonis nigris variegato; margine erecto, obtuso, rigido, crasso, sinuato, albido, sursum atro, nonnullis lobulis erectis spathulatis crassiusculis acroleucis prædito; stipite fareto, rugoso, atro, villoso; contextu atro, crasso, indurato, ex hyphis brunneis gracilibus, 3 μ. crassis, parallelis composito; pilis sparsis v. fasciculatis, simplicibus, levibus, brunneis, 15-35 μ. longis; sporis non vi is

Hab. ad terram?, ins. Java. — Tota 8-10 cm. alta, apice 5 cm. diam.; stipes 1 cm. crassus.

7. **Thelephora (Sebacina) livescens** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 64. t. 174, 615
fig. 1 (*Sebacina*). — Effusa, ceraceo-carnosa, subgelatinosa, superficie granuloso-tuberculosa, ambitu similari, e pallido subalutacea, siccitate collapsa et colore livido tincta; basidiis ellipticis, cruciatim partitis, 15-18 = 11-12, bi-quadristerigmaticis; sporis hyalinis, reniformibus, 13-15 = 6-8; hyphis subhymenialibus 3 μ. latis.

Hab. ad truncos mucidos Abietis excelsæ, Andalo in regione tridentina Tiroliæ austr. — Status conidicus est *Dendrodochium livescens* Bres., quod in societate hujus speciei crescit.

8. **Thelephora (Sebacina) cinerea** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 99, 616
tab. CCX, fig. 2 (1900). — Late effusa, arcte adnata, tenuissime subcrustaceo-farinacea, ambitu similari, pallide cinerea, canescens; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, 11-12 = 7-8; basidiis subglobosis, 12-15 = 12-13, 2-4-sterigmaticis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos Sorbi Aucupariæ in Alpibus tridentinis Tiroliæ austr. — Forma sporarum a congeneribus prorsus distincta.

9. **Thelephora palmata** (Scop.) Fr. — Syll. V, p. 529. — var. **ame-** 617
ricana Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), pag. 857. — Ramis ultimis sæpius

tenuibus, teretibus, acutatis, albidis v. concoloribus, h. e. fusco-purpureis.

Hab. in silvaticis in Amer. bor.

SEPTOBASIDIUM Pat. — Syll. XI p. 118, XIV p. 215.

1. **Septobasidium bogoriense** Pat. apud Hennings in Monsunia I, 1899, 619
p. 138. — Effusum, tenue, resupinatum, immarginatum, tuberculosum v. breviter pileolatum; subiculo brunneo, spongioso, ex hyphis fasciculatis, 3-4 μ. crassis, apice tenuibus circinantibus composito; hymenio continuo non rimoso; basidiis strictis, 30 ≈ 6, triseptatis; sporis haud visis.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos arborum viventium in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Septobasidium Langloisii** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 54. 618
— Effusum, tenue, orbiculare, in vivo obscure cœruleum, in sicco pallidius, superficie irregulariter et sinuose rimosum, ambitu fimbriatum albidum; basidiis primitus globulosis continuis, dein cylindricis, rectis, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis; sporis hyalinis; ovoideo-oblongis, 16-20 ≈ 8-10, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis et leniter curvulis.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum viventium Cratægi arborescentis, Louisiana Americæ bor. (Langlois).

3. **Septobasidium Henningsii** Pat. apud Hennigs in Monsunia I, 1899, 620
p. 138. — Effusum, resupinatum, arcte adnatum, valde rimosum; subiculo brunneo, grumoso-spongioso, crassiusculo; hymenio sordide aureo-suberaceo, ex hyphis ramosis cylindraceis erectis dense congestis composito; basidiis sparsis, ovoideis, dein cylindraceis, rectis, transverse 3-septatis; sporis ovoideis, 10 ≈ 7.

Hab. ad truncos vivos, Gedeh ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

4. **Septobasidium rubiginosum** Pat. — Syll. XIV. p. 215 (Diagnosis 621
incompl.). — Basidiis globosis, dein cylindraceo-elongatis, rectis v. curvatis aut varie contortis, transverse 3-septatis, 70-80 ≈ 8-10; sterigmatibus 3 acro-pleurogenis, elongatis, acutis sporis subvinosis, ovoideo-elongatis, guttulatis, 21-24 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad cortices arborum viventium, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman)

5. **Septobasidium atratum** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 1900, 622
p. 181. — Resupinatum, late effusum, tenue, margine fimbriato, incrustante; subiculo atro; hyphis contextus rigidis in fasciculos erectos breves conglutinatis, parce ramosis, 4-5 μ. cr., brunneis,

crasse tunicatis; hymenio tenui fragili, continuo, glabro, nitido, umbrino-atro, peripherice dilutiore; basidiis (immaturis) globulosis, 10-12 μ. diam., supra apicem hypharum erectum pleurogenis; sporis . . . .

Hab. in trunco vivo Eugeniæ Jambos, Guadalupa. — Species affines Americæ calidioris ita distinguuntur, sec. cl. PATOUILLARD l. c.

1 Hymenium obtuse reticulato-venosum: . . *S. retiforme* (B. et C.)
2 Hymenium planum, continuum v. rimosum.
 a. Villosum.
  * Hyphæ fertiles rectæ . . . . *S. velutinum* Pat.
  ** Hyphæ fert. circinatæ (S. velutinum Bres. nec Patouillard) . . . . *S. Bresadolæ* Pat.
 b. Glabrum, nitens.
  * Subiculum compactum, densum . . *S. Leprieurii* (Mont.)
  ** Subiculum laxum e fibris erectis remotis.
   α Sub. crassum, spongiosum, rufum . *S. Spongia* (B. et C.)
   β Sub. tenue, nigrum . . . . *S. atratum* Pat.

CLADODERRIS Pers. — Syll. VI p. 547, IX p. 222.

1. **Cladoderris cartilaginea** Massee, Bull. Miscell Inform. Roy Gard. Kew, p. 172 (1899). — Pileo coriaceo-lento, erecto, flabelliformi v obovato, margine repando v. lobato, levi, glabro, fusco-brunneo, expallescente, 5-8 cm. alto, 3-5 cm. lato; hymenio glabro, longitudinaliter radiato-rugoso, concolori; sporis ellipsoideis, basi oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, 10 × 5-5½. 623

Hab. ad lignum putre in terra infossum, Singapore, in horto botanico (RIDLEY).

2. **Cladoderris platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 179 (1899). — Pileis dense cæspitosis, sæpius intricato-confluentibus, dimidiato-flabellatis, 1-2 cm. diam., cartilagineis, e rigidulo flaccidis, tenuibus, deorsum sæpe decurrentibus, superne ex ochroleuco fulvis, ubique dense hispidulo-velutinis, dense concentrice sulcatis et radiatim irregulariter undulato-subcrispatis, postice obscurioribus, ambitu pallidioribus, margine acutissimo crenulato; contextu fibroso-tenacello, sordide albo; hymenio plano v. concaviusculo, sæpius radiatim grosse crispato, e griseo albo, costis minutis, præcipue in parte postica, eximie definitis, sed parum elevatis, obtusiusculis, obscurioribus, dense reticulato-connexis, subporosis præcurso. 624

Hab. in truncis emortuis Eucalypti Globuli, Parque de

La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella habitu fere *Hymenochætis tenuissimæ* Berk. et *Stereo complicato* Fr etiam sat similis. An idem ac *Cl. membranacea*?

STEREUM Pers. — Syll. VI p. 551, IX p. 222, XI p. 119, XIV p. 215. — Cf. Grev. XX p. 34-35.

1. **Stereum guadalupense** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 201, tab. X, fig. 1 — Stipitatum, mesopus; stipite lignoso, erecto, basim versus attenuato, duro, rugoso, 6-7 cm. longo, 3 cm. crasso, sensim in receptaculum suborbiculare centro depressum lobatum crassum tuberculatum villosum, ochraceo-rubescens durum usque 10 cm. diam., dilatato; margine 1 cm. crasso, obtuso; hymenio infero, umbrino, levi, decurrente, stratoso; cystidiis luteolis, brevibus, fusiformibus, rugulosis, 20 × 10. in zonas superpositas dispositis; trama fibrosa, ochracea.

   Hab. ad truncos vetustos Phyllanthi nobilis, Guadalupa (Duss). — Major, habitu *Polypori*, forma et hymenio stratoso facile dignoscitur.

2. **Stereum cyathoides** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 284 — Pileo coriaceo, stipitato, cyathiformi vel infundibuliformi, intus radiatim rugoso-sulcato, concentrice zonato, versicolori, flavo-brunneo, zonis obscurioribus, margine pallido, crenato; hymenio pallido-cinerescenti levi, ca. 1 cm. diam.; stipite centrali, compresso, fusco, ruguloso, basi incrassato, ca. 5 mm. longo, 1 mm. crasso.

   Hab. ad terram? in Africa centrali (Schweinfurth). — *St. eleganti* affine.

3. **Stereum melanopsis** Sacc. et Syd. *Stereum aterrimum* Mass. Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 171, nec Cke. — Pileolis vel simplicibus v. 2-4 lateraliter connatis et imbricatim dispositis, puncto laterali affixis, 3-5 cm. circiter diam., conchiformibus, superne radiato-rugosis, rigidissimis, fuligineo-rufescentibus, dein nigricantibus; hymenio scabriusculo, nigro, rimoso; sporis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, 7 × 4.

   Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Singapore, in horto botanico (Ridley). — Species hæc rigiditate et colore nigro omnium partium statim dignoscenda.

4. **Stereum argentinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 180 (1899). — Pileis densissime cæspitosis et cæspites late effusos, 10-20 cm. diam. efformantibus, ex effuso reflexis, flabellatis v. reniformibus, superne azonis, non sulcatis, ex albo ochroleucis, hispidulo-veluti-

nis, ambitu pallidioribus atque glabrioribus, margine integris acutis sæpeque linea stricta sordide fuscescente limitatis; contextu e strato supero ochroleuco stupposo-fibrilloso 1 mm. crasso atque e strato hymeniali membranaceo-compacto subcartilagineo tenuissimo 0,3-0,4 mm. crasso efformato; hymenio levi, postice sordide obscureque carneo, ambitu pallidiore, non v. obsoletissime parceque concentrice zonato.

Hab. ad truncos languidos Salicum, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Odor gravis, siccando fœtidus. Species habitu *St. purpureo* Fr. nec non *Corticio Boltonii* Fr. affinis, sed notis plurimis ab utroque recedens.

5. **Stereum flabellatum** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 1900, p. 179. 629
— Pileo membranaceo, tenui, antice dilatato, postice tenuato et in stipitem lateralem compressum desinente; margine papyraceo, profunde inciso v. lobato; facie dorsali vix pulverulenta, lineis elevatis, cristiformibus divergentibus notata, non zonata; facie inf. hymenifera glaberrima, æque flabellato-costata; stipite pubescente, basi breviter disciformi-dilatata.

Hab. in lignis emortuis, Guadalupa. — Fungus erectus subspathulatus, 4-6 cm. alt.; stipes 0,5-1 long., 1-2 mm. cr. — Affinis *Thel. venustulæ* Speg.

6. **Stereum spadiceum** Fr. — Syll. VI. pag. 564 — var. **plicatum** 630
Peck, 50 Rep. State N. York, 1897, p. 132. — Pileis lateraliter confluentibus, valde crispatis v. plicatis.

Hab. ad truncos Quercus albæ Menands Amer. bor.

7. **Stereum fragile** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 1900, p. 179. 631
— E resupinato dimidiatum, suborbiculare, rigidum, durum, antice plus minus incisum, margine recto et acuto; facie superiore plana, ochraceo-rufa, tomentosa zonis concentricis rubescentibus subglabris notata; trama tenui, 1 mm. cr., albida compacta; facie inferiore plana vel undulata, livida purpurascente; cystidiis copiosis, fusoideis hyalinis, tenui-truncatis, 40 × 10.

Hab. in lignis emortuis, Guadalupa. — Affine *S. fasciato* et *S. lobato* sed facie inferiore violacea facile distinguendum.

8. **Stereum pulverulentum** Peck. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 20. — 632
Resupinatum, lignosum, tuberculosum, confertum, quasi confluens et inde frustulose diffractum apparens, pulverulentum, spadiceo-nigricans.

Hab. ad corticem Betulæ papyriferæ pr. Orono Maine Americæ bor. (F. L. Harvey). — *St. frustuloso* (Pers.) Fr. affine,

sed differt tuberculis magis confertis minoribus tenuioribusque, margine haud nigrescente.

9. **Stereum tjibodense** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 140. — Pileo coriaceo-lento, subresupinato, orbiculari-discoideo, subcupulato v. conchato substipitatoque, tomentoso-hirsuto, flavo, margine incrassato crenato; hymenio aurantiaco, glabro, sparsim verrucoso, 2-3½ cm. diam.; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, 22-26 ≈ 4-5, guttulis oleosis aurantiacis præditis; sporis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis v. subaurantiaceis, levibus, 6-8 ≈ 3½-4.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Species ob sporas coloratas abnormis.

10. **Stereum submembranaceum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, pag. 197. — Resupinato-effusum, subpapyraceum, margine subliberum, umbrinum, sulcato-zonatum; hymenio alutaceo, meandrice rimoso, levi; sporis haud conspicuis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Nova Guinea (Lauterbach). — *St. membranaceo* affine, sed toto cœlo diversum.

11. **Stereum Mancinianum** Sacc. et Cub. — Syll. VI, p. 583. — teste Patouill. l. c. p. 180 spectat ad *Aleurodiscum* ob basidia magna, 60-100 ≈ 30, tetrasterigmatica et sporas ovoideas majusculas 25 ≈ 21 etc. Lectum quoque in cortice Sloaneæ caribææ, Guadalupa.

HYMENOCHÆTE Lév. — Syll. VI p. 588, IX p. 227, XI p. 122, XIV, p. 217.

1. **Hymenochæte asperata** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 50. — Effusa, adnata, sordide flava, centro demum parum obscuriore, tenuis, margine irregulari, supra corticem in plagas irregulares, 2-6 cm. vel ultra longas latasque extensa; setis firmis, 60-70 μ. longis, 7-8 μ. crassis, superne tuberculoso-asperatis, apice sæpe in processum hyalinum lanceolatum 20-30 μ. longum, productis, sæpe autem apice rotundatis et obtusis sed semper hyalinis; sporis minutis, subglobosis, 3 μ. diam.

Hab. in cortice Pini, Louisiana Amer. bor. (Langlois).

2. **Hymenochæte tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 140. — Coriaceo-lignescens, rigida, dura, apoda, subimbricata, usque ad 15 cm. lata, 10 cm. longa; pileo conchato, concentrice zonato sulcatoque, ruguloso, tomentoso, badio v. cinnamomeo, margine pallido subcrenulato rigido; hymenio cinereo, dein brunnescente, setuloso-pruinoso v. velutino; setulis subulatis, obtusiusculis, hyali-

nis, usque ad 65 μ. longis, $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ μ. crassis; contextu cinnamomeo; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (NYMAN, FLEISCHER). — *H. Cacao* Berk. videtur affinis.

3. **Hymenochæte? radiosa** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 497. 637
— Coriacea, mollis, late effusa, resupinata, flavo-ochracea vel rhabarbarina, margine tenui, radiata, inciso-lobata; hymenio subpuberulo molli; sporis globosis, subflavis dein brunneolis 4-$4^1/_2$ μ. diam.

Hab. ad ramos, Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH). — An potius ad *Peniophoram* referenda?

SKEPPERIA Berk. — Syll. VI p. 603, XI p. 123.

1. **Skepperia spathularia** (B. et C.) Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 194, tab. IX, fig. 3; *Craterellus spathularius* B. et C., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 520.

CORTICIUM Fr. — Syll. VI p. 603, IX p. 230, XI p. 124, XIV p. 219. — Cfr. Grev. XX, p. 12.

1. **Corticium chelidonium** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 1900, 638
p. 180. — Resupinatum, effusum, tenue, ceraceum, flavo-aurantium, albo-pruinosum; margine sinuoso, libero, flavo; trama exhyphis instratis, hyalinis, stipatis, cellulis cystidiformibus v. vesiculis elongatis crassis non exertis conflata; sporis ovoideo-subglobosis, 10 × 6, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Mammeæ americanæ, Guadalupa — Vesiculæ contextus plasmate flavo-aurantio farctæ.

2. **Corticium javanicum** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleurodiscus javanicus* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899. p. 139. — Carnoso-coriaceum, disciformi-rotundatum, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., dein confluens explanatus, margine undulato; hymenio subceraceo, pallido v. roseo, glabro; basidiis elongato-clavatis, intus oleoso-guttulatis, brunneolis, usque ad 100 μ. longis, 18 μ. latis, plerumque 2 sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus subulatis, curvatis, 8 μ. longis; sporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, basi oblique apiculatis, 16-20 × 15-18, intus flavo-brunneis, oleoso-guttulatis, episporio levi; paraphysibus clavatis, 8-14 μ. crassis. 639

Hab. ramos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

3. **Corticium macrosporum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 640
p. 49. — Sordide album, adpressum, tenue, primo plagas orbicu-

lares 3-5 mm. diam. formans, margine angusto, albo, gossypino, interdum anguste involuto, demum confluens; sporis ovato-ellipsoideis, 10-14 ≈ 7-8, numerosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fraxini (?), Ohio Americæ borealis (Lloyd). — Hymenium subceraceum, leve, sed inæquale.

4. **Corticium pampeanum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 181 (1899). 64
— Magnum, 2-20 cm. diam., ubique matricis arcte adhærens, tenue, crustaceum, margine luteo attenuato-evanescente sed non himantoideo-fibrilloso; hymenio vix incrassatulo, in juventute carneo, continuo v. vix scrupuloso, per ætatem testaceo atque modice reticulatim rimuloso.

Hab. ad truncos semicombustos putrescentes, Tolosa pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

5. **Corticium paliens** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. (221) et in Brinkmann 64
Westf. Pilze I, n. 1. — Late effusum, flocculoso-submembranaceum, margine farinoso, e pallido subargillaceum; hymenio subruguloso, haud rimoso; sporis hyalinis, obovatis v. subglobosis, $4^1/_2$-5 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$, rarius 5-6 ≈ 4-5; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 ≈ 5; hyphis contextus 4-$5^1/_2$ μ. latis.

Hab. ad ligna et cortices truncorum, præcipue Salicis, Populi et Quercus, Lengerich Germaniæ (Brinkmann).

6. **Corticium Brinkmanni** Bres. Jahresber. Westfäl. Prov.-Ver. f. Wiss. 64
u. Kunst XXVI, 1898, p. 128. — Late effusum, ceraceo-carnosum, arcte adnatum, ex albo avellaneum, ambitu mox similari; hymenio levi, sub lente ex hyphis inter basidia emergentibus velutino, ætate valde rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 25-35 ≈ 7-9; sporis obovato-elongatis, uno latere subdepressis, 7-9 ≈ $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$; hyphis 2-$2^1/_2$ μ. latis.

Hab. ad ligna mucida Fraxini in Germania (Brinkmann). — *C. lactescenti* affine, a quo sporis aliquantulum minoribus, hyphis strictioribus et emergentibus et defectu lactis præcipue diversum.

7. **Corticium pallidum** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 59, t. 188, fig. 1. — 64
Late effusum, tenue, furfuraceo-subceraceum, ambitu pruinosum, pallidum v. griseo-canum; hymenio levi, haud rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 30-34 ≈ 7-8, sterigmatibus usque ad 15 μ. longis præditis; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, uno latere subdepressis, 9-10 ≈ 4-$4^1/_2$; hyphis 2-5 μ. latis.

Hab. in truncis putridis Abietis excelsæ sat frequens in silvis montanis Tirolliæ austr. — *C. griseo-cano* Bres. accedens.

8. **Corticium leucoxanthum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 57, t. 166, fig. 3. 64

Late effusum, ceraceum, adglutinatum, crassum, margine similari, ochroleuco-cremeum, expallens: hymenio in vegeto tuberculoso, in sicco ut plurimum collapso-levi et rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 60-100 = 8-10, sterigmatibus usque ad 8 μ. longis; sporis hyalinis, oblongatis, e latere depresso visis reniformibus vel cylindraceo-subcurvulis, 15-19 = 7-8; hyphis contextus 4-6 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad ramos Alni viridis in Alpibus parce sed plurimis locis obvium. — Species hæc, prouti fere omnia *Corticia*, supra corticem crassior, ad ramos decorticatos e contra tenuior. Crassities generatim e basidiis longioribus pendet; ita in hoc fungo pars, quæ supra corticem crescit, basidia 100 μ. longa, habet et pars, quæ supra lignum sese protendit, basidia 60 μ. tantum longa possidet. Ceterum *C. levi* affine, a quo tamen notis datis optime diversum.

9. **Corticium ochroleucum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 58, t. 167, fig. 2. — 646
Late effusum, membranaceum, molle, subsecedens, subtus laxe fibrillosum, ochroleucum, margine fimbriato albo; hymenio levi, demum rimoso, basidiis clavatis, 24-26 = 4-5; sporis hyalinis, obovato-oblongis, 4 $^1/_2$-5 = 2$^1/_2$; hyphis contextus luteis, 2$^1/_2$-3 μ. crassis, septatis et interdum nodosis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos etiam abiegnos pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr., autumno. — *C. levi* proximum.

10. **Corticium mutabile** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 59, t. 168, fig. 2. — 647
Latissime effusum, adglutinatum, membranaceum, subsecedens, subtus et ambitu laxe fibrillosum, e niveo flavescens; hymenio levi, vix rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 15 = 4-5; sporis hyalinis, obovatis, laxe asperulis, 3-4$^1/_2$ = 2-2$^1/_2$; hyphis septato-nodosis, extus granulosis, 2$^1/_2$-3 μ. latis.

Hab. ad truncos mucidos abiegnos, vere-æstate, pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — Cum *C. byssino* Karst. habitu convenit, sed forma et asperitate sporarum, nec non hyphis parcioribus et colore mox mutato distinctum.

11. **Corticium luteum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 58, t. 167, fig. 1. — Effusum, ceraceum, tenue, arcte adnatum, luteolum, margine pubescente, subfimbriato, albo; hymenio levi, in sicco late rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 35-40 = 7-8; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, uno latere subcompressis, 9-12 = 4$^1/_2$-6$^1/_2$; hyphis 3-5 μ. crassis. 648

Hab. ad ramos corticatos arborum frondosarum, in Tirolia, Germania et Italia. — E grege *Corticii lactei, C. levis* etc.

12. **Corticium luridum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 59, t. 169. — Latissime 649

effusum, adglutinatum, ceraceum, sæpe satis crassum, margine similari, colore varians, luride cremeum, fumoso-avellaneum v. subfusco-argillaceum; hymenio levi vel rarius papilloso-tuberculoso, siccitate rimoso; basidiis pro crassitudine, 80-130 ≈ 9-12; sporis hyalinis, elongatis, 10-17 ≈ 6-8; hyphis agglutinatis, septato-nodosis, parum evidentibus, 3 μ. latis.

Hab. ad truncos et ligna arborum frondosarum pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. et pr. Florentiam Italiæ (MARTELLI). — *C. confluenti* Fr. affine, a quo colore lurido, forma et magnitudine sporarum et margine similari diversum.

13. **Corticium jonides** Bres. Jahresber. Westfäl. Prov.-Ver. f. Wiss. u. Kunst. XXVI, 1898, pag. 128. — Ceraceum, adglutinatum, e suborbiculari late effusum, ambitu pubescente, mox similari, lilacino-amethysteum vel isabellino-testaceum, expallens, canescens; hymenio velutino ex basidiis plus minusve prominentibus, ætate rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 1-4-sterigmaticis, 30-40 ≈ 6-8; hyphis basidiophoris tenuibus, 3-4 μ. latis; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, 10-14 ≈ 7-9; hyphis contextus rigidioribus, 2-2½ μ., septato-nodosis.

Hab. ad corticem Fagi et Alni in Germania. — var. **dealbatum** Bres. l. c. differt hymenio expallescente. Nascitur in trunco Salicis in Vestphalia (BRINKMANN).

14. **Corticium griseo-canum** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 58, t. 167, fig. 3. — Effusum, arcte adnatum, aridum, tenue, griseo-lilacinum, canescens, margine similari; hymenio levi, siccitate rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 35-40 ≈ 9-10; sporis hyalinis, subglobosis, 10-13 ≈ 9-11; hyphis subhymenialibus vix manifestis, conglutinatis, septatis, 3 μ. latis.

Hab. ad corticem Salicis, vere, pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — *C. acerino* Pers. proximum, a quo præcipue colore et forma sporarum diversum.

15. **Corticium cryptacanthum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 201. — Totum resupinatum, non separabile, ceraceum, haud rimosum, tenuissimum, leve, cæspites elongatos, 5-8 cm. longos, glabros albos v. roseolos margine nudo non fibrilloso rubescente glabro cinctos formans; trama concolori, compacta; hymenio continuo, ex basidiis confertis formato; cystidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, e partibus profundis oriundis et superficiem attingentibus, sed non prominulis, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, valde elongatis plerumque transverse 2-3-septatis, protoplasmate repletis; sporis ovoideis, rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes, Guadalupa (Duss). — *C. Auberiano* Mont. affine, sed colore et cystidiis diversum.

16. **Corticium (Glœocystidium) stramineum** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. (221) et in Brinkm. Westfäl. Pilze n. 18. — Effusum arcte adnatum e membranaceo subcartilagineum, margine pruinoso, dein similari, ex albo stramineum; hymenio in vivo subrugoso, in sicco levi, vetustate subrimoso; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, biguttatis, 4,5-6,5 × 3-3.5; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 × 4-5; glœocystidiis immersis, in vetustis tantum subemergentibus, conico-cuspidatis, apice obtusis, basi ventricoso-clavatis, levibus, plasmate luteo repletis, demum septatis 75-120 × 6-12; hyphis contextus conglutinatis, 3-3.5 μ cr. 653

Hab. ad ramos corticatos Alni, Robiniæ, Aceris, Fagi in Guestphalia (Brinkmann). — Affine *Peniophoræ prætermissæ* Karst. quæ differt sporis subreniformibus, 9-10 × 5-6 etc.

ASTEROSTROMA Massee. — Syll. IX pag. 236, XI pag. 128, XIV pag. 223.

1. **Asterostroma fulvum** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, p. 40, t. III, f. 48 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Effusum, crassum, stratosum rigido molle, læte fulvum; hyphis 3-4½(-5) μ. crassis, levibus, fere hyalinis, apicibus magis coloratis, luteo-fulvis, substellatis vel repetite ramosis, ramis subulatis, brevibus; sporis hyalinis, inæquilateraliter ellipsoideis, basi oblique apiculatis, 6-8 × 3-5, vulgo uniguttulatis. 654

Hab. ad truncos, Ijuhy, Rio grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Ad *Cortic. alutarium* ob hyphas prope accedit.

PENIOPHORA Cooke. — Syll. VI p. 640, IX p. 237, XI pag. 128, XIV p. 223.

1. **Peniophora discoidea** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 267. — Subcoriaceo-lignescens, alba, sparsa v. gregaria et confluens, contextu ferrugineo; pileo resupinato, discoideo, rotundato, acutangulo, margine crasso, libero, 2-9 mm. diam.; hymenio plano, rimoso, albido, velutino-pruinoso; sporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 4. 655

Hab. ad truncum quercinum, Nikko Japoniæ (Shirai).

2. **Peniophora versicolor** (Bres.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora) versicolor* Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 61, t. 171. — Effusa, ceracea, arcte adnata, margine similari, prorsus versicolor vel colore juxta ætatem variabilis, præcipue e badio-castaneo fusco-purpurea vel 656

atro-violacea, sed et luride carnea, ferruginea, subochracea, vetustate expallens; hymenio levi, arido, in sicco rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 25-35 ≈ 6-8; cystidiis vix prominentibus, fusoideis, tunica furfuracea alba obductis, demum denudatis, fulvellis, 35-45 ≈ 6-8; sporis hyalinis, oblongo-subreniformibus, 8-11 ≈ $4^1/_2$-6; hyphis subhymenialibus luteolis, conglutinatis, parcis, septato-nodosis, 3-4 μ. latis.

Hab. ad truncos et ramos Robiniæ, Celtidis australis, Aceris, Ostryæ, Abietis etc. in agro tridentino sat frequens. — *Corticio incarnato* Fr. affinis, a quo colore variabili, sporis majoribus et cystidiis minoribus præcipue diversa.

3. **Peniophora Eichleri** Bres. n. sp. in litt. — Late effusa, adnata, e tomentoso submemaranaceo-mollis, ambitu furfuracea, alutacea; hymenio subvelutino, in vegeto tuberculoso, in sicco collapso-levi; sporis stramineis, ellipticis, punctato-scabris, sæpe 1-guttulatis, 6-8 ≈ 6-7; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 ≈ 6-8; cystidiis fusoideis, levibus, primitus succo flavo repletis, parum v. vix prominulis, 80-100 ≈ 8-12; hyphis contextus septato-nodosis, 4-6 μ. latis.

Hab. ad corticem Alni in Polonia (Eichler). — *P. cremeæ* Bres. affinis, a qua contextu minus compacto, forma et asperitate sporarum, quasi *Hypochnorum*, præcipue distinguitur.

4. **Peniophora Allescheri** (Bres.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora) Allescheri* Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 62, t. 172. — Late effusa, ceraceo-membranacea, adglutinata, demum subsecedens, margine tomentoso-fibrilloso, ex albo cremeo-crustulina; hymenio velutino, subtuberculoso, siccitate collapso, levi et in areolas polygonales scisso; basidiis clavatis, 30-45 ≈ 6-9; cystidiis fusoideis, crasse tunicatis, asperulis, 60-65 ≈ 8-12; sporis hyalinis, valde quoad dimensionem variabilibus, oblongis, unilateraliter v. utrinque depressis, 7-18 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$6^1/_2$; hyphis 4-6 μ. latis.

Hab. ad corticem Alni viridis in alpibus tridentinis et ad Fagum silvaticam in Bavaria (Allescher). — Aspectu externo prorsus *Corticio lacteo* Fr. similis, a quo sporis et præsentia cystidiorum plane diversa.

5. **Peniophora argillacea** (Bres.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora) argillaceum* Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 63, t. 173, f. 1. — Effusa, tenuis, arida, flocculoso-pulveracea, arcte adnata, ambitu subfimbriato, ex albido avellaneo v. luride isabellina; hymenio levi, velutino; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 6-8; cystidiis cuspidatis, basi ventricosis, tenuiter tunicatis, interdum septatis, 100-190 ≈ 12-15; sporis hya-

linis, oblongatis, 8-10 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$; hyphis septato-nodosis, 3$^1/_2$-4$^1/_2$ μ. latis.

Hab. ad truncos Pini silvestris, S. Antonio pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — Facie externa *Corticium sordidum* Karst. omnino refert, a quo structura interna prorsus diversa. Notandum tamen quod *C. sordidum*, prouti cl. Bresadola e specimine originali a cl. Karsten benevole misso eruere potuit, sporas habet cylindraceo-curvulas 5-6$^1/_2$ ≈ 2, non vero ellipticas uti in diagnosi auctoris refertur. Species hæc valde probabiliter hucusque cum *Peniophora pubera* (Fr.) Sacc. confusa fuit, a qua tamen notis datis certe specifice distincta.

Peniophora cremea (Bres.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora) cremeum* Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 63, t. 173, f. 2. — Late effusa, adnata, e tomentoso membranaceo-mollis, ambitu furfuraceo-fibrilloso, dein similari, ex albo cremea; hymenio velutino, levi v. hinc inde subtuberculoso, siccitate late rimoso; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 ≈ 5-6; cystidiis fusoideis, levibus, tenuiter tunicatis, 80-90 ≈ 7-9; sporis hyalinis, oblongatis, uno latere subdepressis, 6-8 ≈ 3-4; hyphis septato-nodosis, 4-7 μ. latis. 660

Hab. ad ramos corticatos Sorbi Aucupariæ in alpibus tridentinis Tiroliæ austr. — *P. argillaceæ* Bres. cognata sed toto habitu, substantia etc. diversa.

Peniophora glebulosa (Fr.) Sacc. et Syd. *Corticium (Peniophora) glebulosum* (Fr.) Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 61, t. 170, f. 2, *Thelephora calcea* Fr. var. *globulosa* Fr. Elench. I, p. 215, *Corticium calceum* Fr. Epicr. pag. 362 p. p. — Late effusa, flocculoso-membranacea, mollis, margine farinoso, e candido vel albo alutacea; hymenio e cystidiis velutino, siccitate in glebulas minimas partito; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 ≈ 6-7; cystidiis cylindraceis v. apice cuspidatis, basi interdum subventricosis, levibus crasse tunicatis, 70-140 ≈ 6-14; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceo-curvulis, 7-9 ≈ 1$^1/_2$-2$^1/_2$; hyphis 2-3$^1/_2$ μ. latis. 661

Hab. ad ligna et cortices truncorum præcipue Coniferarum in silvis tridentinis parce, sed frequens obvia. — Specimina, e quibus diagnosis educta, cum speciminibus originalibus friesianis congruunt. E diagnosi data jam satis patet quod ceu species propria consideranda est.

ONIOPHORA DC. — Syll. VI p. 647, IX p. 241, XI p. 129, XIV pag. 224.

1. **Coniophora ochroleuca** Bres. Jahresber. Westfäl. Prov.-Ver. f. Wiss. Kunst. XXVI, 1898, p. 130. — Effusa, tomentosa, ochroleuca, ex hyphis ramosis, septato-nodosis ad nodos interdum inflatis contexta; basidiis clavatis in stratum hymenialem haud configuratis, 25-30 ≈ 7-8; cystidiis raris subcylindraceis, levibus, longissimis, 6-8 μ. latis; sporis luteolis subamygdaliformibus, 13-16 ≈ 6-8; hyphis 6-8 μ. latis.

Hab. ad ligna mucida Quercus in Germania (Brinkmann). — Habitus omnino *Hypochni*, sed e sporis genuina *Coniophora* e proximitate *C. aureæ* Fr. (in Syll. sub *Hypochno*).

CEROCORTICIUM P. Henn Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 138 (Etym. *ceros* cera et *Corticium*). — Resupinato-effusum, subgelatinosum, sicco ceraceum. Hymenium glabrum, leve. Basidia conferta, subclavata, 2-sterigmatica. Sporæ ellipsoideæ vel ovoideæ, hyalinæ. In sicco omnino ceraceum, in udo gelatinosum. Basidia semper bisterigmatica. His notis genus valde recedit a *Corticio*. An *Micheneræ* affine?

1. **Cerocorticium bogoriense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. p. 139, t. V, fig. 1. — Late resupinato-effusum, subgelatinosum, in sicco ceraceum, margine byssino albo, intus album; hymenio levi, glabro, ceraceo, citrino vel flavo-aurantiaco; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, confertis, 24-30 ≈ 6-8, sterigmatibus 2-subulatis, ca. 8 μ. longis; sporis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 2-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 11-14 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad cortices arborum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Cerocorticium tjibodense** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 139. — Late effusum, tenue, subgelatinosum, in sicco membranaceo-ceraceum, brunneo-aurantiacum, subiculo nullo; basidiis clavatis, 50-60 ≈ 8, bisterigmaticis; sporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 9-12 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

HYPOCHNUS Fries. — Syll. VI p. 653, IX p. 242, XI p. 130, XIV pag. 225.

1. **Hypochnus furfuraceus** Bres. Fungi tridentini II. p. 97, t. CCVIII, f. 2 (1900). — Late effusus, farinaceo-furfuraceus, ambitu similari, luride carneus, subcinerascens; sporis hyalinis, globosis, echinulatis, 5-6 mm. diam.; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 ≈ 6-7; cystidiis variis,

subfusoideis, flavidis, demum septatis; hyphis contextus septatis, 2-6 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad truncos abiegnos pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — A genuinis *Hypochnis* differt colore pallido receptaculi et sporarum.

Hypochnus Dussii Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 202. — 666
Totus resupinatus, tenuissimus, arcte adhærens, plagas albas vel albidas ellipticas bene definitas, 3-15 mm. longas, 3-4 mm. latas efformans; plagis sub lente elementis emergentibus erectis albidis numerosissime et sine ordine dispositis præditis: elementis his ex hyphis in massam erectam, 80 μ. altam, 20-25 μ. crassam fimbriatam conglutinatis compositis; hymenio per totam superficiem extenso; basidiis 2-vel 4-sporis, 13 × 6; cystidiis nullis; sporis hyalinis, valde curvatis, basi latis et apice in punctum attenuatis, 6-7 × $2^1/_2$-3; trama ex hyphis gracilibus, tenuibus composita.

Hab. in stipitibus vetustis Alsophilæ asperæ, Guadalupa (Duss). — *Hypochno Typhæ* (Fuck. sub *Corticio*) affinis, sed sporis diversus. Pro hac specie, *H. Typhæ* et nonnullis aliis cl. Patouillard l. c. novam sectionem, *Epithele*, condidit, quæ dignoscitur elementis emergentibus supra descriptis.

Hypochnus ochroleucus Noack in litt., *Hypochnopsis ochroleucus* 667
Noack in Bolet. Institut. Agron. do Estado de Sao Paulo vol. IX, n. 2, pag. 80 (1898). — Mycelio funiculari, subtili, ca. $^1/_4$ mm. crasso, albo v. ochraceo, linea spirali ardua ramos ascendente, in parte inferiore foliorum telæ instar se diffundente et fructificante, ibique aliis hyphis ramificatione coralloidea epidermidi adhærentibus, aliis per stomata inter cellulas mesenchymatis penetrantibus; basidiis subglobosis, ovatis v. clavatis, sine cystidiis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $8^1/_2$-10 × $5^1/_2$-$6^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis et foliis vivis Piri Mali, Itajuba Brasiliæ.

Hypochnus peronosporoides Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 181 668
(1899). — Folia fere immutata, non v. vix pallescentia, ad hypophyllum totum pellicula tenui candida subcompactiuscula arctiuscule eo adnata tecta; hyphis dense intricato-ramulosis, 5-8 μ. crassis, septulatis; basidiis quaternatim ex quoque ramulo exsurgentibus, clavulatis, 20-25 × 5-6, continuis, hyalinis, apice sterigmata 2 vel 4 brevissime conoidea, gerentibus; sporis ovato-subglobosis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-5 × 3-4.

Hab. ad folia viva Chenopodii ambrosioidis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

EXOBASIDIUM Wor. — Syll. VI p. 664, IX p. 244, XI pag. 130, XIV pag. 229.

1. **Exobasidium vexans** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 111, c. tab. — Innatum, effusum, forma varium, vulgo orbiculare vel oblongum, in foliis infectis bullas supra concavas infra convexas, 4-12 mm. diam., interdum confluentes formans; hymenio levi, siccitate rimoso, initio pallido, dein ætate albo-pruinoso; basidiis cylindraceis, 30-35 ≈ 5-6, bisterigmaticis; sterigmatibus aculeatis, 3 ≈ $^1/_2$; sporis ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 5 ≈ 3; conidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 14-16 ≈ 5-6.

   Hab. ad folia et ramos Camelliæ Theæ, Assam Ind. or.

2. **Exobasidium vulcanicum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 17 (1900). — Maculis rotundatis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. latis, aurantiacis v. citrinis, zona flavo-viridi cinctis; soris usque 0,2 mm. latis; basidiis cylindricis, usque 26 ≈ 4, sterigmatibus quaternis usque 2 μ. longis auctis; sporis rectis, ovato-cylindricis, 16-18 ≈ 3-4.

   Hab. in foliis Rhododendri javanici, retusi in Java.

3. **Exobasidium Symploci-fasciculatæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 33 (1900). — Amphigenum, maculas orbiculares vel secus nervos ovatas, albas, 2-8 mm. latas, superne leniter concavas, inferne convexas formans; basidiis plerumque hypophyllis, erectis, hyalinis, cylindricis, 20-45 μ. longis, bisterigmaticis; sterigmatibus usque 10 μ. longis, tenuibus; sporis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, 14-16 ≈ 3-4.

   Hab. in foliis Symploci fasciculatæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

4. **Exobasidium Agauriæ** P. Henn. Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 335 (1900). — Receptaculo in ramulis junioribus, foliis floribusque evoluto; maculis effusis, plus minus incrassatis, subcarnosulis, sanguineis; hymenio pruinoso pallidiori; basidiis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis; sporis cylindraceis, oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 9-11 ≈ 3

   Hab. in foliis, ramulis floribusque Agauriæ salicifoliæ Uluguru Africæ trop. (Goetze).

5. **Exobasidium Brevieri** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 15 t. I, f. 1. — Maculis albis, hypophyllis, non lutescentibus, tenuiter membranaceis, 2-3 mm. latis, irregularibus et sæpe confluentibus, ad marginem fibrillosis, supra sub lente pruinosis, facile a matrice secedentibus et eam non deformantibus aut decolorantibus ex mycelio araneoso et basidiis clavæformibus sporiferis formatis

basidiis irregularibus, 30-40 ≈ 8-10, normaliter bisporis, sed rarius uni- vel trisporis, intus granulosis, dein vacuis, sterigmatibus sat longioribus; sporis oblongis v. oblongo-clavatis, sæpius curvatis, hyalinis, intus irregulariter guttulatis et granulosis, 15-22 ≈ 6-10, mox promycelium et sporulas emittentibus.

Hab. in frondibus vivis Asplenii filicis-feminæ in Arvernia Galliæ (D. Brevière).

KORDYANA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 35 (1900). (Etym. forte e nomine vernaculo) *). — Fungus effusus, biogenus. Hymenia minuta, semiglobosa, nec totam partem infectam (ut in *Exobasidio*) occupantia, e stromate minuto in quaque cellula subgloboso-prominentia. Basidia simplicia, bisterigmatica. Sporæ oblongo-ellipticæ, leves, hyalinæ. *Exobasidio* proxime affinis.

1. **Kordyana Tradescantiæ** (Pat.) Rac. l. c., *Exobasidium Tradescantiæ* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 131.

Hab. in foliis Tradescantiæ in Æquatoria et ins. Javæ. — 674
« Cl. Raciborski plantam javanicam cum æquatoriensi conjungit, an recte? Descriptiones enim valde diversæ videntur. Sporæ sec. Patouillard 15-18 ≈ 5, sec. Raciborski 8-13 ≈ 3-4. An igitur species distinctæ? ».

2. **Kordyana Pinangæ** Rac. l. c., p. 26. — Maculis numerosis, orbicu- 675
laribus, $^1/_2$-3 cm. latis, flavis, flavo-viridi-marginatis, subtus verrucis (hymeniis) dense stipatis, seriatis minutissimis tectis; basidiis cylindricis, usque 20 ≈ 4; sterigmatibus binis brevibus; sporis hyalinis, oblongo-cylindricis, plerumque uno latere planis, altero convexis, levibus, tenue tunicatis, 20-22 ≈ 5.

Hab. in foliis Pinangæ in Javæ.

LELUM Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 16 (1900). (Etym. forte e nomine vernaculo). — Fungus gallas crassas oblongas efformans. Sporæ e cellulis (an basidiis?) breviter cylindraceis hyalinis oriundis, binæ, sterigmate nullo, maturæ brunnæ, ovatæ, episporio hyalino.

1. **Lelum ustilaginoides** Rac. l. c. — Sporis ovatis, apice rotundatis, 676
brunneis, 20-24 ≈ 7-11.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis et inflorescentiis arboris cujusdam (Perseæ?) in horto botan. Bogoriensi ins. Javæ. — Habitus Ustilagineæ, sed differt fabrica et germinatione sporarum.

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*) Velint auctores generum novorum dare eorum etymon!

CYPHELLA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 667, IX p. 245, XI pag. 132, XIV p. 231. — Cfr. Grev. XX, p. 9.

1. **Cyphella Cyathus** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl 1900. p. 318. — Pileo membranaceo-papyraceo, 1-1½ cm. longo, 5-11 mm. lato, digitaliformi v. cyathiformi, albo, extus villosulo, pilis subsimplicibus usque ad 100 μ. longis, 3-6 μ. crassis, hyalinis vel ramosis asteroideis, ramis recurvatis vestito, margine tenui, recto v. recurvato, piloso; hymenio levi, concolori, glabro; basidiis clavatis; sporis non visis.

   Hab. in ramulis ad Molineux Sound Patagoniæ occid. (Dusén). — *C. vitellinæ* (Lév.) Pat. affinis.

2. **Cyphella uvicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 182 (1899). — Maculis repandulo-orbicularibus, 3-6 mm. diam., determinatis, callosis, sordide cinerescentibus; cupulis erumpenti-superficialibus, plus minusve laxe gregariis, circinantibus, pusillis, 150-200 μ. diam., in sicco globuloso-contractis, udis patellato-apertis, candidis, sessilibus, extus pilis hyalinis, 200 × 5 simplicibus sæpius septulatis, apice acutis v. subobtusis non v. vix laxe papillosis vestitis; hymenio plano, albo; basidiis clavulatis, 20-25 × 7-10, hyalinis; sporis non visis.

   Hab. ad baccas submaturas Vitis viniferæ pr. Famailla, prov. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species minuta *C. albo-violascenti* peraffinis.

3. **Cyphella Capula** (Holmsk.) Fr. — Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 675 — forma **chilensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 318. — Cupulis cornucopiformibus, membranaceis, albis, usque 5 mm. diam., glabris levibusque; basidiis clavatis, 22-28 × 5-7; sporis ovatis, 4-5 × 3½.

   Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Valparaiso, Chile (Dusén).

4. **Cyphella nabambissoënsis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 284. — Papyracea, galeiformis, vertice oblique affixa, extus albo-flavescens, farinaceo-pruinosa, 2-5 mm. diam.; hymenio albo, levi, glabro; basidiis clavatis, 4-sterigmateis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3½-4 μ. diam.

   Hab. ad ramos siccos, Nabambisso Africæ centralis (Schweinfurth).

5. **Cyphella byssacea** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 7. — Membranacea, cæspitosa, sæpe confluens, sessilis, basi albo-byssacea, plano-concava v. cupulata, irregularis, undulata, pallide flava, 1-2 mm. diam.; hymenio levi glabroque, pallida; basidiis clavatis,

ca. 8 μ crassis; sporis subglobosis, basi apiculatis, 5-6½ μ. diam., hyalino-flavidulis.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Palmarum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

6. **Cyphella auricularioides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 7. — Membranacea, cæspitosa, sessilis, subcupulata, undulata, repanda, extus brunneo-nigricans, levis, glabra; hymenio atro-cinerescente, leviusculo, ca. ½ mm. diam.; basidiis clavatis, 4-sterigmaticis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-3½ μ. diam. 682

Hab. ad cortices, Mt Salak ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

7. **Cyphella leochroma** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, pag. 99, t. CCXI, f. 1 (1900). — Sparsa, membranacea, sessilis, cupulari-hemisphærica, siccitate contracta, globosa, extus villosa, fulvella, hymenio pallido, levi, 1 mm. circiter lata; sporis hyalinis, subellipticis, uno latere subcompressis, 13-14 ≈ 6-8; basidiis clavatis, 45-50 ≈ 9-10; pilis fulvis, apice hyalinis, extus granuloso-asperulis, 240-270 ≈ 6-9. 683

Hab. ad ramulos Aceris campestris pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr.

8. **Cyphella tephroleuca** Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 57, t. 166, f. 2. — Membranacea, regulariter cupularis, sessilis, ½-1 mm. lata, extus villosa et griseo-umbrina; hymenio levi, albido-pallente; contextu parenchymatico; pilis cupulæ umbrinis, apice hyalinis, granulosis, 250-260 ≈ 6, vix septatis; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 ≈ 6-7; sporis hyalinis, subreniformibus, 13-14 ≈ 7. 684

Hab. ad ramulos Fraxini Orni pr. Tridentum, vere-æstate. — Laxe gregaria, *C. albo-violascenti* Alb. et Schw. proxima.

9. **Cyphella subvillosa** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 318. — Pileo sessili, oblique affixo v. substipitato, membranaceo, infundibuliformi, albido, dense villoso, pilis filiformibus sæpe cirratis, 30-40 ≈ 4-6 hyalinis, margine sicco involuto; hymenio flavidulo, levi, circ. 1 mm. diam.; basidiis clavatis; sporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 3½. 685

Hab. in ramulis siccis, ins. Chiloë Americæ austr. (Dusen). — *C. villosæ* (Pers.) Karst. affinis.

10. **Cyphella villosa** (Pers.) Karst. — Syll. VI, p. 678 — var. **Cycadearum** P. Henn. Ver. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 121. — Sessilis, globosa, niveo-villosa, 200-250 μ. diam.; pilis ca. 90 μ. longis, 5 μ. crassis, crystallis dense obsitis; sporis subglobosis, 9-10 ≈ 8-9. 686

Hab. in petiolis Cycadis, hort. bot. berol. Germaniæ.

11. **Cyphella gregaria** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 116. — Cupulis gregariis, 68
sessilibus, $^3/_4$-1 mm. latis, concavis, in sicco subclausis, ore punctiformi tantum apertis, in udo hymenium leve albidum nudantibus et patellari-apertis, extus villosis flavescenti-brunneis, margine involuto; pilis cupulæ fuligineis, simplicibus, usque 260 μ. longis, 5-6 μ. crassis; basidiis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 48-50 ≈ 8; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hieracii umbellati, ins. Rugia Germaniæ. — Sec. cl. Bresadola in litt. eadem ac *C. tephroleuca* Bres., sed hæc viget in ramulis *Fraxini, C. gregaria* autem tantum et copiosissime in caulibus *Hieracii* est inventa.

DISCOCYPHELLA P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 141 (Etym. *discus* et *Cyphella*). — Pileus tenui-membranaceus, subgelatinosus, convexus v. discoideus. Stipes centralis, filiformis, corneus. Hymenium inferum, leve, glabrum. Basidia clavata, typice 2-sterigmatica. Sporæ subglobosæ, hyalinæ v. flavidulæ. — *Cyphellæ* affinis.

1. **Discocyphella marasmioides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. — Pileo 68
tenui-membranaceo, subgelatinoso, convexo vel plano, undulato, levi, 2-4 mm. diam.; stipite centrali, setiformi, corneo, pruinoso, deorsum minute piloso, atro, apice brunneo, 5-11 mm. longo, 150-180 μ. crasso; pilis subhyalinis, obtusiusculis, 30-40 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$; hymenio levi; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, bisterigmaticis; sporis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalino-flavidulis, 6-7 μ. diam.

Hab. ad folium putridum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Discocyphella ciliata** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 68
1900, p. 318. — Pileo membranaceo-gelatinoso, convexo, disciformi, centro stipitato, superne glabro, levi, pallido-fuscescente, 1-2 mm. diam., margine ciliato; pilis hyalinis, 15-20 ≈ 4-5, apice capituliformibus flavis, 4-8 μ. diam.; hymenio infero, glabro, levi v. 2-5 venis radiatis; basidiis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 20-25 ≈ 4-5, fusoideis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, flavidulis, 5-6 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4; stipite setiformi, ex hyphis simplicibus parallelis constante, superne flavobrunneo, inferne atro, subcorneo, basi subdisciformi, ubique setis hyalinis capitulatis et pilis æqualibus vestito, 1-2 mm. longo, 80-130 μ. crasso.

Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Valparaiso, Chile (Dusén).

TULASNELLA Schroet. — Syll. fungorum XIV, p. 234.

1. **Tulasnella fusco-violacea** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 98, t. CCX, f. 1 (1900). — Latissime effusa, ceraceo-gelatinosa, arcte adnata, tenuis, margine similari, vegeta fusco-violacea, sicca lilacina; hymenio levi, epapilloso; sporis cylindraceo-subcurvulis, hyalinis, in cumulo lilacinis, 11-14 ≈ 4-5; basidiis diverse obovatis, substipitatis, 1-4-sterigmaticis, 12-15 ≈ 9-11, sterigmatibus ex obovato longissime productis; hyphis contextus septatis, 4-7 μ. latis. 690

Hab. ad corticem Abietis excelsæ pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — A *T. incarnata* et *T. lilacina,* quibus colore similis, forma sporarum prorsus distincta et magis *T. rutilanti* proxima, a qua quoque sporis minoribus et exacte cylindraceis differt.

2. **Tulasnella grisea** (Rac.) Sacc. et Syd. *Pachysterigma grisea* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 30 (1900). — Hypophylla, 1-8 cm. lata, albido-grisea; basidiis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 16 ≈ 10; sterigmatibus 4 longiusculis, usque 5 μ. longis; sporis ovatis, basi attenuatis, usque 5 ≈ 4. 691

Hab. in foliis Eichhorniæ crassipedis pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

CLAVARIA Vaill. — Syll. VI p. 692, IX p. 247, XI p. 134, XIV p 236. Cfr. Grev. XX, p. 10,

1. **Clavaria Strasseri** Bres. in Strass. Pilzflora Sonntagberg II, p. 3. — Trunco crasso, obovato, albido-alutaceo, 2-5 cm. alt., 3-6 cm. lat, ramosissimo; ramis validis dichotomo-ramosis, compressis, axillis arcuatis ex avellaneo cinnamomeo-umbrinis; ramulis apice bitrifidis, obtusis, sæpe valde crassis, concoloribus; sporis ochraceis, amygdaliformis oblongis, 12-16 ≈ 4-6; basidiis clavatis, 60-70 ≈ 8-10. 692

Hab. ad terram silvaticam in Sonntagberg Austria. — Fungus 7-13 cm. alt, 4-12 cm. lat. *Cl. rufescenti* et *Cl. spinulosæ* affinis sed colore nitidiore sporisque satis diversa. Edulis.

2. **Clavaria Ridleyi** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy Gard. Kew, p. 172 (1899). — Trunco crasso, brevi, 1 cm. circiter diam., umbrino, solido; ramis subconfertis, teretibus, levibus, dichotomo-ramulosis, umbrino-rufescentibus, apicibus lunulato-furcatis; carne alba; sporis subglobosis, glabris, hyalinis, 7-8 μ.; basidiis clavatis, 35 ≈ 12. 693

Hab. ad terram circa truncos, Perak (Ridley).

3. **Clavaria Candelabrum** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 172 (1899). — Trunco tenui, 1-2 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, basi albo-villoso; ramis 2-4 ramulos raro gerentibus, ramulis ultimis 694

inæqualibus, fere verticillatis, vix vel haud caule tenuioribus, in sicco sulcato-rugosis; ramis et ramulis junioribus pallide luteis, dein flavo-rufescentibus; sporis hyalinis, subglobosis, glabris, 4-5,5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Selangor (Ridley). — *C. epichnoæ* Fr. affinis.

4. **Clavaria æruginosa** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 189. — Intense æruginosa; trunco crasso, elastico, carnoso, cylindraceo, 8-10 cm. longo, 2-3 cm. crasso, longitudinaliter plicato-sulcato, breviter furfuraceo; ramis brevibus, crassis, confertis, apice truncatis ibique 3-4-dentato-incisis; sporis flavis, spinulosis, ovoideis, 16 ≈ 8; pilis divergentibus, simplicibus, 20-50 ≈ 50 (potius 5 ?).

Hab. ad terram in silvis, ins. Java.

5. **Clavaria neguelensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 320 — Carnosa, stricta, flavo-brunnescens, 4-6 cm. alta, trunco crassiusculo, brevi, albo byssino: ramis repetito-dichotomis, erectis, subteretibus, levibus; ramulis apice subulatis, interdum cristatis; basidiis clavatis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, 5-6 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4, episporio dilute fuscidulo, levi.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos in silva pr. Nguelo Usambaræ, Afr. orient. (Kummer). — *Cl. stricta* Pers. valde affinis, sed differt colore sporisque.

6. **Clavaria tjibodensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 141. — Carnosa, ramosissima, luride flavo-brunnea, 6-7 cm. alta, trunco crasso, mycelio membranaceo albido vestito; ramis fastigiatis, teretibus, levibus, repetito-dichotomis, axillis compressis, sulcatis; ramulis apice subulatis vel subcristatis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 7-9 ≈ 3-4. 697

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *Cl. flavæ* Schaeff. affinis, sed differt habitatione aliisque notis.

7. **Clavaria subsigmoidea** Sacc. et Syd. *Clavaria pampeana* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 182 (1899) nec *Cl. pampeana* Speg. Fg. Arg. pug. III, n. 40. — Cæspitibus obovatis, 2-3 cm. altis, 1-5 cm. latis, carnoso-tenacellis, compactis, sordide ceraceis vel griseo-sublutescentibus; stipitibus fasciculatis, crassis, solidis, e mycelio albo, fibrilloso-tuberculoso irregulariter exsurgentibus; ramis breviusculis, 1-2 cm. longis dense constipatis solidis, basi crassis, sursum attenuatis sæpiusque pluries sigmoideo-contortis atque hinc inde brevissime irregulariterque tuberculoso-ramulosis sæpeque anastomosantibus, ramulis apicalibus paucis, apice integris vel brevissime 698

furcatis, obtusiuscule acutatis, subobscurioribus; sporis ovatis, ochraceis, rugulosis, non vel 1-2-guttulatis, 6-7 = 4-4½.

Hab. ad terram inter radices Carduorum, Arrecifes et La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Clavaria phæocladia** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p 189. — 699
Terrestris, tota brunnea, 8-10 cm. alta, trunco communi brevissimo, crasso, carnoso, glabro; ramis farctis, teretibus, elongatis, fastigiatis, æqualiter 1-2-furcatis, glabris, apice elongatis et acutis, bicorniculatis; sporis ovoideis, inferne mucronatis, 13 = 6-8.

Hab. ad terram, ins. Java.

9 **Clavaria Nymaniana** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 9. — Fragilis, 700
ramosa, lilacina, 8-10 cm. longa, farcta; stipite levi, tereti, 3 mm. crasso, ramoso; ramis repetito-dichotomis, flexilibus, strictis, erectis, teretibus, axillis haud compressis, levibus, glabris; ramulis apice furcatis v. subulatis, obtusiusculis, 2 mm. crassis; basidiis clavatis, 25-30 = 6-8, 4-sterigmaticis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, 4½-5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *Cl. amethystinæ* Bull., *Cl. Schæfferi* Sacc. et *Cl. lilacinæ* Jungh. affinis.

10. **Clavaria Fleischeriana** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 9. — Fra- 701
gilis, pallide flava v. albo-flavescens, 6-7 cm. alta, trunco circiter 2 cm. crasso, carnoso, ramosissimo; ramis teretibus, levibus, fastigiatis, strictis, subdivergentibus, axillis subcompressis, apicibus subulatis v. palmatifidis; basidiis clavatis, 5-6 μ. crassis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 4-4½ = 3½-4, episporio dilute flavidulo.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *Clavariæ flavæ* Schaeff. affinis.

11. **Clavaria furcata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 9. 702
— Subsimplex, atro-aurantiaca, 1½-2½ cm. longa; stipite ca. 1 cm. crasso, bifurcato, subtereti; ramis crassis, subulatis vel apice late compressis, ca. 1 cm. longis, 3-5 mm. latis, basidiis clavatis; sporis subovoideis, 4-5 μ. diam., hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species magnifica, nulli adhuc descriptæ affinis.

12. **Clavaria fellea** Peck. 51 Rep. State N. York, 1898, p. 292. — 703
Circiter 2-3 cm. alta, ochraceo-lutea, sparsim et subdichotome ramosa; stipite tereti, solido; ramis confertis, subparallelis apice obtusis, concoloribus; sporis globosis, 6-6½ μ. diam., mycelio albo.

Hab. ad terram sub quercubus, Gansevoort, Saratoga county Amer. bor. — *C. muscoidi* affinis.

13 **Clavaria fragillima** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Clavaria echinospora* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 141 nec B. et Br. — Carnosa, fragilis, flavo-brunnea, ramosa, ca. 6-9 cm. alta; stipite simplici, sulcato-acutangulo, 3-4 cm. longo, 3-5 mm. crasso; ramis furcatis v. fastigiatis, curvulis, ramulis subulatis ad 2-3 cm. longis strictis; sporis ovoideis, atro-ferrugineis, echinatis, 7-8 ≈ 4-5. 704

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species fragillima, *Cl. æruginosæ* Pat. videtur affinis.

14. **Clavaria cristatula** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 8. — Subsimplex v. paullo ramosa, ca. $1^1/_2$-2 cm. longa, 1 mm. crassa, farcta, pallide flava, apice cristata v. furcato-subulata; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 8-9; sterigmatibus 4 subulatis usque ad 10 μ. longis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ. diam., membrana incrassata. 705

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *Cl. cristatæ* Pers. et *Cl. subtili* Pers. affinis.

15. **Clavaria longicaulis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 371. — Stipite gracili, solido, supra parce irregulariterque ramoso, ramis sublongis simplicibus v. parce ramosis, apicibus obtusis, tota in vegeto obscure brunnea, in sicco extus obscure ochracea, longitudinaliter et subirregulariter rugosa; sporis ochraceis, ovatis v. subellipticis, minute asperulis v. echinulatis, 6-$7^1/_2$ ≈ 4-5. 706

Hab. ad terram udam, Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. (Earle). — 3,7-5 cm. alta; stipes ca. 2,5 cm. longus, usque 2,4 mm. crassus. Pulcherrima et distinctissima species, habitu externo statim cognoscenda.

16. **Clavaria typhoidea** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 141. — Pusilla, simplex, corticola, sparsa, subulata, miniata, ca. 4-6 mm. longa; stipite tenui, tereti, ca. $^1/_3$ mm. crasso; clavula compressa, levi, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. lata, apice attenuata acutiuscula; sporis ovoideis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 4-6 ≈ 4-5. 707

Hab. ad cortices arborum muscis obductos, Gedeh ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *C. inæquali* Müll. et *C. aurantiæ* Pers. affinis.

17. **Clavaria subaurantiaca** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 8. — Gregaria, simplex, basi discreta vel fasciculata, fistulosa, cylindracea, fusiformis, apice acuta, basi attenuata, levi, aurantiaca, 2-4 cm. alta, 1-2 mm. crassa; basidiis clavatis, 35-50 ≈ 7-9; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 6-8 μ. diam. 708

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *C. aurantiacæ* Pers. affinis, sed sporis globosis diversa.

18. **Clavaria subfistulosa** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 498. 709
— Gregaria, simplex, filiformis, æqualis, stricta, fistulosa, obtusiuscula, pallide rufescens, 9-11 cm. longa, 1 mm. crassa; basidiis clavatis, 4-sterigmaticis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 4-4$^1/_2$ ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$, brunneis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram in silva, Nova Guinea (Lauterbach). — Habitu externo *Cl. fistulosæ* affinis, sed sporis omnino diversa.

19. **Clavaria strigosa** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 8. 710
— Simplex, basi discreta, cylindraceo-compressa, fistulosa, acutiuscula, 10 cm. longa, 3 mm. crassa, pallide flava, basi attenuata, curvata, asperato-strigosa; basidiis clavatis, 40-50 ≈ 6-7; sporis globosis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ. diam., levibus.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *Cl. fistulosæ* Fr. affinis, sed differt basi strigosa et sporis globosis.

20. **Clavaria Schweinfurthiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 284. — 711
Simplex, clavata, stricta, late compressa, pallide cinnabarina, levis, glabra, apice obtusa v. acutiuscula, in stipitem æqualem attenuata, 3-4 cm. longa, 2 cm. lata; sporis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 6-8 ≈ 3$^1/_2$-4, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. sub arboribus in Africa centrali (Schweinfurth). — *Cl. Ligulæ* Schaeff. affinis.

21. **Clavaria nebulosa** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 326. — 712
Clavulis simplicibus, dense gregariis, 2$^1/_2$-12 cm. altis, fragilibus, cavis, utrinque angustatis, isabellinis v. sordide luteolis, hinc inde obscurius coloratis et nebulosis, in sicco subnigrescentibus; sporis oblongis v. anguste ellipticis, 6-7$^1/_2$ ≈ 3$^1/_2$-4.

Hab. ad terram arenosam, Sandy Point Newfoundland Amer. bor. (Waghorne)

22. **Clavaria liguloides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 8. 713
— Simplex, cæspitosa, spongioso-carnosa, elongato-clavata, cylindracea, farcta, apice liguliformis, late compressa, rotundata, sulcata, flavo-brunnea. 6 cm. longa, 3-4 mm. lata, basi attenuata, levis, glabra; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 ≈ 7-8, 4-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus brunneolis, 6 ≈ 2; sporis globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 4-4$^1/_2$ μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Zandbay ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Cum *Clavaria Ligula* Fr. comparanda.

23. **Clavaria filiformis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 8. — 714

Gregaria, simplicissima, basi interdum fasciculata, filiformis, farcta, apice subattenuata obtusiuscula, levis, nivea, 3-4 cm. longa, 1 mm. crassa; basidiis clavatis, 20-35 = 4; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$ μ. diam., episporio dilute flavidulo.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *C. pampeanæ* Speg. et *C. fusiformi* Sow. affinis.

24. **Clavaria Gollani** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (151). — Simplex, cylindracea, gregaria, longissima, stricta, fistulosa, pallida, levis, glabra, usque 30 cm. longa, 5-7 mm. crassa, apice paullo incrassata, obtuso-rotundata, circ. 1 cm. crassa, basi paullo attenuata, subdiscoidea, pruinosa; sporis subovoideis, hyalinis v. dilute fuscidulis, $4-4^1/_2 = 3^1/_2$. 715

Hab ad terram, Saharanpur Indiæ or. (W. Gollan). — *Cl. ardeniæ* Sow. affinis.

CALOCERA Fr. — Syll. VI p 732, IX p. 251, XIV p. 239.

1. **Calocera major** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 57, tab. VII, fig. 1-2. — Maxima, cæspitosa, subspathulata, tenuis, foliacea, aurantio-lutea; sporis ovato-oblongis, continuis. 716

Hab. ad ligna, Java — 6-8 cm. alta.

2. **Calocera problematica** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 58. t. VI, f. 6. — Plerumque cæspitosa, raro solitaria, foliacea, infundibuliformis vel varie formata, ramosa, rarius elongata et haud ramosa; sporis reniformibus. 717

Hab. ad ligna, Java et Borneo — 2-3 cm. alta.

3. **Calocera variabilis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 59, t. VII, f. 7-12. — Aurantiaca, clavata, haud raro ramosa; ramis teretibus, obtusis; sporis numerosis, oblongo-reniformibus. 718

Hab. ad ligna, Java — 10-14 mm. alta.

4. **Calocera Guepinia** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 59, t. VII, f. 3-6. — Breve stipitata, cupulata v. infundibuliformis; sporis reniformibus, germinando 1-septatis. 719

Hab. ad ligna, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ — 1 cm. alta et lata.

5. **Calocera odorata** Holterm. Mykol. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 56, tab. VIII, f. 1. — Solitaria v. gregaria, aurantio-lutea, foliacea, 1-3 cm. alta et lata; sporis oblongo-reniformibus, germinando 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis. 720

Hab. ad culmos Bambusæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

6. **Calocera minor** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, 721

p. 57, t. VI, f. 7. — Minor, ramosa, tenax, cæspitosa, ramis erectis clavatis, rarius solitaria, flavo-rubra; sporis reniformibus.

Hab. ad ligna, Java — 2 cm. alta, clavulæ 2-3 mm. cr.

LACHNOCLADIUM Lév. — Syll. VI p. 738, IX, p. 252, XI p. 139, XIV p. 239.

1. **Lachnocladium Englerianum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, 722
p. 499, Engl. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. I, 1. pag. 137, f. 73, *F-H* — Altum, ferruginosum, velutinum; stipite sublignoso, tereti v. subcompresso, ca. 7 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. crasso, glabro, repetito dichotomo v. palmatifido-partito; ramis in axillis vix compressis, plerumque strictis, erectis raro divergentibus; ramulis apice longe subulatis, teretibus, usque ad 6 cm. longis; basidiis subclavatis, 30–40 ≈ 7–9, sterigmatibus 2–4 suffultis; sporis oblique ovoideis v. subpiriformibus, basi curvato-apiculatis, ochraceo-ferrugineis, 13–15 ≈ $7^1/_2$–$8^1/_2$, dense verrucoso-asperatis, verrucis subglobosis obtusis brunneolis, 1–$1^1/_2$ μ. longis, $^1/_2$ μ. crassis.

Hab. ad terram pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl), prope Tjibodas et Mt. Gedeh ins. Javæ (Warburg, Fleischer), ins. Celebes (Sarasin). — Maxima species. *L. giganteo* Pat. ex Guiana certe affinis, sed ramis et sporis basi semper curvatis videtur diversa.

2. **Lachnocladium subpteruloides** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, 723
p. 498. — Dense cæspitosum, ramosissimum, ochraceum, 7-9 cm. altum, tomentosum, setulis repetito-furcatis, brunneolis, 3-$3^1/_2$ μ. crassis vestitum; stipite tereti, ca. 2 mm. crasso; ramis teretibus repetito-dichotomis v. trichotomis, ca. 1 mm. crassis, axillis haud compressis; ramulis apice subulatis, acutis, squarrosis; sporis globosis, levibus, brunneis, 3-$3^1/_2$ μ. diam.

Hab. in silvis, Nova Pommerania (Dahl). — Ramosissimum, ramis densis tenuissimis subfiliformibus ideoque *L. pteruloidi* P. Henn. affine. Ceterum *Pterulæ* speciem in mentem revocat.

. **Lachnocladium albidum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 188. 724
— Albidum, erectum, coriaceum, laxe cæspitosum; ramis crassis, teretibus, trifurcatis, transverse sulcato-rugosis, brevissime velutinis; ramulis brevibus, crassiusculis, cylindraceis, apice 3-4-dentatis; contextu fibroso, albido; hymenio amphigeno; sporis ovoideis, apice obtusis, inferne apiculatis, ochraceis, spinis longiusculis ornatis, 13-16 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. ad truncos, ins. Java — Totum circiter 5 cm. altum, rami 7-8 mm. crassi.

4. **Lachnocladium cervino-album** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 320. — Coriaceum, tenax, dense setulosum, cervinum, 4-7 cm. altum; stipite subtereti vel compresso, plus minus elongato, subflexuoso, usque ad 4 cm. longo, 2-5 mm. crasso, cervino-velutino, repetito-ramoso; ramis axillis late compressis, palmatifidis v. dichotomis, setulosis; ramulis apice subulatis v. cristatis, albidis, sublevibus glabrisque; setulis dichotomis v. asteroideis, usque 80 μ. longis, 3½-4½ μ. crassis, pallidis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, flavidulis, levibus, 3-4 ≈ 3-3½. 726

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus in silvis, Chelle, Afr. orient. (W. Goetze). — *L. asterosetoso* P. Henn. affine.

5. **Lachnocladium ochraceum** Bres. Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, pag. 157, t. *B*, f. 4-5. — Cæspitosum, absque trunco vel stipite, ramosissimum, in sicco fuscum, 5-6 cm. altum; ramis solidis, subangulatis, repetito-dichotomis, dichotomiis semicircularibus, axillis compressis, ramulis apice acuminatis bi-trifurcatis; hymenio unilaterali, e sporis pulverulento, ochraceo; sporis flavidis, obovatis, asperulis, 5-5½ ≈ 3-3½. 727

Hab. ad truncos putridos in silvis, Congo (Dewèvre).

6. **Lachnocladium pteruliforme** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 173, *Lachnocladium subpteruloides* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 143. — Corneo-coriaceum, tenax, cinereo-albidum, brunnescens, ca. 4-5 cm altum; stipite basi incrassato, mycelio membranaceo pallido vestito, ramoso; ramis sublignosis compressis sulcatis, repetito-fasciato-ramosis, setulosis, axillis late compressis, subflabellatis rufo-brunneis; ramulis erectis, apice subulatis vel cristatis, rufo-brunneis, glabris nudisque; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3½-4 μ. diam. 728

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Species in sicco subcornea et *Pterulæ* valde affinis.

7. **Lachnocladium Sarasinii** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 7, t. I, fig. 1. — Cæspitosum, coriaceum, fragile, farctum, ochraceum, dense tomentosum, setulis repetito-furcatis brunneolis vestitum, 3-4 cm. altum; stipitibus confluentibus, subteretibus, tuberculatis, irregulariter repetito-ramosis, plerumque dichotomis; ramis subteretibus, axillis vix compressis, strictis; ramulis subulatis, erectis, apice simplicibus, acutis, interdum furcatis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-3½ μ. diam. 729

Hab. ad ramos, Buol, ins Celebes (SARASIN). — Species tomento denso ex hyphis furcato-ramosis brunneolis usque 70 × 2-3 composito tecta, ideoque cum *L. asteroseloso* P. Henn. comparanda. *L. galaxauroidi* P. Henn. quoque affine.

8. **Lachnocladium ramalinoides** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 143. 729
— Coriaceum, setulosum, brunneum, albescens, fasciatum, compressum, breve stipitatum, 4 cm. altum; ramis brevibus, repetito palmato-ramosis, axillis flabellatis; ramulis apice compressis, cristatis; sporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$-4 × 3.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *L. conicularioidi* P. Henn. valde affine, differt autem habitatione sporisque hyalinis.

9. **Lachnocladium? furcellarioides** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 142. 730
— Coriaceum, tenax, strictum, brunneum, usque ad 9 cm. altum; stipite erecto, tereti, ca. 3-4 cm. longo, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. diam., basi mycelio membranaceo fusco vestito, repetito-dichotomo; ramis teretibus, strictis, axillis subcompressis, cinereo-pruinosis v. setulosis, apice longe usque ad 15 mm. subulatis; sporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, levibus, hyalino-flavidulis, $3^1/_2$-4 × 3-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

10. **Lachnocladium Janceanum** (Holterm.) P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, 731
pag. 143, *Clavaria Janseana* Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 103, t. XI, f. 1. — Mycelio ex hyphis albidis dense intertextis composito, ramos longe lateque obducente; stipite subtereti, basi incrassato, flavido, sursum brunneolo, coriaceo; ramis sursum attenuatis, apice acutis sæpequé furcato-divisis, coriaceis, brunneolis; basidiis 4-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus acutatis, tenuibus, 5-8 μ. longis; sporis 2,8-4 × 0,6-1,1.

Hab. ad ramos, ins. Java. — Species *L. furcellato* (Fr.) Lév. valde affinis et probabiliter non diversa.

11. **Lachnocladium himalayense** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 114. — 732
Trunco crassiusculo, elongato, 8-10 cm. circiter longo, pallide rufescente; ramis ramulisque rugulosis, teretibus vel subcompressis, alutaceis, dein cinnamomeo-fuligineis, axillis arcuatis, apicibus pallidis, ætate nigricantibus; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Sikkim Indiæ or. (GAMBLE).

12. **Lachnocladium palmatum** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 142. 733
— Coriaceum, substipitatum, fasciculatum, pallide flavum, 3-4 cm. altum; ramis subteretibus, palmatifidis vel apice fasciculatis, late compressis; ramulis basi confluentibus, apice subulatis v. cristatis;

basidiis clavatis; sterigmatibus 4 subulatis, 6-8 μ. longis; sporis globosis, levibus, hyalino-flavescentibus, 6-7 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

13. **Lachnocladium ralumense** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, 734
p. 498. — Albidum, 3-4 cm. altum; stipite brevi, tereti v. subcompresso, bis vel ter dichotomo v. subpalmatifido; ramulis teretibus, axillis vix compressis, strictis v. divergentibus, apice furcatis, acutis; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, levibus, 4-4$^1/_2$ μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl) — Parum ramosum, *L. cladonioidi* P. Henn. affine.

14. **Lachnocladium zandbaiense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 735
1899, p. 142. — Coriaceum, stipitatum, pallide flavum, ca. 6 cm. altum; stipite tereti, 2-3 mm. crasso, usque ad 2 cm. longo, fasciculato-ramoso; ramis teretibus, axillis incrassatis haud compressis, setulosis, divergentibus; ramulis apice dichotomis, longe subulatis; basidiis clavatis, 22-26 ≈ 4-5; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis vel subflavescentibus, asperatis, 5-7 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad terram, Zandbay ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Affine *C. brasiliensi* Lév., sed differt sporis asperulis.

15. **Lachnocladium subarticulatum** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 142. 736
— Coriaceum, atro-brunneum, albescenti-setulosum, strictum, 4-6 cm. altum; stipite tereti, ca. 1 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, fasciculato-ramoso; ramis strictis, erectis, dichotomis, axillis compressis attenuatis sulcatis; ramulis apice subulatis; basidiis clavatis, 18-20 ≈ 4-5; sporis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3$^1/_2$-4 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad lignum, Kandang-Badak ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — *L. reticulato* P. Henn. affine.

16. **Lachnocladium simplex** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 142. — 737
Cæspitosum, basi fasciculatum, coriaceo-tenax; clavula simplici subulata, curvata, acutiuscula v. obtusiuscula, pallide miniata, pruinosa vel minute setulosa, ca. 2 cm. alta, 2 mm. crassa; basidiis clavatis, 18-20 ≈ 5-6; sporis globosis, 4-4$^1/_2$ μ. diam., hyalino-fuscidulis.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

17. **Lachnocladium cornicularioides** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 143. 738
— Coriaceum, setulosum, longe radicatum, pallide flavum v. brunneo-albescens, ca. 2 cm. altum, substipitatum vel basi cæspitoso-ramosum, ramis late compressis, subfasciatis, brevibus, repetito-di-

chotomis, squarrosis; ramulis apice cristatis vel subulatis; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, levibus, brunneis, 7-8 ≈ 4.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

18. **Lachnocladium cladonioides** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 498. — Basi ramosum, pallide ochraceum, tomentosum, 2–2$^1/_2$ cm. altum, ramis dichotomis subteretibus; ramulis brevibus, 1–2 mm. crassis, obtusiusculis v. cristatis; sporis subglobosis, brunneis, levibus, 4–5 μ. diam. 739

Hab. ad terram in silva, Nova Pommerania (DAHL). — Species minutissima, ramis paucis pro ratione crassis, *L. furcellato* affinis.

19. **Lachnocladium articulatum** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p 142. — Coriaceum, tenax, pallide brunneum, setulosum, strictum, 5–7 cm. altum; stipite tereti, strigoso, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, ramoso; ramis strictis, erectis, repetito-dichotomis vel fasciculatis, axillis paullo compressis, subarticulatis; ramulis utrinque attenuatis, apicibus subulatis apiculatisque; sporis subfusoideis v. ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, levibus, brunneis, 10-12 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$. 740

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

20. **Lachnocladium implexum** (Lév.) Sacc. et Syd. *Clavaria implexa* Lév., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 711, *Merisma implexum* Lév. in Zollinger, Plantæ javan. n. 1311. 741

Hab. ad terram in Java (ZOLLINGER). — Species hæc melius ad *Lachnocladium* ducenda. (Cfr. Hennings in Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 143).

21. **Lachnocladium dendroides** (Jungh.) Sacc. et Syd., *Thelephora dendroides* (Jungh.) Lév., *Clavaria dendroides* Jungh., *Merisma dendroides* Lév., *Pterula dendroides* Sacc., Syll. VI, p. 742. 742

Hab. in silvis humilioribus ins. Javæ. — Species hæc melius inter *Lachnocladium* militare videtur (Cfr. Hennings in Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 143).

22. **Lachnocladium cempressum** (Berk.) Lév. *Clavaria compressa* Berk., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 714. 743

Hab. in ligno putri ins. Javæ. — Species hæc, monente cl. P. Hennings, melius ad *Lachnocladium* ducenda, ut jam fecerat cl. Léveillé.

PTERULA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 740, IX p. 255, XI pag. 140, XIV, p. 242.

1. **Pterula impertata** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 121, tab. 1, fig. 1. — Flavo-brunneola, cartilaginea, 744

basi fasciculata, bysso albo circumdata, simplex v. furcato-ramosa; ramis filiformibus, simplicibus, 8-12 mm. longis, 150-250 μ. crassis; basidiis clavatis, 15-18 ≈ 9-11; sporis subovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 12-14 ≈ 8.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Filicis cujusdam e Cameruuia importatæ, Hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Ex affinitate *P. simplicis, subsimplicis* et *subaquaticæ,* sed notis allatis diversa.

2. **Pterula pallescens** Bres. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 157, tab. *B,* fig. 1-3. — Dense gregaria, ramosissima, vegeta albida, sicca luride argillacea, 7-8 cm. alta, 3-6 cm. lata, stipitata; stipite tenui, $^1/_2$-1 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, basi e mycelio membranaceo albo folia et frustula lignea conglobante exsurgente; ramis ramulisque verticillato-divisis v. bi-trichotomis, subcompressis, apicibus subulatis ut plurimum furcatis; sporis hyalinis, obovato-elongatis, asperulis, 5-6 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 ≈ 4-5; hyphis contextus 3-4$^1/_2$ μ. latis.

Hab. ad folia et frustula lignea putrescentia prope Haatende, Congo (Dewèvre).

3. **Pterula (Phæopterula) hirsuta** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 9. — Ramosissima, tenax, cartilaginea, rufo-brunnea, violascens, dense strigoso-hirsuta; stipite crasso, ramoso; ramis verticillato-ramosis, filiformibus, confertis, strictis, erectis, ramulis subulatis; basidiis clavatis, fuscis, 30-35 ≈ 7-9; sterigmatibus 4 subulatis; sporis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, basi apiculatis 6-8 ≈ 4, hyalino-fuscescentibus.

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas ins Javæ (Fleischer). — Subgenus *Phæopterula* P. Henn. dignoscitur sporis coloratis, nec hyalinis.

TYPHULA Pers. — Syll VI p. 743, IX p. 255, XI p. 141, XIV p. 243.

1. **Typhula lutescens** Boud. Bull Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 197, t. IX, f. II. — Clavula cylindrica aut compresso-sulcata, lutea, rarius albido-flava, glabra, 5-8 mm. longa, 1,5-2 mm. cr., a stipite bene distincta; stipite elongato, albido, gracili clavulâ duplo aut triplo longiore, glabro, sed sæpe hinc inde præcipue ad basim pilis raris vestito, sclerotio oblongo depresso, fulvo intus pallido, margine striato enato; basidiis elongatis, tetrasporis; sporis oblongo-cylindricis, levibus, hyalinis v. vix lutescentibus, intus granulosis, hilo bene conspicuo, ad basim curvulis, 9-12 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad petiolos putres Fraxini excelsioris, Montmo-

rency Galliæ (Hetier, Boudier). — Sclerotium 3 mm. long. 1, 5-3 cr. — *Typhulæ gyranti* affinis.

2. **Typhula phæosperma** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII. 1900, p. 320. 748
— Clavulis hypophyllis, sparsis, filiformibus, fusoideis v. clavatis, apice obtusis, pallidis, dein brunneolis, 2-4 mm. longis, 180-200 μ. crassis; stipite vix attenuato; basidiis clavatis, intus guttulatis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 18-24 = 46; sporis globosis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, brunneis, 4-4½ μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Solani spec., Nyassa (Afr. orient. W. Goetze). — Sporis brunneis ab omnibus generis speciebus valde diversa et melius novi generis typus (*Phæotyphula* P. Henn.).

PISTILLARIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 752, IX p. 255, XI p 141, XIV, p. 243.

1. **Pistillaria attenuata** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (1). — Filiformis, simplex, raro sub apice subramosiuscula, tota candida, sensim acute attenuata, 3-7 mm. longa; basidiis clavatis, 24-30 = 5-7, bisporis; sporis continuis, hyalinis, ovatis, 7-9 = 3-5. 749

Hab. ad folia culmosque graminum coacervatos, præcipue Calamagrostidis Epigeii, Agrostidis albæ etc. in Marchia Germaniæ. — *P. Quéletii* Pat. et *P. Helenæ* Pat. affinis.

Fam. 6. Tremellaceæ Fr.

PHLEBOPHORA Lév. in Zoll. Verzeichn. p. 17 (Etym. *phlebs* vena et *phoreo* fero), *Van Romburghia* Holterm. in Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 104. — Fungi subgelatinosi, carnoso-membranacei, applanato-hypocrateriformes, centraliter stipitati, subtus hymenio tecti. Basidia bisterigmatica. Sporæ hyalinæ, continuæ, ovoideæ.

1. **Phlebophora rugulosa** Lév. l. c., Sacc. Syll. VI, p 685 (sub *Cyphella*). 750

Hab. ad terram in Archipelago Indico (Zollinger).

2. **Phlebophora Solmsiana** P. Henn. in Engler-Prantl. Natürl. Pflanzenfam. 1897, p. 128 cum icon., *Van Romburghia silvestris* Holterm. loc. cit. tab. XI, fig. 2. — Pileo gelatinoso, tenui, carnoso, subhypocrateriformi, demum patelliformi, superficie rugis costiformibus radiatim dispositis prædita, centro papillato, luteo, 1-6 cm. (plerumque 3-3½ cm.) lato; hymenio pallido, levi; stipite centrali, 751

cavo, gracili, æquali, leniter striato, glabro, pallido, 2-4 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso; basidiis cylindraceis, clavatis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, 2,7-3,2 ≈ 1,6-1,7.

Hab. ad ramos truncosque putres, pluribus locis ins. Javæ.

HIRNEOLA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 764, XI p. 144.

1. **Hirneola Buccina** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Auricularia Buccina* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 154. — Magna, pendula, cæspitosa; cupula orbiculari, flexuosa, membranaceo-gelatinosa, infundibuliformi, intus radiatim concentriceque plicato-venosa, castaneo-nigra, in stipitem crassum, elongatum, longitudinaliter plicato-sulcatum, cavum sensim producta, extus fusco-velutina, dein glabrata sensim nigrescente. 7

Hab. ad truncos, Tahiti. — Stipes 2-4 cm. longus, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. crassus; cupula 8-20 cm. diam. Pili 80-100 ≈ 6 *H. Auriculæ-Judæ* et *H. auriformi* valde affinis.

2. **Hirneola albida** Romell, Hymen. austro-amer. I, pag 45, t. III, f. 49 (Sv. Vet.-Akad. 1901). — Totus fungus in statu vivo cremeo-ochroleucus, in sicco cremeus; cupula usque ad 3 cm. alta, 3-5 cm. lata, extus pilis hyalinis, 30-120 μ. longis, $4^1/_2$-8 μ. crassis, dense velutina, primo levi, demum intus sparse subradiatim plicata v. costata; sporis hyalinis, oblongo-allantoideis, 10-14 ≈ 6-7. 75

Hab. ad truncos putres in silvis, S. Tomas Paraguari (Malme). — Tam ab *H. cornea* quam ab *H. pellucida* videtur diversa.

TJIBODASIA Holterm. Mycol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 44, tab. V, fig. 20-23. (Etym. a loco *Tjibodas* ins. Javæ, prope quem viget). — Erumpens, pezizoidea, ceracea. Basidia bacillaria, septata, plerumque 3-4 sterigmatica. Sporæ subglobosæ v. ellipticæ.

1. **Tjibodasia pezizoides** Holterm. l. c. — Cupulata, ceracea, flavo-rubra; basidiis plerumque rectis, rarissime curvatis; sterigmatibus brevibus, crassis, sæpius pleurogenis; sporis subglobosis vel ellipticis. 75

Hab. in ramis corticatis pr. Tjibodas. ins. Javæ. — 5-6 mm. lata.

PLATYGLŒA Schroet. — Syll. VI p. 771, XI p. 146, XIV p. 247.

1. **Platyglœa javanica** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. Franc. 1898, p. 190. — Erecta, tota brunnea, lobato-foliacea, lobis corrugatis, varie convolutis, gelatinosa, 12-15 mm. alta; hymenio amphigeno; sporis ovoideis, utrinque apiculatis, rectis, 10-13 ≈ 6-7; basidiis cylindra- 75

ceis, ca. 50 ≈ 6-8, transverse triseptatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, sæpe torulosis; sterigmatibus longis acicularibus.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos, ins. Java.

OLA Moell. — Syll. XIV p. 245.

1. **Jola (Cystobasidium) Lasiobolí** Lagh. Bih. K. Sv. Vet.-Handl. Bd. XXIV, Afd. III, 1899, p. 15, tab. III, fig. 8-13. — Alba, matricis superficiem obducens; mycelio vegetativo in matricis hymenio expanso, ex hyphis tenuissimis, circiter 2 μ. latis, hyalinis septatis, irregulariter ramosis, curvatis, tenuissime tunicatis, protoplasmate repletis, in superficie hymenii rete densum formantibus, dein cellulas (probasidia) hypha crassiores et magis protoplasmate repletas mox ovoideas 5-6 μ. crassas generantibus; basidiis e probasidiis ortis, demum 3-septatis, rectis, dein valde curvatis, 4 μ. latis; sterigmatibus brevibus, mox acutatis; sporis ovoideis, apiculatis, membrana tenui hyalina levi præditis. 756

Hab. parasitice ad Lasiobolum equinum, Tromsö Norvegiæ arcticæ. — Ex apice probasidiorum emittitur hypha recta, 4 μ. crassa, vertice protoplasmate probasidii instructa. Pars huiusce hyphæ protoplasmate repleta dein septo separatur et in basidium se mutat. Basidium primitus continuum, mox 1-septatum, demum 3-septatum et valde curvatum. Pro hac specie matrice tam singulari cl. auctor subgenus novum *Cystobasidium*, in posterum verisimiliter genus proprium sistens, condidit, quod differt ab aliis generis speciebus basidiis valde curvatis, sterigmatibus brevibus acutis sporisque ovoideis germinando non septatis.

EXIDIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 772, IX p. 257, XI p. 146, XIV p. 249.

1. **Exidia umbrinella** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, pag. 98, tab. CCIX, fig. 2 (1900). — Pezizoidea, ubique libera, fusco-succinea, sicca nigrescens, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. lata, disco truncato-plano, demum ruguloso-costato, papillis raris, nigris consperso, extus minutissime fusco-punctato, scabra; stipite brevissimo, papilliformi, 1-2 mm. longo crassoque; substantia pallidiore, gelatinosa; sporis cylindraceo-curvulis, hyalinis, 11-14 ≈ 3-4; basidiis e globoso obovatis, 10-12 ≈ 8-9; hyphis contextus 2-$2^1/_2$ μ. crassis. 757

Hab. ad ramos Laricis, Abietis excelsæ, pectinatæ, in regione tridentina, Hungaria, Italia. — Forma et colore fungi vegeti omnino *Exidiæ recisæ* Fr. analoga, a qua sporis et basidiis constanter minoribus differt; insuper color fungi sicci niger

quidem, at non nitens ut in *E. recisa*, sed opacus. Affinitate vero potius *E. crenatæ* accedit, quæ tamen major, magis undulato-costata magisque cæspitosa.

2. **Exidia carnosa** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 80, tab. IV, fig. 12-15. — Candida v. griseo-albida, crassa, subgelatinosa, applanata v. medio cupuliformis, copiose papillosa; basidiis piriformibus; sterigmatibus haud raro furcato-divisis; sporis reniformibus, 15 ≈ 6.

Hab. ad ramos cariosos et vetustos, Peradenyia ins. Ceylon et pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — 2 cm. lata.

3. **Exidia variabilis** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 80, tab. III, fig. 15-16. — Forma variabilis, sterilis atro-brunnea et irregulariter torosa, fertilis plicata brunneola epapillosa et margine dilutiore, interdum *Exidiopsis* speciem optime simulans et tunc crustam glabram gelatinosam coriaceam tenuem formans, haud raro inter duas formas medium tenens; sporis reniformibus.

Hab. ad ligna pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — 5-6 cm. lata.

4. **Exidia rubra** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. pag. 642 (Bull. Acad. roy. Sc. Belg. 1900). — Undulato-gyrosa, 12 mm. lat., 9 mm. alta, extus subtomentosa, cinnabarina v. lateritia; basidiis globosis; sporis cylindraceis, curvulis, quandoque septatis et granulosis ex uno latere breve apiculatis (in puncto insertionis?).

Hab. ad fragmentum ligneum putrescens in Fuegiæ pluribus locis, præcipue Magellan Chili.

ULOCOLLA Bref. — Syll. VI p. 777.

1. **Ulocolla papillosa** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 77, tab. IV, fig. 8-11. — Carnosa, initio levis dein tuberculoso-costata, ex albo grisea, undulata: sporis reniformibus; conidiis sporâ minoribus, etiam reniformibus.

Hab. ad ligna vetusta et ramos putrescentes v. emortuos in ins. Ceylon et Java. — 2-3 cm. lata.

TREMELLA Dill. — Syll. VI p. 780, IX p. 258, XI p. 147, XIV p. 249. — Cfr. Grev. XX, p. 15.

1. **Tremella Dahliana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, pag. 496. — Gelatinosa, lobata, inflato-vesiculosa, rufo-brunnea, ca. 10 cm. diam.; lobis gyroso-undulatis, levibus, glabris; basidiis subovoideis, 24-27 ≈ 14, tristerigmaticis; sterigmatibus apice subclavatis, 28-

32 ≈ 2½-3½; sporis ellipsoideis v. subgloboso-ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, 3½-4½ ≈ 3½-4.

Hab. ad lignum siccum pr. Balum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL). — *Tr. fucoidi* Moell. affinis.

. **Tremella luteo-rubescens** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 82, tab. V, fig. 1-13. — Gelatinosa, luteo-rubescens, magnitudine variabilis, 2-15 cm. diam., lobata, lobis crispis foliaceis, tuberculis setiformibus brunneolis 1-1½ mm. longis, dense obsitis; basidiis subglobosis; sporis magnis, globosis nec reniformibus, 11-12 μ. diam., basi apiculatis. 763

Hab. ad ligna in ins. Java. — *T. fuciformi* affinis, sed sporis etiam in maturitate globosis diversa. Cum *T. setulosa*, ob tuberculos setiformes, quoque comparanda.

. **Tremella picea** Massee. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 172 (1899). — Cartilagineo-gelatinosa, corrugata, sessilis, brunneo-nigra, 3-4 cm. lata; basidiis obovatis, cruciatim partitis; sporis ellipsoideis, leviter curvatis, hyalinis, 11-12 ≈ 3-4. 764

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Selangor (RIDLEY). — *T. corrugatæ* Schw. affinis.

. **Tremella silvestris** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, pag. 83, tab. V, fig. 14-19. — Valde irregularis, mox applanata, mox 5-6 cm. alta et valde torosa, nunquam confluens, gelatinosa, candida; basidiis subglobosis sterigmatibus plerumque quatuor tenuissimis; sporis reniformibus. 765

Hab. ad truncos cæsos et putridos Palmarum, in ins. Java, Borneo et Ceylon.

Tremella vinosa Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 180 (1899). — Gelatinosa, mollis, gyroso-plicata, glabra, vinosa, 1-2 cm.; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, glabris, 10 μ. diam.; basidiis globosis, 4-sterigmaticis. 766

Hab. in ligno emortuo in Tasmania (RODWAY). — *T. corrugatæ* affinis.

LAVARIOPSIS Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 85, tab. IV, fig. 16-20 (Etym. a *Clavaria* et *opsis* facies). — Clavariæformis, alba, dein flavida, gelatinosa, simplex v. ramosa, hymenio tecta. Basidia longitudinaliter 2-4-partita, demum 1-2-partita, interdum furcato-ramosa, 1-4-sterigmatica; sporæ simplices globosae. — Est quasia *Clavaria* tremellacea. An Caloceræ nimis affinis?

Clavariopsis pinguis Holterm. l. c. — Lignicola, magnitudine valde 767

variabilis $^1/_2$-8 cm. alta, cylindracea, simplex v. ramosa; sporis numerosis, 2-2$^1/_2$ μ. diam., globulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — An huc *Tremella damæcornis* Moell.?

MYXOMYCIDIUM Massee, Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 179 (Etym. *mixa* mucus et *myces*). — Receptacula pendula, stipitata, tremelloso-gelatinosa, hyalina. Basidia clavata, 4-sterigmatica. Sporæ continuæ hyalinæ.

1. **Myxomycidium pendulum** Massee l. c., p. 180. — Receptaculis pendulis, aquoso-gelatinosis, stipitatis, lanceolatis, apice acutis, hyalinis v. basi ochraceo-tinctis, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. longis; basidiis clavatis, 25-28 ≈ 6-7; sporis ovatis, inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, levibus, 8-9 ≈ 6.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum in Tasmania (Rodway). — Habitus *Clavariacearum*, consistentia autem potius *Tremellinearum*. — Cfr. *Calocera* et *Clavariopsis*.

GYROCEPHALUS Pers. — Syll. VI p. 795.

1. **Gyrocephalus luteus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 180 (1899). — Gelatinosus, stipitatus, spathulato-convolutus, flavidus, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. latus; sporis hyalinis, continuis, glabris, oblongo-curvatis, 12-13 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$; basidiis globosis, cruciatim partitis, sterigmatibus quaternis elongatis coronatis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo in Tasmania (Rodway).

DACRYOMYCES Nees. — Syll. VI p. 796, IX p. 259, XI pag. 148, XIV p. 252.

1. **Dacryomyces cenangioides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 50. — Erumpens, plerumque cæspitosus et connatus, plagas $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam. formans, obconicus, discoideus, primo superne concavus, in maturitate autem superne convexus, varie rugosus, plicatus vel immarginatus, hepaticus, in udo lilacino-tinctus, in sicco flavo-brunneas et fragilis, contextu ex hyphis densis inflatis composito; basidiis clavato-cylindraceis, 40-50 ≈ 6-7, sterigmatibus duobus brevibus obtusis instructis; sporis piriformibus, 12-20 (plerumque 15) ≈ 6-8, guttulis minutis repletis, demum 3- vel pluriseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Betulæ, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (L.

W. NUTTALL). — Species in sicco *Cenangium* quoddam cæspitosum optime simulat.

. **Dacryomyces aurantiacus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 771
p. 319. — Gelatinosus, sicco-corneus, aurantiacus, substipitatus v. sessilis, plicato-gyrosus, plicis lobatis vel suberistatis, 2-5 mm. diam ; stipite brevi, compresso, sulcato; basidiis furcatis; sterigmatibus 10-15 ≈ $3^1/_2$; sporis ellipsoideis, curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 9-14 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos carbonaceos, Usambara Afr. orient. (KUMMER). — *D. chrysocomo* (Bull.) affinis.

. **Dacryomyces luridus** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen 772
1898, p. 53, tab. VII, fig. 20-25. — Plicato-gyrosus, sordide luteus, cartilagineus, 2 mm. usque $1^1/_2$ cm.; sporis reniformibus, 1-3-septatis, 15 ≈ 5.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Bambusæ, Buitenzorg et Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

. **Dacryomyces odoratus** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 773
1898, p. 54, tab. VII, fig. 16-19. — Plicato-gyrosus, sordide luteus, cartilagineus; sporis initio subglobosis, dein reniformibus et valde curvatis, 2-septatis, rarissime 3-4-septatis 15 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — An diversus a *D. lurido* Holterm.?

. **Dacryomyces rubidus** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 774
1898, p. 55, tab. VII, fig. 13-15. — Minutus, suborbicularis, gyrosus, rubidus, 3-5 mm. lat. gregarius; basidiis furcatis, longis; sporis reniformibus, demum 4-6-septatis, 25 ≈ 6-7 (ex iconibus).

Hab. in ramis dejectis arborum, Hort. bot. Buitenzorg Javæ.

GUEPINIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 805, XI p. 150, XIV p. 252.

. **Guepinia coryneoides** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 6. — Gre- 775
garia, confluens, stipitata v. sessilis, clavata, cupulata v. disciformis, ca. $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam., usque ad $1^1/_2$ cm. alta, extus farinaceo-pruinosa pallide flava, margine interdum inciso-lobata; hymenio sublevi, sulphureo; basidiis furcatis; sterigmatibus cylindraceis, 17 ≈ $3^1/_2$; sporis oblongis, subcurvulis, basi apiculatis, 16-24 ≈ $6^1/_2$-$8^1/_2$, intus granulosis, 5-6-septatis.

Hab. ad lignum, Kedang-Badak ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — Habitus externus, nec non sporæ omnino *Corynem sarcoidem* in mentem revocant.

. **Guepinia ralumensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, p. 497. 776

— Sparsa, 1-2 cm. alta; stipite tereti v. compresso, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso, ochraceo-tomentoso; pileo dichotomo, ramis apice cristatis, extus velutino-griseo; hymenio plicato, subgyroso, aurantio-flavo; basidiis furcatis; sterigmatibus subclavatis, brunneolis, 16-28 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4; sporis ovoideis v. oblongis, oblique apiculatis, intus guttulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 6-8 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. ad lignum putridum prope Ralum Novæ-Pommeraniæ (Dahl). — *G. fissæ* Berk. affinis, sed forma, hymenio, basidiis sporisque diversa.

3. **Guepinia discinoides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 6. — Stipitata, gregaria; pileo subcupulato, dein convexo, medio depresso, 1 cm. diam., margine repando, undulato, aurantiaco, striato, extus pallido, pruinoso, subpulverulento; stipite late compresso, $^1/_2$ mm. longo latoque, sulcato, albo, subvilloso; basidiis 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus apice incrassatis, 28-35 ≈ 3; sporis ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, dein 1-septatis, 4-$5^1/_2$ ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. ad cortices in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *G. merulinæ* (Pers.) Quél. affinis, sed sporis multo minoribus 1-septatis diversa.

4. **Guepinia biformis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 20. — Pileo stipitato, primitus erecto cupulatoque, dein uno latere curvato, sæpe stipitem versus inciso et margine lobato, tenaci, in udo gelatinoso et tremelloideo, deorsum in stipitem attenuato, minute granuloso-tomentoso v. subvelutino, extus griseolo v. fulvo-brunneo; hymenio glabro, levi v. plicis paucis basi radiantibus notato, rubescenti-brunneo; stipitibus teretibus v. subcompressis, tenacibus v. coriaceis, velutino-tomentosis, griseolis v. fulvo-brunneis, sæpe basi seriatim confluentibus.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Ames, Iowa Americæ bor. — Pileus 6-12 mm. latus; stipes 4-10 mm. longus, 2-4 mm. crassus. E vicinia *G. cohærentis, cochleatæ* et *palmicipitis,* a quibus differt colore.

DITIOLA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 813, IX p. 260, XI p. 149.

1. **Ditiola Fagi** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 313. — Gregaria, stipitata vel sessilis; stipite crasso, albo, 1-2 mm. longo, macula alba orbiculari fibrillosa insidente; cupula plana v. convexa, nunc regulari, tunc vero varie contorta, margine sæpe revoluto, centro depressa, aurantiaca v. aurea, humectata gelatinosa, tandem deliquescente; sporis subellipsoideis v. oblongis, curvulis et inæquilateralibus, con-

stanter 3-septatis, 11-14 = 4½-5½, in basidiorum ramis furcatis terminalibus.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum fagineum, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Differt a *D. radicata* sporis constanter 4-locularibus et a *D. conformi* sporarum dimensionibus reductis.

DACRYOPSIS Mass. — Syll. XI p. 149.

1. **Dacryopsis Ulicis** (Plowr.) Sacc. et Syd. *Ditiola* (*Dacryopsis*) *Ulicis* Plow. Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. f. 1897-1898, p. 55, tab. II, fig. 2-6. — Pallide limonicolor, dein obscurior, tenax; capitulo globoso, dein applanato, demum rugoso, primitus tomento tenui albo villosulo, 1½-5 mm. diam.; stipite firmo, pallidiore, ½-1 mm. longo, interdum nullo v. subnullo, primitus hyalino-villoso; basidiis ramosis, ramis tenuibus; sporis forma variabilibus, initio elliptico-cylindricis hyalinis, 15 = 5 et distinctissime 4-5-nucleatis, dein cylindricis, hyalinis, plerumque 1-septatis, basi apiculo obliquo lato præditis, demum cylindricis 3-septatis 15-18 = 5. 780

Hab. ad truncos emortuos Ulicis europææ, North Wootton Britanniæ.

GASTEROMYCETÆ Willd.

Syll. fung. VII p. 1, IX p. 262, XI p. 152, XIV p. 254.

Fam. 1. **Phallaceæ** Fr. *)

DICTYOPHORA Desv. — Syll VII p. 3, IX p. 262, XI p. 152, XIV, p. 254.

1. **Dictyophora phalloidea** Desv. — Syll. VII, p. 3. — **f. aurantiaca** P. Henn Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, pag. 505. — A typo differt pileo aurantiaco et indusio retiformi albo. 781

Hab. ad terram udam in silva, Nova Guinea (L. Kaernbach).

2. **Dictyophora echinata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 22. — Volva fusco-olivacea, dense echinata, rhizoideis albis v. pallide lilacinis subulatis, aculeiformibus; stipite cylindraceo, ca. 12 cm. alto, 2-3 cm. crasso, superne attenuato, pariete infra e 2-3 stratis cavitatum composito, supra indusii insertionem simplici et extus reticulato; indusio retiformi, aurantio, conico v. campanulato, margine integro; pileo campanulato v. conico, reticulato-ruguloso, albo-incarnescente, apice haud incrassato, ca. 3 cm. alto, $3^1/_2$ cm. lato. 782

Hab. ad terram, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — An *D. roseæ* (Ces.) Fisch. affinis?

3. **Dictyophora (Clautriavia) irpicina** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 190. — Stipite ca. 15 cm. alto, 3 cm. crasso, albo, cylindraceo, reticulato-bulboso, plus minusve perforato; indusio usque ad dimidiam partem stipitis dependente, retiformi, ramis compressis, crispatis, cavis, superne interstitiis majoribus prædito; pileo tenui, conico-campanulato, apice impervio, non incrassato, extus dense lamellulis tenuibus erectis confertissimis plus minusve inci- 783

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*) Quod ad partem morphologicam æque ac systematicam spectat, cfr. Ed. Fischer *Untersuch. zur vergl. Entw. und Syst. der Phalloideen.* Zürich 1900 et in Engler, *Pflanzenfam., Pilze,* II vol.

sis radiantibus v. convolutis pulpam sporiferam olivaceam gerentibus undique tecto; volva membranacea, inverse campanulata, radicula fibrosa furcata alba prædita; sporis ovoideis, minutis, ellipsoideis.

Hab. ad terram in horto bot. Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (CLAUTRIAU). — Habitu externo omnino *Dictyophoræ phalloideæ*, sed differt indusio multo minus elongato, interstitiis minoribus etc. Subgenus *Clautriaria* Pat. a typo generis recedit pileo lamellulis sporiferis tecto.

ITHYPHALLUS Fr. — Syll. VII p. 8, IX p. 262, XI p. 153.

1. **Ithyphallus costatus** Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI, p. 147, tab. XXIII, fig. 10-11 et tab. XXIV, pag. 1-3 (1899). — Totus 19-20 cm. altus; volva magna, tuberosa, ca. 5 cm. diam., extus dilute flavo-brunnea, hinc inde maculis brunneis variegata; stipite utrinque leniter attenuato, circa medium 2 cm. crasso, albo, pariete e tribus stratis cavitatum formato; pileo $4^1/_2$ cm. longo, $2^1/_2$ cm. crasso, conico-campanulato, albo, firmo, extus magis reticulato quam in *I. tenui*. 784

Hab. in silva ad montem Gedeh ins. Javæ (M. FLEISCHER). — *I. tenui* affinis, sed est firmior, omnino carnosus; structuræ stipitis et pilei quoque sunt diversæ.

2. **Ithyphallus favosus** Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI, p. 148, tab. XXIV, fig. 4-5 (1899). — Totus usque 3-5 cm. altus; volva ca. 6-7 cm. diam., firma, pallide grisea v. albida; stipite variæ crassitudinis et altitudinis, 15-35 cm. longo, $4^1/_2$-6 cm. crasso, pariete e duobus v. tribus cavitatum stratis composito, flavido-albo, fragilissimo; pileo campanulato, apice obtuse rotundato, lineis usque 4 mm. altis tecto. 785

Hab. in silva pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — Maxima species, structura pilei facile dignoscenda.

3. **Ithyphallus celebicus** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 21, tab. I, fig. 10 (*Phallus*). — Pileo oblongo-conico, pseudoparenchymatico, extus tuberculato-ruguloso, ca. 4 cm. longo, $2^1/_2$ cm. lato, apice umbonato, clauso, albido, massa sporarum atro-olivacea tecto; stipite cylindraceo, utrinque attenuato, ca. 10 cm. longo, medio $1^1/_2$ cm. lato, (in alcohole) favaceo, pariete e 2-3 stratis cavitatum composito, aurantiaco; sporis cylindraceis, obtusis, 4-$4^1/_2$ = $1^1/_2$-2, hyalinis. 786

Hab. ad terram, Makassar, Celebes (SARASIN). — *Ph. ruguloso* E. Fisch. affinis, sed differt stipite et pileo oblongo-conico.

ECHINOPHALLUS P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 505 (Etym. ab *echinos* echinus et *Phallus*). — Volva aculeis subulatis vestita. Receptaculum e stipite cavo et pileo reticulato consistens. Stipes appendice brevi colliformi præditus. Inter *Dictyophoram, Ithyphallum* et *Mutinum*.

1. **Echinophallus Lauterbachii** P. Henn. l. c.; *Ithyphallus Lauterbachii* P. Henn., Syll. XI, p. 153. 78

Hab. ad terram pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (DAHL).

MUTINUS Fr. — Syll. VII p. 12, IX p. 263, XI p. 153.

1. **Mutinus Fleischeri** Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI. p. 137, tab. XXI, fig. *A*; XXII, fig. 1-4 (1899). — Totus 11-12 cm. altus; volva ovoidea, $3^1/_2$-4 cm. longa, $2^1/_2$ cm. lata, rufo-grisea extus levi; stipite $9^1/_2$ cm. longo, 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. crasso, utrinque vix attenuato, carneo v. coccineo, verrucis translucidis lenticularibus convexis isodiametricis ca. 3 mm. diam. tecto, pariete ex uno cavitatum strato composito; parte sporifera $1^1/_2$ cm. tantum longa, a stipite sulco divisa, breviter conica, apice rotundata impervia, pileo concolori, verrucosa, verrucis ca. $1^1/_2$ mm. diam., pariete eadem structura ac stipitis prædita; gleba obscure olivacea; sporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-5,2 ≈ 2. 78

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

JANSIA Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI, p. 139 (Etym. a cl. Dr. JANSE, fungi collectore). — Receptaculum cavum, fusiforme, apice perforatum v. clausum, pileo carens. Pars sporifera in stipitem abiens, ex uno cavitatum strato formata; stipitis paries eadem structura ac partis sporiferæ præditus; gleba in processibus strobiliformibus cylindraceis vel lineis prominulis anastomosantibus sita. — *Mutino* et *Floccomutino* affinis.

1. **Jansia elegans** Penzig, loc. cit., p. 140, tab. XX et tab. XXII, fig. 5-13. — Solitaria v. gregaria, sæpe late connexa, tota 4-5 cm. alta; volva oblongo-elliptica, alba; stipite cylindraceo, tenuissimo, albo, translucido, 1-2 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, recto vel interdum leniter curvulo, ex uno cavitatum strato composito; parte sporifera 10-14 mm. longa, apicem versus leniter attenuata, ubi- 78

que processibus cavis strobiliformibus cylindraceis 1-1½ mm. longis, dense tecta, pallide brunnea.

Hab. inter truncos putridos et ad culmos emortuos Bambusa in Java.

2. **Jansia Nymaniana** (P. Henn.) Penzig, l. c., p. 170; *Floccomutinus Nymanianus* P. Henn. Monsunia I, p. 22 (1899), *Jansia rugosa* Penzig l. c., p. 142, tab. XX et XXIII, fig. 1-4. — Plerumque gregaria, tota 2-3 cm. longa, (sec. P. Hennings usque 5 cm. longa), volva globosa, obovata v. piriformi, albo-flavida; stipite ut in *Jansia elegante*, 7-15 mm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, albo, (sec. cl. P. Hennings 3-3½ cm. longo); parte sporifera brevi, usque 5 mm. longa (sec. P. Henn. 1-1½ cm. longa, 3-4 mm. crassa), lineis anastomosantibus prominentibus tecta.

Hab. ad truncos, ad ligna putrida in Java. — Sporæ sec. P. Hennings cylindraceo-ellipsoideæ, 3 ≈ 0,7. Cl. Penzig. l. c. suam speciem (*Jansiam rugosam*) cum *Floccomutino eleganti* P. Henn. identicam esse confirmat, sed mensuræ auctorum valde diversæ sunt.

ALBOFFIELLA Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 183 (1899) (Etym. a cl. Dr. Nic. Alboff, botanico rossico recenter emortuo). — Phallea mitrata. Pileus subhemisphæricus, impervius, levis, brevis, margine indusio destitutus, sed gleba virenti annuliformi appendiculatus; stipes fistulosus, pseudoparenchymaticus, volva duplici ampla basi vestitus. — Genus a ceteris *Phalleis* pileo obtuso impervio glebaque marginali rite distinctum.

1. **Alboffiella argentina** Speg. l. c. tab. VI, fig. 1. — Pileo hemisphærico-applanato, 2½-3 cm. diam., 5-7 mm. alto, non v. vix depresso, non perforato, tenui, albo, levi subnitente, glabro, margine superne obtuse rotundato, inferne abrupte truncato atque gleba 5-7 mm. alta, annuliformi virescente mox liquescente, trabeculis albescentibus fatiscentibus sustenta cortinato; stipite cylindraceo subconoideo, 6½-7 mm. longo, tereti, superne leniter attenuato 12-15 mm. crasso, inferne modice incrassatulo et 22 mm. crasso, basi ovato-rotundato, latissime fistuloso, cum pileo continuo, sed cavitate ad confluentiam pilei membrana interna tenui relaxata interrupta, parietibus crassiusculis 3-4 mm. crassis, subrigidulis grosse spongioso-alveolatis e tribus v. quattuor truncis juxta positis atque reticulato-conjunctis efformatis donato, extus intusque plus minusve poroso-papuloso, pallide carneo; volva duplici, externa ovata v. obcampanulata late irregulariterque aperta 4½-5 [791]

cm. alta et lata, sordide alba, basi extus abrupte minuteque funiculato-radicata, interna ab externa strato mucoso gelatinoso sordide subhyalino interposito separata alba, turbinata, tenacella, rigidula, stipiti adpressa; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus, chlorinis, 5–6 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3.

Hab. ad terram sub umbra Condaliæ lineatæ, Tranquera de Luro pr. Rio Colorado Argentinæ. — Odor nauseabundus parum percipibilis.

CLATRHUS Mich. — Syll. VII p. 18, IX p. 264, XI p. 154, XIV p. 255.

1. **Clathrus cancellatus** (Tourn.) L. — Syll. VII, p. 19. — var. **alboflavidus** Sacc. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 158. — Intus flavidus, extus albus, cetera eadem. 79

Hab. ad terram, Lukolela Africæ (Dewèvre).

CLATHRELLA Ed. Fisch. in Engl. Pflanzenf. Pilze, II, p. 284 cum iconibus. Unters. Phalloid. III, p. 35 (Etym. a *Clathro,* cui affinis). — Receptaculum globoso-ovatum, ad basim plerumque stipitiformiter contractum. Rami receptaculi tenues, inter se anastomosantes areolasque paucas formantes. — Hic *Clathro*, illinc *Colo* affinis.

1. **Clathrella pseudocancellata** Ed. Fisch. Unters. Phalloid. III, p. 36. — Receptaculo majusculo; areolis amplis, polygonalibus, isodiametricis, ramis latiusculis, triquetro-applanatis, rubesconti-aurantiis, medio 6 mm. lat., deorsum latioribus et in basim stipitiformem contractis. 79

Hab. ad caudices Bambusæ putres pr. Nyassa-See Africæ centr. (W. Goetze). — Receptaculi magnitudo non indicta. Odor cadavericus. Ad hoc genus sec. Fisch. l. c. spectant quoque: *Clathrella Preussii* (P. Henn.) Fisch., *Cl. crispa* (Turp.) Fisch., *Cl. chrysomycelina* (Alfr. Möller) Fisch., *Cl. camerunensis* (P. Henn.), *Cl. delicata* (B. et Br.) Fisch., *Cl. pusilla* (Berk.) Fisch., *Cl. Mülleri* Fisch., quæ species sub *Clathro,* ultima vero sub *Colo* reperiuntur. Conferenda clavis diagnostica specierum in Ed. Fisch. l. c.

COLUS Cav. et Séch. — Syll. VII p. 21, IX p. 364, XI p. 154.

1. **Colus javanicus** Penzig, Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg XVI, pag. 160, tab. XXI, fig. *B*, tab. XXIV, fig. 12-14, t. XXV, fig. 2-3 (1899). — Totus $4^1/_2$ cm. altus; volva atro-brunnea; stipite cylindraceo, 79

7 mm. crasso, 2 cm. longo, cavo, apicem versus leniter incrassato, pariete ex uno strato cavitatum formato; parte clathrata consistente e ramis tribus apicem versus sensim attenuatis, $2^1/_2$ cm. longis.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

LYSURUS Fr. — Syll. VII p. 22, IX p. 264.

1. **Lysurus Beauvaisi** Molliard, Rev. générale de Bot. 1899, p. 61, c. fig. — Receptaculo 2 cm. longo; stipite fusiformi, quadrangulari v. quinquangulari, cavo, celluloso, apicem versus attenuato, medio $1^1/_2$ cm. lato; volva ca. 3 cm. longa, lacerato-lobata, basi filamento radiciformi simplici v. bifurcato instructa; sporis numerosis, ovoideis v. elongatis, 5-6 ≈ 1-$1^1/_2$. 795

Hab. ad terram pr. Longtchéou, prov. Kouang-Si Sinarum (I. Beauvais). — Totus 9 cm. longus.

ASEROË Labill. — Syll. VII p. 25, IX p. 265.

1. **Aseroë arachnoidea** Ed. Fisch. Untersuch. Palloid. III, p. 42. *A. rubra* v. *bogoriensis* Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1898, p. 191, Penzig in Ann. Buitenz. ser. II, vol. I, p. 165, t. XXV, f. 4-13. — Receptaculum pure album; brachia numero 7-13 variantia, cm. 4 long., basi 5 mm. lata; stipes 4-6 cm. long. 796

Hab. ad terram in insula Java.

Fam. 2. Nidulariaceæ Fr.

NIDULARIA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 28, IX p. 265, XI pag. 156, XIV p. 256.

1. **Nidularia fusispora** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 125. — Peridiis gregariis, haud confluentibus albis, tuberculosis, nudo oculo glabris, tenuissimis, 1-4 mm. diam., tandem undique disruptis et evanescentibus; sporangiolis numerosis, discoideis, muco copioso involutis, flavo-brunneis, $^1/_2$ mm. latis; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 9-12 ≈ 4-$4^1/_2$. 797

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Huon Road Tasmaniæ (Rodway).

CYATHUS Hall. — Syll. VII p. 32, IX p. 266, XI pag. 156, XIV p. 256.

1. **Cyathus elegans** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 185 (1899). — 79
Plus minusve dense gregarius; peridio papyraceo-membranaceo, tenacello, sed valde flexili, eximie obconico v. calyciformi, 1-1½ cm. alto, 5-6 mm. lato, postice sensim in pedicellum rarius deficientem brevem 1-2 mm. longum attenuato, apice primo conniventi-clauso atque obtuse rotundato, dein udo late aperto, velo nullo, sicco abrupte contracto-plicato, ore acuto integro minute breviter densequé fimbriato-ciliolato, extus levi, umbrino, subsericeo-nitente, non v. obsolete araneoso-subpubescente, intus glaberrimo levissimo plumbeo nitentissimo; sporangiolis e discoideo ellipticis e mutua pressione difformibus, superne applanatis, inferne convexulis, minute umbilicatis, funiculo longiusculo albo adfixis, extus atris nitentibus, tunica tenui facile a pulpa interna separabili vestitis, intus albis carnosis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad terram humosam pr. La Plata et Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima distinctissima; an *C. Lesueurii* Tul.?

2. **Cyathus niveo-tomentosus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 274. — Sparsus; peridio obconico-cyathiformi, crassiusculo papyraceo, primo operculo albo tecto, sessili v. substipitato, extus niveo sericeo, dense tomentoso, margine integro crasso 3-5 mm. alto, 4-5 mm. lato, intus albo-flavescente; sporangiolis innumeris, lentiformibus, planis, tenue tunicatis, cinnamomeis, sericeis, 1-1,2 mm. diam.; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 7-8½ ≈ 4½-5½, episporio hyalino, tenui, levi.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes, Potter Valley Californiæ (A. Purpus). — *C. pallido* proxime accedit, sed notis datis distinctus.

3. **Cyathus dimorphus** Cobb Plant diseases, in Agric. Gaz. New-South-Wales 1892, p. 1005, f. 18-21. — Peridio campanulato, basi contracto, cinereo, subglabro, prope medium horizontaliter obsolete punctato; sporangiis discoideis, nigris, crasse tunicatis, umbilico exiguo; sporis quaternis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 27-35 ≈ 22-25.

Hab. gregatim ad terram in Australia pr. Hawkesbury (C. T. Musson). — Mycelium hypogæum copiosum.

Fam. 3. Lycoperdaceæ Ehrenb.

GYROPHRAGMIUM Mont. — Syll. VII p. 57, XI p. 157.

1. **Gyrophragmium argentinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 185 (1899). — Solitarium; pileo applanato-hemisphærico; stipite e sa-

buia erumpente, erecto (an basi volvato?), cylindraceo, 1-2 cm. longo, 7-8 mm. crasso, latissime fistuloso, e rigido fragili, sordide albo, annulis pluribus superpositis concoloribus submembranaceis subconoideis retrorsis præcipue in parte supera vestito, superne vix discoideo-dilatato et 1-1½ cm. crasso, apice truncato-applanato, albo levi; lamellis polystichis, primo in pileo subgloboso constipatis, confertissime, longitudine ludentibus, 1-2 cm. longis, 2-2½ mm. latis, dein plus minusve horizontali-radiantibus, fasciculis inter se liberis ex 2-5 lamellis connatis compositis, arcuatis, antice breviter, postice longe attenuatis, crispulis, aterrimis, in vivo mollibus, in sicco rigido-fragilibus; sporis globosis, levibus, eguttulatis, exappendiculatis, atris, subopacis, 4-5 μ. diam.

Hab. in alveo fluminis Guachipas, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

CYCLODERMA Klotzsch. — Syll. VII p. 56 et 470, XIV p. 257.

1. **Cycloderma stipitatum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 204, 802
tab. X, fig. 2. — Ochraceo-fuscum; peridio duplici ovoideo-citriformi, exteriori glabro, non verrucoso nec papilloso, apice umbone obtuso mamillæformi prædito, basi in partem stipitiformem cylindraceam attenuato, coriaceo, rigido, interiori membranaceo, tenui, apice ostiolo fimbriato munito; columella albida, clavata, dimidium circiter vel parum ultra altitudinem cavitatis attingente; gleba nigra, pulverulenta; capillitio haud abundanter evoluto, radiato, lenissime colorato, parum ramoso, 3-4 μ. crasso; sporis brunneo-nigris, globulosis, 4-5 μ. diam., tenuiter asperulis, guttula centrali donatis.

Hab. ad terram in silva, Guadalupa (Duss). — Totum 2½-3 cm. altum; stipes 8 mm. longus, 4 mm. crassus; peridium 1 cm. crassum. A congeneribus huius generis species hæc forma ovoidea et peridio exteriori omnino glabro bene diversa. In Guadalupa quoque nascitur *Cycloderma ohiense* Cke. et Morg. hucusque tantum ex America boreali cognitum.

2. **Cycloderma depressum** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1900, p. 182. 803
t. VII, f. 2. — Peridiis globoso-turbinatis, supra planis vel depressis centroque minute papillatis, ochraceo-pallidis, glabris exoperidio crasso, ex stratis binis heterogeneis interiore tenui papyraceo formato, columella verticem non attingente, infra terminata sursum globosa, dura, albida; capillitio e columella usque ad endoperidium radiante, filamentis simplicibus, cylindraceis, tenacibus,

brunneo-pallidis; sporis globulosis, levibus, 2,5-3 μ. diam., concoloribus.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Guadalupa. — Mycelium album, filamentosum, fragmenta lignea conglutinans; peridium 1-1,5 cm. diam., dehiscentia ignota; gleba initio albida. *C. indico* affine, sed peridiis glabris et forma columella dignoscitur. — Quoad *C. chiense* Cooke, Syll. VII, pag. 56, cfr. Pat. l. c. t. VII, f. 3, ubi peridii dehiscentia illustratur. *C. indicum* Klt. nuper inventum est in plantarum exoticarum ollis in horto bot. Camerino (Dr. Filippi).

PODAXON (Desv.) Fr. — Syll. VII p. 58, IX p. 267, XI p. 158, XIV p. 257.

1. **Podaxon Chevalieri** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 241, tab. VII. — Cylindraceus v. sensim a basi ad apicem tenuatus, 20-25 cm. alt., stipite usque ad 3,5 cm. cr., lignoso, albo-flavescente, hinc inde maculis castaneo-rufis variegato, squamis adpressis latis circulatim dispositis, albidis tecto, intus cavo, medulla floccosa albida farcto, pariete crasso deorsum albido late squamoso; gleba floccosa e rufo olivacea, interne rubra; capillitio filamentoso non spiraliter diffracto, rubro 8-9 μ. cr.; sporis glomerulatis, ovoideis, apice poro impressis, levibus, rubro-fulvo tinctis, 12-13 ≈ 8-10. 804

Hab. ad ripas arenosas lacuum in regione Tombouctou Africæ occid. (A. Chevalier). — Eximia species.

2. **Podaxon ghattasensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 287. — Peridio oblongo-clavato, apice rotundato vel subacuminato, albido, squamis brunneis tecto, 15 cm. longo, $2^1/_2$-3 cm. lato; stipite tereti, lignoso, duro, superne attenuato, pallido, squamis coriaceis, brunneis cincto, basi $1^1/_2$ cm. incrassato, radicato, atrofusco, ca. 20 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso; capillitio atro-brunneo vel atro-olivaceo, floccis fasciatis, flexilibus, olivaceo-fuscis, 8-15 μ. diam.; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, levibus, flavis dein castaneis, 12-14 ≈ $7^1/_2$-$8^1/_2$. 805

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in nido Termitum, Seriba Ghattas Africæ centr. (Schweinfurth). — *P. elatiori* Welw. et Curr. proxime accedit, sed squamis sporisque distinctus.

3. **Podaxon argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 186 (1899). — Peridio ovato v. ellipsoideo, 3-8 cm. alto, $2^1/_2$-5 cm. lato utrinque obtusiusculo, candido, primo cortice tenui subpapyraceo grosse stratoseque secedente vestito, dein plus minusve denudato et squarroso, udo coriaceo-molli, sicco rigido-sublignoso, basi irregulariter 806

dehiscente, per ætatem frustulatim evanescente; stipite peridii longitudinem subæquante, 3-6 cm. longo, $^1/_2$-1 cm. crasso, tereti, recto, farcto, in vivo coriaceo, in sicco subligneso, albo, plus minusve dense grosseque retrorsum squarroso-squamoso, basi rotundato-subtruncato et non v. vix incrassato, apice in columellam ejusdem naturæ a basi ad apicem peridii procurrentem producto; gleba in prima ætate compactiuscula, subcarnosa, alba, dein pulverulenta, minutissime grunulosa, flavescente, postremo olivacea, capillitio fere omnino destituta, fibrillis paucis parietibus columellæque adfixis rectis non spiralibus gracilibus olivaceis intermixtis; glomerulis seu granulis glebæ minutis, difformibus, 25-100 μ. longis, 20-40 μ. crassis, e cellulis (an basidiis?) globosis 8-10 μ. diam., levibus olivaceis constipatis efformatis; sporis e globoso ovatis, 4-5 μ. diam., levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. ad terram præcipue in arenosis salsis pluribus locis in Argentinæ.

4. **Podaxon patagonicus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 186 (1899). 807
— Peridio obovato, $3^1/_2$ cm. longo, $2^1/_2$ cm. lato, inferne attenuato, candido, subventricoso, nudo, levi, vix hinc inde irregulariter ruguloso-sulcato, tenui, papyraceo-coriacello, basi irregulariter dehiscente per ætatem frustulatim deciduo; stipite longiore, 5 mm. longo, 6 mm. crasso, tereti, recto, late fistuloso, coriaceo, rigidulo, sed non lignoso, albo, laxe minuteque retrorsum squarruloso, basi truncato-rotundato non v. vix incrassato, apice in columellam ejusdem naturæ a basi ad apicem peridii procurrentem producto; gleba granuloso-pulverulenta, atro-olivacea, capillitio fere omnino destituta, vix fibrillis nonnullis rectis concoloribus intermixtis; glomerulis difformibus, 40-150 μ. longis, 20-50 μ. crassis, e cellulis (basidiis?) obovatis, 10 = 8-10, levibus, olivaceis dense constipatis efformatis; sporis globosis, 5-6 μ. diam., levibus, olivaceis.

Hab in pratis sabulosis. La Pantanosa pr. Rio Negro Argentinæ. — Species *P. argentino* Speg. valde affinis, a qua statura minore, habitu graciliore, stipite fistuloso, gleba obscuriore etc., sat recedere videtur; an ejusdem varietas tantum?

TYLOSTOMA Pers. — Syll. VII p. 60, IX p. 268, XI p. 159, XIV. p. 258. — Sec. Massee Grev. XIX p. 97, genus *Sphæriceps* W. et C., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 60, est *Battarrea*.

1. **Tylostoma Ridleyi** Massee, Bull Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 808
p. 173 (1899). — Peridio stipitato, depresso-globoso, verrucis py-

ramidalibus brunneis exasperato, 1½-2 cm. lato; ore ad apicem mammæ posito, mox lacerato-evanescente; stipite cavo, æquali, basi bulboso, squamuloso, dein glabrescente, 3 cm. longo, 4 mm. crasso, bulbo apice marginato, gleba læte ochracea; sporis globosis, flavidis, asperulis, 6-7 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram juxta truncos, Perak (Ridley). — *T. exasperato* Mont. affine.

2. **Tylostoma clavatum** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chlamydopus clavatus* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 189, tab. VI, fig. 2 (1899). — Endoperidio globoso, 18-20 mm. diam., cum stipite eximie continuo, centrali v. subexcentrico, albo-cinereo, glabro, levi, superne minute stellatim ostiolato-dehiscente, tenui-membranaceo, coriacello, gleba ochracea dense farcto; stipite e centro volvæ exsurgente, exannulato, elongato-clavato, 10-12 cm. longo, deorsum attenuato subtereti 3-4 mm. crasso, sublevi vix squamuloso, superne sensim incrassato sæpiusque compresso 10 mm. diam., longitudinaliter sulcato-striato (an in sicco tantum?), glabro, cartilagineo-suberoso, fibroso, farcto, albo-cinerescente, apice leniter inflatulo atque sæpius cingulato-constricto, cum endoperidio plane continuo; volva alba a stipite discreta, turbinato-cupulata, 6-8 mm. alta, 15 mm. lata, late aperta, integra, margine repanda, tenacella, rigidula, intus glabra, extus granulis arenæ adspersa; sporis globosis, 5-7 μ. diam., grosse laxeque verrucosis, flavidulis. 809

Hab. in dunis maritimis pr. Carmen de Patagonas Argentinæ. — Cl. Spegazzini hanc speciem et sequentem in novum genus *Chlamydopus* erigit, unice quia stipites duarum specierum volvati sunt. Hanc differentiam haud nimis magnam esse putamus, si respicimus omnes *Tylostomatis* species initio volva dein plus minusve evanescente præditas esse. Itaque duo genera aptius in unum conjungenda videntur.

3. **Tylostoma amblaiense** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Chlamydopus amblaiensis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 189, tab. VI, fig. 3 (1899). — Peridio tenui, papyraceo, coriacello, rigidulo, levissimo, ex albo pallescente v. subochroleuco, e globoso depresso, 15-18 mm. diam., 10-12 mm. alto, medio stellatim minute irregulariterque dehiscente, gleba obscure ochracea densa farcto; stipite e volva exsurgente, erecto, recto, tereti, 6-7 cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso, lignicolori, glabro v. obsolete retrorsum fibrilloso, farcto, coriaceo-suberoso, longitudinaliter leniter striato, apice parce sensimque dilatato ibique 10-11 mm. crasso, a pileo linea rugiformi elevata 810

denticulata eximie limitato, annulato; annulo majusculo, crasso, margine externo duplice donato, supra medium stipitem adfixo, per ætatem frustulatim evanescente; volva alba, basi stipitis adnata atque breviter cum illo concreta, sursum libera, obovata, 14-16 mm. longa, 10-12 mm. lata, crassa, irregulariter laciniatim fissa, rigida, intus squarrulosa, extus granulis arenæ adspersa; sporis globosis, 6 μ. diam., grosse laxeque verrucosis, flavidis.

Hab. in sabulosis aridissimis montanis pr. Amblaio, 2500 m. alt., in prov. Salta Argentinæ. — Præcedenti affine.

4. **Tylostoma Purpusii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 274. — Peridio depresso-globoso, papyraceo, glabro, flavo-albescente, basi squamosulo, 15-18 mm. alto, 15-24 mm. lato, ore prominulo, integro ca. 1 mm. alto, 2-3 mm. amplo; stipite farcto, tereti, squamis subsquarrosis, imbricatis fusco-atris tecto, basi vix incrassato, usque ad $2^1/_2$ cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; capillitii floccis cylindraceis, subtortuosis, ramosis, hyalinis, pulvere sporarum ochraceo-lateritio; sporis subglobosis, granuloso-verrucosis, flavo-fuscescentibus, 5-6 μ. diam. 811

Hab. in tuberibus Sedi rhodanthi, Colorado Amer. bor. (A. Purpus).

5. **Tylostoma Ruhmerianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 288. — Peridio globoso-depresso, pallido, squamuloso-maculato, $1^1/_2$ cm. lato, 1 cm. longo; osculo mammoso, haud fimbriato, 1 mm. lato; stipite cylindraceo, lignoso, æquali, pallido, squamoso, basi incrassato, $5^1/_2$ cm. longo, 5 mm. crasso; floccis hyalinis, ramosis, 5-8 μ. crassis; sporis globosis, levibus, 4-5 μ. diam., episporio flavo-brunneo. 812

Hab. ad terram sabulosam, Cyrenaica Africæ (Ruhmer). — *Tylostomati Jourdani* Pat. affine.

6. **Tylostoma patagonicum** Speg. — Syll. VII, p. 470. — var. **andina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 187 (1899). — Peridio subgloboso, 1 cm. diam., ex albo cremeo, tenuissime membranaceo, levi, glabro, superne medio osculo cartilagineo marginato obscuriore donato, inferne subapplanato atque umbilicato, umbilico crasse majusculeque marginato; stipite rigido, tereti, 1-2 cm. longo, 2-3 mm. crasso, extus isabellino v. umbrino, modice fibrillose corticato, intus farcto, fibroso-sublignoso, fragili; gleba compactiuscula, plus minusve pallide ochracea; sporis globosis, flavidulis, minute laxeque papillosis, 5-6 μ. diam. 813

Hab. in pratis Pampa de Boques pr. Paramillo de Uspallata Argentinæ.

BATTARREA Pers. — Syll. VII p. 65, IX p. 270, XIV p. 259.

1. **Battarrea Guachiparum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 190 (1899). 8
— Pileo a plano hemisphærico, 6-8 cm. diam., coriaceo, rigido, inferne sordide cinerescente, margine acutiusculo integro v. fimbriato-denticulato, geba vestito; gleba 1-2 cm. crassa, mox evanescente, compactiuscula, flocculoso-pulverulenta, badia; stipite ad tertium inferum terra infosso, erecto, recto v. flexuosulo, 20-50 cm. longo, tereti, deorsum attenuato 1 cm. crasso, sursum non v. vix incrassato $1^3/_4$-2 cm. crasso, lignoso, fulvo, cortice tenui papyraceo-stratoso recte v. subspiraliter fibroso-squamose secedente tecto, apice abrupte truncato-rotundato albescente a pileo discreto; sporis globosis, 5 μ. diam., levibus v. minute apiculatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, fulvescentibus.

Hab. in dumetosis sabulosis inter rudera urbis antiquissimæ Guachiparum pr. La Vina, prov. Salta Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima dein persistens, sed gleba fugacissima et pileo caducissimo, certe *B. Gaudichaudii* Mont. cognata sat statura, forma stipitis, colore aliisque notis, ut videtur, satis riteque distincta.

2. **Battarrea patagonica** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 191 (1899). 8
— Pileo subtenui, primo campanulato, margine tenui molli inflexo integro, dein applanato-expanso et margine laciniato-fisso revolutoque, coriaceo, $2^1/_2$-5 cm. diam., rigidulo, utrinque sordide cinerescente; gleba crassiuscula 5-8 mm. crassa, ochracea, flocculoso-pulverulenta, mox evanescente; stipite ad medium usque terra infosso, erecto, recto v. flexuosulo, 1-2 cm. longo, tereti, deorsum attenuato 3-5 mm. crassso, medio non v. vix incrassato et 4-8 mm. diam., rigido, sublignoso, ferrugineo, primo cortice tenui subpapyraceo-stratoso squamose v. fibrillose retrorsum secedente vestito, dein denudato longitudinaliter densiuscule sulcato-striato, non torto, apice non vel vix incrassatulo abrupte truncato-rotundato pallidiore, a pileo discreto; sporis globosis, 6 μ. diam., minutissime laxeque papillosis, grosse 1-guttulatis, fulvescentibus.

Hab. in dunis secus Rio Negro, loco LosTres Cerros vocato Argentinæ. — Species præcedenti sat similis, sed statura conspicue minore, pileo magis persistente, stipite minus rigido atque magis fistuloso, sporis verruculosis mox dignoscenda.

MITREMYCES Nees. — Syll. VII p. 68, IX p. 270, XI p. 162.

1. **Mitremyces Sarasinii** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 24, tab. I, 8
fig. 13. — Exoperidio stipitato, obovato, areolato, flavo-brunneo,

rubro-granulato, 1½ cm. longo, 1 cm. lato; osculo stellato-coronato, rubro v. coccineo, 5-costato, costis longitudinaliter rimoso; endoperidio oblongo; stipite irregulariter lacunoso, flavido, dense obscurius verrucoso, tenaci, subcorneo, 2 cm. longo, 5-6 mm. crasso; sporis subglobosis, stellatis, grosse 5-7-verrucosis, 15-18 μ. diam., hyalinis, verrucis subhsmisphæricis v. subtriangulatis, 3-4 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Batta ins. Celebes (SARASIN). — Sporis verrucosis prædistinctus, *M. Junghuhnii* Schl. et Müll. proximus.

GEASTER Mich. — Syll. VII p. 70, IX pag. 271, XI p. 162, XIV p. 260.

1. **Geaster mirabilis** Mont. — Syll. VII, p. 79. var. **substipitata** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 24, tab. I, fig. 12. — Exeperidio stipitato, piriformi, 1 cm. alto, 5-8 mm. lato, pallido, extus pulverulento-tomentosulo, 6-fido, medio laciniato, laciniis ca. 1 mm. crassis, subæqualibus, acutis, 3 mm. latis; endoperidio subgloboso v. piriformi, atro-brunneo, disco orbiculari depresso, striato, peristomio subconico; sporis globosis, minute verrucosis, 3½-4 μ. diam., atro-brunneis. 817

Hab. ad cortices arborum, ins. Celebes (SARASIN), ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Varietas ad *G. stipitatum* vergit.

2. **Geaster platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 193 (1899). — Solitarius v. parce gregarius; exoperidio globoso, levi, extus albo, mox 7-9-laciniato, laciniis angustis, acutis, tenuibus, rigidis, sed non fragilibus, strato ceraceo interno tenui umbrino integro; endoperidio globoso, 1-2 cm. diam., sessili, minute denseque pulverulento-puberulo membranaceo, subflaccidulo, umbrino, ostiolo minuto subirregulari dehiscente; gleba gossypinula, fuliginea; sporis globosis, 6-8 μ. diam., grosse 1-guttulatis, minute denseque papilloso-asperulis, fuligineis. 818

Hab. in dumetis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *G. hygrometrico* Pers. accedens, sed rite distincta.

3. **Geaster lilacinus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 166 (1899). — Peridio globoso, subumbonato, 2 cm. diam.; exoperidio rigido, carnoso, stellatim laciniato, laciniis siccitate arcte involutis; endoperidio globoso-depresso, mammillato, papyraceo, corrugato, argenteo; ostiolo minuto; columella evanescenti; sporis globosis, verrucosis, brunneo-lilacinis, 10-12 μ. diam. 819

Hab. ad terram, Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (GAMBLE). — *G. hygrometrico* affinis.

Geaster deserticola Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 193 (1899). 82
— Solitarius; exoperidio globoso, levi, extus albido-cinereo, mox 10-15-laciniato, laciniis angustis, acutis, involutis, tenuibus, rigidis, sed non fragilibus, strato ceraceo interno crassiusculo umbrino rimuloso; endoperidio depresso-globoso, 12-15 mm. diam., sessili, glabro, levi, tenuissime papyraceo, flaccidissimo, albo-cinerescente, primo astomo, dein irregulariter minuteque ostiolato-perforato; gleba gossypinula, avellanea; sporis globosis, 3-4 μ. diam., grosse 1-guttulatis, grosse laxe parceque papillosis, fumosis.

Hab. in sabulosis aridissimis montanis pr. Amblaio, prov. Salta Argentinæ. — Species *G. hygrometrico* Pers. simillima, sed, speciminibus comparatis, notis plurimis acute distinguenda.

5. **Geaster pampeanus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 192 (1899). 82
— Exoperidio quandoque ovato-conico acutissimo, mox in lacinias 4-8 sæpius 6 magnitudine æquales stellatim aperto, subflaccidulo, tenacello, extus glabro, plus minusve ex albo ochraceo, levi, intus strato ceraceo tenui non v. vix rimoso ex avellaneo umbrino vestito; endoperidio subgloboso, 1-2 cm. diam., membranaceo, sessili, flaccido, glabro, levi, ex ochroleuco avellaneo, ostiolo vix conoideo v. umbonato ambitu obsolete limitato fibrilloso-fimbriatulo non nitente concolore v. pallidiore donato; gleba compactiuscula, gossypinula, primo alba, dein obscure fuliginea; sporis globosis, 4-5 μ. diam., minute denseque verruculosis, plus minusve intense umbrinis.

Hab. sub umbra Carduorum in pratis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Adsunt varietates tres sequentes magis distinctæ. — var. **obtusa** Speg. Exoperidii laciniis latis, brevibus, obtusis, endoperidio avellaneo (*G. fimbriato* Fr. accedens). — var. **acuta** Speg. Exoperidiis laciniis longissime caudato-acutatis, endoperidio avellaneo (*G. lageniformi* Vitt. et *G. capensi* Thüm. accedens). — var. **pallida** Speg. Exoperidii laciniis latis, brevibus, obtusis, endoperidio albo (*G. ambiguo* Mont. affinis).

6. **Geaster minutus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (55). — Exoperidio 82
explanato, flaccido, 5-7-fido, expanso, ca. $1^1/_2$-2 cm. diam., laciniis lanceolatis intus levibus, brunneis, extus flavo-sericeis; endoperidio subgloboso-depresso, sessili, flavo-cinereo, levi, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam.; peristomio conico, fimbriato, isabellino, ca. 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. alto, disco depresso concolori circumdato; capillitio brunneo, e filis simplici

bus hyalino-flavidulis $3^1/_2$-5 μ. crassis composito; sporis globosis, atro-brunneis, 3-$3^1/_2$ μ. diam. minute granulosis.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (Ule). — *G. fimbriato* Fr. affinis, differt exoperidio tantum 5-7-fido, peristomio zona discoidea depressa circumdato et sporis.

7. **Geaster Maurus** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 822
pag. 173 (1899). — Peridio globoso, umbonato, umbrino, stratis duobus distinctis composito, exteriore rigido carnoso stellatim laciniato, interiore globoso-depresso papyraceo, ostiolo fimbriato; gleba aterrima, columella evanescente; sporis globosis, nigro-fuscis, echinulatis, 3 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Singapore (Ridley). — Gleba nigra dignoscitur.

8. **Geaster pseudomammosus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (54). — Ex- 824
operidio crasso, rigido, sicco involuto, in 6-12 lacinias æquales triquetro-lanceolatas acutas ad basim partito, superne castaneo, levi, subtus flavo-cinereo, squamosulo, hygrometrico, expanso, ca. $3^1/_2$ cm. diam., sicco usque ad $2^1/_2$ cm. diam; endoperidio subglobosodepresso, sessili, castaneo, dense granuloso; peristomio conico-acuto, pectinato-plicato, apice subfimbriato, flavo-cinereo, ca. 2 mm. alto, disco pallidiore circumdato; columella subconica brevi; capillitio castaneo, floccoso, e filis simplicibus flavo-brunneis 3-5 μ. crassis composito; sporis globosis, atro-brunneis, 6-8 μ. diam., dense verrucosis, verrucis subhemisphæricis.

Hab. ad terram in Germania et Rossia. — Hucusque cum *G. mammoso* confusus esse videtur, a quo differt endoperidio denso granuloso sporisque multo majoribus.

9. **Geaster Pazschkeanus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (55). — Exoperidio rigido, sicco involuto, in 9 lacinias æquales lanceolatas ad basim partito, superne castaneo levi, subtus flavo-cinereo subfurfuraceo, ca. 2 cm. diam., hygrometrico; endoperidio subglobosodepresso, sessili, cinereo-flavo, velutino, ca. $1^1/_2$ cm. diam.; peristomio subconico, fimbriato, vix disco pallidiore circumdato; capillitio cinnamomeo, floccoso, e filis simplicibus 2-9 μ. crassis, versus apicem valde attenuatis flavidis v. fuscidulis composito; sporis globosis, atro-brunneis, $4^1/_2$-6 cm. diam., dense verrucosis.

Hab. ad terram in Capite bonæ Spei Africæ austr. — *G. pseudomammoso* P. Henn. valde affinis, sed differt endoperidio non granuloso, peristomio fimbriato zona discoidea haud circumdato sporisque paullo minoribus. *G. mammoso* Chev. etiam valde affinis.

10. **Geaster argentinus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 193 (1899). — 82
Gregarius, exoperidio primo irregulariter globoso, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. diam., pulcre isabellino, minutissime densissimeque granuloso-rimuloso sæpeque suturis irregularibus radiatis notato, inferne subapplanato, non v. vix umbilicato atque radiatim subplicatulo, stipite nullo, sed radice crassiuscula funiculiformi alba ramulosa longiuscula donato, per ætatem ad medium et ultra 4-6-fido, laciniis obtusis irregularibus, tenuibus, sed rigidis atque fragilibus (in sicco), tunica ceracea tenui e cinereo avellanea intus vestitis, endoperidio sessili, globoso, avellaneo, flaccido, papyraceo, tenui, non vel vix subnitente, centro ostiolo minuto subirregulari perforato; gleba gossypinula, obscure fuliginea; sporis globosis, minute granuloso asperis, 4-5 μ. diam., fuligineis.

Hab. ad terram inter arbusculas pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima habitu externo *Sclerodermati* simillima et certe *G. Sclerodermati* Mont. affinis nisi identica.

LANOPILA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 95, XI p. 164.

1. **Lanopila bicolor** (Lév.) Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 203; 82
Bovista bicolor Lév., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 102.

Hab. ad terram in India, Ceylon, ins. Nikobar. et Guadalupa Antillarum. — Capillitii filamenta longissima, gracilia, 4-5 μ. crassa, parum ramosa v. simplicia; sporæ 5-7 μ. diam.

BOVISTA Dill. — Syll. VII p. 96, IX p. 273, XI pag. 164, XIV p. 261.

1. **Bovista? perpusilla** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 194 (1899). 82
— Peridiis sæpius 3-5-cæspitosis, rarius solitariis, obovatis, 3-6 mm. altis, 2-3 mm. latis v. e mutua pressione anguloso-difformibus, albis, cortice externo albo, mox attenuato-evanescente, interno tenuissimo irregulariter disrupto; gleba primo alba, carnosa, compacta, cortice interno adnata e cellulis toruloso-articulatis composita, dein grumoso-pulverulenta, sed rigidula olivacea; floccis tenuibus, 2-4 μ. crassis, ramulosis, pallide olivaceis; sporis globosis, minute asperulis, 5-6 μ. diam.

Hab. inter ramenta et folia dejecta putrescentia, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella a genere satis recedens præcipue rigiditate peridii et glebæ maturæ; an status evolutus *Endogonis argentinæ* Speg.? Cum *Arachnio*, etsi habitu nonnihil accedens, non comparanda.

LYCOPERDON Tourn. — Syll. VII p. 106 IX p. 275, XI p. 165, XIV p. 263.

1. **Lycoperdon atro-purpureum** Vitt. — Sacc. Syll. VII. p. 123 — 829
var. **catinense** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 21 (1900) — A typo differt peridio subgloboso, basi compresso-plicato, sursum rimuloso nec villis vel aculeis mollibus obsito, capillitio e floccis albidis constituto.

Hab. ad terram in Sicilia.

2. **Lycoperdon griseo-lilacinum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (137). — 830
Peridio depresso-globoso, applanato, sessili, basi pallido, plicato, superne aculeis fasciculatis pyramidatis griseo-violaceis tecto, $1^1/_2$-2 cm. diam.; capillitii filis subhyalinis, fasciatis, simplicibus, 3 μ. crassis; sporis globosis, flavidulis, levibus, $2^1/_2$-3 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos, Paranatinga, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ (Ule).

3. **Lycoperdon bonariense** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 195 1899). 831
— Solitarium v. laxe pauci-gregarium, obovatum, superne convexulum, inferne turbinato-conicum, 3-4 cm. altum et latum; exoperidio albo, tenui, carnosulo, fragili, primo levi, dein minute granuloso-diffracto, mox frustulatim evanescente; endoperidio persistente, papyraceo e rigido flaccidulo, tenui, subnitente, superne ad centrum osculo substellato majusculo, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam. subirregulariter dehiscente, ima basi mycelio parco fibroso albo comato-radicato; basi sterili partem tertiam inferam occupante, compacta, gossypino-flocculosa, subgrumosa, umbrina; sporis globosis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, 4-5 μ. diam.

Hab. in silvula Las Talas et in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella habitu inter *L. gemmatum* Batsch et *L. excipuliforme* Scop. media, structura coloreque basis sterilis nec non glebæ mox dignoscenda.

4. **Lycoperdon confluens** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 203. 832
— Peridio subgloboso, subtus depresso, radice gracili et ramosa munito, ochraceo-rubescente, dein fuliginco, denique subnigro, verrucis minutissimis persistentibus concoloribus tecto; gleba grisea v. griseo-carnea; capillitio hyalino, tenui, e filamentis mollibus septatis parum ramosis, 3-6 μ. crassis composito; basi sterili nulla; sporis carneis globulosis, echinulatis, 4-5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram in hortis, Guadalupa (Duss). — Species hæc cæspites e 4-8 speciminibus dense confertis confluentibus format. Peridium 8 15. mm. diam. *L. fuligineo* B. et C. affine.

5. **Lycoperdon tunetanum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 55, 833

tab. IV, fig 1 — Subglobosum, 2-4 cm. diam., inferne applanatum, radice gracili præditum; peridio griseo, verrucis brunneis minutissimis, extremitatibus conniventibus, caducis, basi persistente excepta; basi sterili nulla; gleba lanosa obscure brunneo-purpurea; capillitii floccis valde elongatis, concoloribus, simplicibus v. ramosis, 4-5 μ. crassis, sporis rotundatis, 5-6 μ. diam., verrucosis, sub microscopio pallide rufescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. El Feidja Tunisiæ.

6. **Lycoperdon Henningsii** Sacc. et Syd. *Lycoperdon pisiforme* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 158. — Peridio sessili, globoso, pisiformi, membranaceo, ca. $^1/_2$ cm. diam., albo, verrucis conicis subaculeatis farinosis tecto, apice ore rotundato minute prominente prædito; gleba fuscescente vel griseo-brunnea; capillitii floccis flavo-brunneolis, 3-3$^1/_2$ μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos inter muscos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Minutissima species, *L. piriformi* var. *tessellato* Pers. affinis. Anterius *L. pisiforme* P. Henn. — Syll. XIV, p. 264 — diversum videtur.

7. **Lycoperdon lignigenum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 23. — Peridio sessili, subgloboso v. ovoideo, minute granulato, (in alcohole) atro-olivaceo, vertice submammoso liliaceo, ca. 1$^1/_2$ cm. diam., basi applanato; floccis capillitii fasciatis, subhyalinis, levibus, 4-5 μ. crassis; sporis globosis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, 3$^1/_2$-4 μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

8. **Lycoperdon argentirum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 196 (1899). — Plus minusve dense gregarium, sæpe subcæspitosum, circinans, minutum, 10-15 mm. latum, 8-20 mm. altum, primo obovatum v. globosum, compactum, carnosulum, leve, dein superne hemisphæricum, inferne e turbinato plus minusve applanatum, parte supera ab infera linea sæpius acute distinctissima prominula eximie limitata, exoperidio albo, primo membranaceo-carnosulo, tenui, mox, præcipue superne, in granulos minutos densos conicos acutos diffracto atque detersili, endoperidio papyraceo, tenui, tenacello, persistente, primo albo, dein sordide pallideque ex avellaneo flavescente, superne centro ostiolo minuto subirregulari dehiscente; basi sterili tertium inferum peridii occupante, grosse cellulioso-alveolata, primo alba, dein cinerea v. plumbea, superne a gleba septo nitidissimo subnitente discreta; gleba e pulverulento subflocculosa, primo alba compacta, dein flavescenti-virescente, postremo olivacea;

sporis globosis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis sæpeque caudicula papilliformi auctis, chlorinis, 4 μ. diam.

Hab. in herbosis umbrosis in Parque de La Plata nec non in montanis Pampa Grande, prov. Salta Argentinæ. — Species pulchella *L. pampeano* Speg. notis nonnullis accedens, sed bene riteque distincta.

9. **Lycoperdon crocatum** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1901, p. 29, tab. II. — Mediocre v. pusillum, regulariter ovoideum sursum obtuse rotundatum, osculo minuto apicali dehiscente, deorsum late obconicum non v. vix plicatum basi radicatum, cortice exteriori tenui fusco-fuligineo, facillime evanescenti, verrucis brunneis, obtusis, granuliformibus superne confertissimis inferne magis distantibus, majoribus, pallidioribusque obsito; cortice interiori seu peridio membranaceo, tenaci, levissimo, fusco-croceo; basi sterili parvula minutissime lacunosa luteo-crocea, externe saturatiori; gleba filamentoso-gossypina, parieti adnata, brunneo-olivacea; floccis longissimis, rectiusculis, levissimis, parce ramosis 3-6 μ. cr., flavescentibus; sporis levibus, ellipsoideis, subapiculatis, 5-6 ≈ 4. fusco-olivaceis guttulatis. 837

Hab. ad terram in silvis pr. Alger Africæ. — Peridium 2,5 cm. alt., 2 cm. cr. Valde affine *Lyc. oblongisporo* B et C

LYCOPERDOPSIS P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 158 (Etym. *Lycoperdon* et *opsis*, facies). — Peridium subpiriforme, membranaceo-papyraceum, irregulariter dehiscens et omnino elabens. Gleba æqualiter fertilis. Capillitium floccosum, granuloso-asperatum. Sporæ subglobosæ v. ellipsoideæ, fuligineæ.

1. **Lycoperdopsis arcyrioides** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. t. V, f. 5, *Lycoperdon arcyrioides* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Mons. I, p. 23. — Peridio minuto, piriformi, 5-8 mm. alto, 3-4 mm. lato, albo, levi, dein brunneo, lacerato-descendente; capillitio fusco; floccis flexuosis, flavo-brunneis, subrufescentibus, dense granuloso-asperatis, 4-5 μ. crassis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, flavo-brunneis v. fuligineis, 1-guttulatis, levibus, $3^1/_2$-5 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$. 838

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Peridium omnino dilabitur, capillitium granuloso-asperatum diutius integrum permanet; ceterum generi *Lycoperdon* affinis.

CALODERMA L. Petri, Malpighia 1900, p. 136 (Etym. *calos*, pulcher

et *derma*). — Fungus epigeius, rotundatus, substipitatus. Peridium crassum, coriaceum, irregulariter dehiscens, cortice initio verrucoso-aculeato, demum subnudo, substantia interiori in loculos farctos permultosque divisa, septis albidis reticulatim dispositis interstincta. Singuli loculi venis minoribus transjecti. Basi sterilis. Sporæ sphaericæ, umbrinæ, echinatæ v. ciliatæ, in basidii latere sterigmatibus longissimis suffultæ.

1. **Caloderma echinatum** Petri l. c. c. tab. — Characteres generis; 8
sporis 8-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (Beccari). — Totum 4-4$^1/_2$ cm. longum, 1-3 cm. latum.

SCLERODERMA Horn. — Syll. VII p. 134, IX p. 278, XI p. 167, XIV p. 266.

1. **Scleroderma vulgare** Hornem. — Syll. VII, p. 134 — var. **bogoriense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 159. — Globosum, stipitatum, leve, glabrum, ochraceum, ca. 3 cm. diam.; gleba cœruleo-atra; sporis globosis, atro-cinnamomeis, dense verrucosis, 6-8 μ. diam. 8

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman, Holtermann). — A typo differt peridiis stipitatis, stipite compresso usque 3 cm. longo; sporis minoribus dense verrucosis.

2. **Scleroderma albidum** Pat. et Trab. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899. p. 56, t. IV, f. 3. — Solitarium v. subcæspitosum; mycelio albido-griseo, ex hyphis gracilibus ramosis composito; peridio sessili, ovoideo, 2-3 cm. alto, 1$^1/_2$-2 cm. lato, albo-ochraceo, levi, membranaceo, persistente, apice irregulariter dehiscente: basi sterili nulla; gleba compacta, dura, brunneo-purpurea, ligneis ochraceis marmorata; floccis gracilibus, parum numerosis, subhyalinis, 5-6 μ. crassis, levibus, simplicibus v. ramosis; sporis globulosis, brunneis v. brunneo-rufescentibus, asperulis, 10-13 μ. diam. 8

Hab. ad terram stercoratam in horto, Alger Tunisiæ (Trabut).

3. **Scleroderma verrucosum** (Bull.) Pers. — Syll. VII, p. 136 — var. **maculatum** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900), p. 848, i. *B*, f. 8-12. — Peridio globoso v. depresso-globoso, 3-7 cm. lat., brunneo squamulis in parte superiori vulgo secedentibus maculasque subrotundas pallidas v. flavidas relinquentibus; sporis globosis, muricatis, 15-16 μ. diam., nigricantibus. 8

Hab. in umbrosis, Rosendale Amer. bor.

4. **Scleroderma cœlatum** Pat., Sacc. et Syd. *Mycenastrum cœlatum* Pat. 8

Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 201, t. X; f 3. — Subglobosum v. depressum, ochraceo-fuscum, 7-8 cm. diam., inferne basi stipitiformi brevissima præditum; peridio rigido, 2 mm. crasso; cortice interiori duro, compacto, pseudoparenchymate e cellulis magnis composito formato; exteriori e pilis simplicibus gracilibus zonam interiorem versus directe formato, areolas angulosas magnas applanatas cælatas præbente; gleba nigra, pulverulenta; capillitii floccis liberis, simplicibus, levibus nec ramosis, nec spinulosis, 300-400 ≈ 7-9; sporis nigris, globulosis, 3-5 μ. diam., tenuiter asperulis.

Hab ad terram, in silva, Guadalupa (Duss). — Peridio cælato, capillitio simplici et levi sporisque asperulis bene distinctum.

AREOLARIA Forqu. — Syll. VII p. 144, IX p. 279.

1. **Areolaria lanosa** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Scleroderma lanosum* Pat. 844
Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p 193. — Peridio globoso-depresso-firmo, rigido, lanoso, areolis furfuraceis, 4-5-gonis, albo-marginatis notato, dein glabrato, areolatim v. apice stellatim dehiscente; stipite elongato, tereti vel plus minusve attenuato, lignoso, fareto, squamuloso, e mycelio lanoso-fibrilloso oriundo, ½-1 cm. crasso; gleba atropurpurea, compacta; sporis globosis, 7-10 μ. diam., fusco-brunneis, aculeolatis, vesiculis hyalinis, minutis primitus vestitis, dein nudis.

Hab. ad terram in horto bot. Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (Clautriau). — Tota 4-6 cm. alta; peridium 2-3 cm. latum

PIROGASTER P. Henn. Vide pag. 256.

Fam. 4. Hymenogastraceæ Vitt.

HYSTERANGIUM Vitt. — Syll. VII p. 155, XI p 168.

1. **Hysterangium cinereum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 254, 845
t. XLII, f. 2. — Oblongo-globosum, 5 cm. diam., albido-brunneolum, leve; gleba cinerea; sporis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 14 ≈ 6.

Hab. in terra humosa sub Arctostaphylis in California.

2. **Hysterangium occidentale** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, p. 255. 846
— Magnum, 4 cm. diam., sordide albidum, subglobosum, subapplanatum; peridio solubili; gleba brunnea; cellulis magnis, gyroso-plicatis; sporis ellipsoideis, albis, 12 ≈ 7.

Hab. in terra sub Sequoiis in California.

3. **Hysterangium Phillipsii** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, pag. 255, 84
t. XLII, f. 1. — Magnum, 3-4 cm. diam., roseolum, fibrillosum, radiculis 12 cm. vel ultra longis instructum; gleba obscure olivacea v. olivaceo-virente, cellulis minutis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5 × 2.

Hab. in terra sub Quercubus in California.

4. **Hysterangium Marchii** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 99, t. CCXI, 84
f. 2 (1900). — Epigæum v. subhypogæum, subglobosum v. hinc illinc depressum, basi radiculis mycelialibus crassiusculis instructum, 2-3½ cm. diam.; peridio membranaceo facile separabili, luride alutaceo-subumbrino, tactu rubescente, subglabro, mox in squamulas secedente; gleba cartilaginea, ex albo olivacea, cellulis vacuis, multiformibus instructa; sporis obovato-oblongis, pallide olivaceis, biguttulatis, 7-10 × 4-5; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 × 8-10, contextu peridii ex hyphis ramosis luride luteis granuloso-farctis, 3-4 mm. latis; contextu glebæ ex hyphis hyalinis, 3-4 cm. latis, composito.

Hab. in pinetis pr. Tridentum Tirolia austr.

5. **Hysterangium viscidum** Massee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 127. 84
— Irregulare, oblongum, extus castaneum, viscidum, 3 cm. longum, 1½ cm. latum, elasticum; peridio facile separabili; cellulis radiantibus, irregularibus, minutis, septis crassis, brunneis, non scissilibus; sporis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque obtusatis, 14-15 × 10, papillatis, flavo-brunneis, pellucidis vel in massis visis sordide brunneis, 3-4 in quoque basidio.

Hab. subterraneum, pr. Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway).

6. **Hysterangium affine** Massee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 127. — 850
Subglobosum, 1-2 cm. diam., basi fibrillis radicalibus instructum, supra nudum, extus pallide fuscum, fibrillosum, intus candidum; peridio crasso, a gleba facile secedente; gleba matura gelatinoso-elastica, prima ætate sordide viridi, dein obscure grisea; cellulis difformibus, gyrosis, creberrimis, minutis; basidiis oblongo-subclavatis, 40 × 8, plerumque 4-sporis; sterigmatibus brevibus; sporis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, levibus, pallide glauco-virescentibus, 11-13 × 5-6.

Hab. subterraneum, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway).

7. **Hysterangium siculum** Mattir. Malpighia 1900, p. 86, t. I, f. 8-10. 851
— Globosum, subregulare v. globoso-compressum, gregarium, polyrrhizum, mycelio hærens; peridio albido, crasso, firmo, in duo strata facile diviso, quorum exterius sclerotii instar contextum,

interius fibrosum; gleba lacunis inæqualibus angustissimis plerisque elongato-linearibus referta, læte olivacea v. glauco-virescente; sporis subsessilibus, binis vel ternis vel quaternis, ellipsoideis, elongatis, pellucidis, levibus, hyalinis, acervatim contra pro maturitatis gradu virescentibus, 18 ≈ 6.

Hab. sub terra in Sicilia. — Fungus ex icone videtur 1-1,5 cm. crassus.

8. **Hysterangium fusisporum** Massee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 127. 852
— Subglobosum, irregulare, 1½-2 cm. diam. leve, albidum, tenuissimum, extus albidum flavo-maculatum, intus albidum; peridio non separabili; gleba firma, pallida; cellulis exiguis irregularibus, sinuosis; sporis fusiformibus, levibus, 20-22 ≈ 8, in quoque basidio binis, sterigmatibus brevibus suffultis, hyalinis.

Hab. subterraneum, Tasmania (Rodway). — *H. membranaceo* Vitt. affine.

Hysterangium Petri Mattiroio Elenc. Ipog. Vallombr. p. 16 (Malp. 1900). — Globosum, album, immutabile, mycelii gratia polyrupzum, pisi vel nucis avellaneæ magn., peridio clauso, indehiscente, fibroso, discreto, facile solubili; gleba griseo-virescente; loculis minutis, compressis, protractis; columella centrali, parum evoluta, gelatinosa; sporis ovato-elongatis, binis in quoque basidio cylindrico, parietali, pellucidis, levibus, 11-14 ≈ 4-5. 853

Hab. in castanetis, forte ad radices Rubi, Vallombrosa, aprili (Ug. Martelli). — Odor debilis. Præcipue colore albo immutato et sporarum magnitudine ab *H. Thwaitesii* aliisque affinibus dignoscitur.

10. **Hysterangium neglectum** Massee et Rodw. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, pag. 181 (1899). — Peridio subgloboso, extus pallido, ruguloso, nec a gleba separabili, 1-1½ cm. lato; gleba subgelatinosa, obscure brunnea, absque basi sterili; cellulis irregularibus, gyrosis; sporis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rugulosis, pallide flavo-brunneis, 12-13 ≈ 8. 854

Hab. sub terra, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway). — *H. affini* proximum.

11. **Hysterangium fuscum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, pag. 257. 855
— Minutum, sordide albidum, globosum; mycelio basi flocculento; gleba elastica; septis albis; hymenio brunneo; sporis ellipticis, 12 ≈ 6.

Hab. in terra sub Arbuto Menziesii in California.

OCTAVIANIA Vitt. — Syll. VII p. 158, IX pag. 280, XI pag. 169, XIV p 267.

1. **Octaviania socialis** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 252, tab. XLII, fig. 5. — Epigæa, magna, 8 cm. diam., superficie profunde usque ad basim sulcata, basi distincte fibrillis numerosis, ramosis prædita; gleba roseola, cellulis irregularibus; sporis globosis, echinulatis, 12-14 μ. diam. 856

Hab. gregarie in superficie terræ sub Eucalypti arboribus in California.

2. **Octaviania brunneola** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 251. — Globosa, 5 cm. diam., levis, basi absorbenti distincta, fibrillis minutis instructa; cellulis variis, subrotundis vel tortuosis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis globosis, brunneis, echinulatis, 6-10 μ. diam. 857

Hab. in terra in California.

3. **Octaviania monticola** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 251, tab. XLII, fig. 3. — Magna, 3 cm. diam., irregulariter globosa, asperula, flexilis, alutacea; basi absorbenti prominula, fibrillis instructa; gleba spongiosa, castaneo-brunnea; cellulis minutis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis ovatis, echinulatis, 12 × 10 858

Hab. in terra sabulosa in regionibus montanis Californiæ.

4. **Octaviania occidentalis** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 253, tab XLII, f. 4. — Magna, 2½ cm. diam., semiglobosa, ex albo brunnea, tomentello-gossypina; basi absorbenti firma, fibrillis ramosis instructa; gleba alba; cellulis oblongis v. subrotundis; basidiis 4-sporis; sporis breviter pedicellatis, hyalinis, globosis, echinulatis, 14 μ. diam. 859

Hab. ad terram in California.

5. **Octaviania bornensis** L. Petri, 1900. Malpighia XIV, p. 128, t. II, fig. 12 19-20, t. III, f. 4. — Globosa, floccis verrucas simulantibus prædita, in basim substipitiformem producta; peridio crasso, ad basim magis incrassato, a gleba non separabili; gleba compacta; lacunis irregularibus, minutissimis, septis gelatinosis crassiusculis e basi sterili irradiantibus; sporis sphæricis, luteis, echinatis, 9-10 μ. diam., 2-4 in quocumque basidio. 860

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (Beccari). — Fungus (ex icone) 2,5 cm. cr.

6. **Octaviania citrina** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 252. — Globosa, alba; peridio tomentello-gossypino; basi absorbenti spongiosa, fibrillis nullis; gleba aurantiaca; cellulis irregularibus; ba- 861

sidiis 4-sporis; sporis pedicellatis, brunneis, globosis, echinulatis, 10-12 μ. diam.

Hab. in terra sub Arctostaphyli glauci arboribus in California.

LEUCOGASTER Hesse — Syll. IX p. 281.

1. **Leucogaster fragrans** Mattirolo Elenc. Ipog. Vallombr. pag. 20 (Malpighia 1900). — Gregarius, nucis avellanæ vel ovi gallinacei magnitudine, plerumque irregularis v. gibberoso-sulcatus, albido-sulphureus; peridio levi, tenui, mycelii funiculis radiciformibus, modo undique modo inferne tantum instructo; gleba albida, loculis plerumque polygoniis variæ magnit. facta: sporis subsphæricis, 12 μ. diam. (basidiis evanescentibus) loculos fere omnino implentibus, exosporio incolore reticulato, muco hyalino demum cincto. 862

Hab. in pinetis et abietinis, Vallombrosa et M. Senario prope Florentiam, æstate et hieme. Odor peculiaris quasi *Tuberis Borchii*. *L. floccoso* affinis.

2. **Leucogaster Bucholtzii** Mattirolo Elenco Ipog. Vallombr. pag. 21 (Malp. 1900). — A *Leuc. fragranti* tantum differt sporis non reticulatis sed minutissime aculeolatis, stratu mucoso æque obductis. 863

Hab. in abietinis, Vallombrosa, ubi junio 1900 legit doct. F. Bucholtz. — Fungus extus flavidus intus albus, odor fuginus fortis.

GYMNOMYCES Massee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, pag. 125 (Etym. *gymnos* nudus et *myces* fungus). — Peridium haud distinctum v. nullum. Gleba carnosa, ad basim fertilis, extus intusque lacunosa, cellulis cavis ubique subæqualibus; septa haud scissilia. Basidia plerumque bispora. Sporæ globosæ, hyalinæ, echinulatæ v verrucosæ. *Gautieriæ* et *Octavianiæ* proxime affinis.

1. **Gymnomyces pallidus** Massee et Rodw l. c. — Irregulariter sphæricus, 2-4 cm. diam., fragilissimus; gleba globosa, initio albida, dein sordida, irregulari, cellulis majusculis irregularibus sordide albidis; septis tenuibus, albidis, nec scissilibus; sporis globosis, 9-10 μ. diam., hyalinis, verruculosis, sæpe brevissime caudatis, in quoque basidio binis, sterigmatibus brevibus suffultis. 864

Hab. sub terra, Tasmania (Rodway).

2. **Gymnomyces seminudus** Massee et Rodw. l. c. — Gleba globosa, albida, extus laxe tomentosa, 1½-2½ cm. lata; cellulis minutis 865

creberrimis vacuis irregularibus; septis crassiusculis, albidis, nec scissilibus; basidiis subclavatis, 2-sterigmaticis; sporis sphæricis, 11-12 μ. diam., creberrime echinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. sub terra, sed apice erumpente, Tasmania (RODWAY). — Sporis majoribus, magis echinulatis a præcedente diversus.

CLATHROGASTER L. Petri, Malpighia 1900, XIV, pag. 125 (Etym. *clathrus* et *gaster* ob peridium clathrato-sulcatum). — Fungus hypogæus, irregularis v. rotundatus, radicatus, basi excavata instructus. Peridium tenue, sericeum, totum v. partim reticulatim sulcatum. Volva plus minus crassa, gelatinosa, a parietibus non gelatinosis transjecta. Gleba celluloso-spongiosa; lacunis rotundatis v. gyrosis, externe majoribus et una v. plurimis portiunculis sterilibus gelatinosis subradiantibus; septis crassis, utrinque basidiis stipatis, cystidiis vestitis. Uterus et mycelium præditum hyphis vascularibus, crassis, longissimis, nec septatis quoquoversus currentibus. Basidia celluliis sterilibus emersa, subcylindrica. Sporæ sphæricæ, interrupte cristatæ, luteæ, in basidii apice sterigmatibus brevibus suffultæ.

1. **Clathrogaster vulvarius** L. Petri l. c. p. 126, t. II, f. 1, 2; t. III, fig. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13; tab. IV. — Tuberiformis, mammosus, cavernula basilari irregulari excavatus indeque quasi reniformis; superficie irregulariter reticulato-sulcatus; volva crassa, undique æqualiter evoluta; lacunis ovatis et columna basilari et porticuibus periphæricis gangliis similibus subradiantibus, basidiis bisterigmatibus; sporis sphæricis, luteis, cristatis, 12 μ. diam. 866

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (BECCARI). — Fungus (unicus visus) 6 cm. longus, 4 cm. latus.

2. **Clathrogaster Beccarii** L. Petri l. c. p. 126, t. II, fig. 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9. — Rotundatus, basi excavata, peridio corrugato limitata instructus; superficie æquali; volva crassiuscula, in basim incrassata ubi a parietibus non gelatinosis transjecta; gleba spongiosa, molli; lacunis elongato-tortuosis e basi irradiantibus; basidiis bisterigmaticis clavatis elongatis; sporis sphæricis, luteis, cristatis, 12 μ. diam. 867

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (BECCARI). — Species 1-3 cm. diam.

CHAMONIXIA Roll. Bull. Soc. Myc France 1899, pag. 76 (Etym. ab urbe *Chamonix*, cuius in vicinia viget). — Peridium indehiscens,

distinctum, sericeo-membranaceum, album. Gleba carnosa e cellulis rotundis v. ovalibus formata. Basidia bispora. Sporæ ellipticæ, coloratæ, striatæ. — Ob sporas *Gautieræ* affinis, sed peridium distinctum. Basis sterilis nulla.

1. **Chamonixia cæspitosa** Roll. l. c. t. VI, f. 3. — Massa globulosa, e pluribus speciminibus arcte adhærentibus sed facile secedentibus, peridio membranaceo tenui, floccoso-sericeo albo, tactu cærulescente tectis composita; peridio specimina singularia extus tegente, sed in superficie interiori abrupte evanescente; gleba carnosa, carnea, e cellulis minutis rotundis v. ovalibus composita, basi sterili nulla; basidiis bisporis; sporis ellipticis, brunneis, in longitudine striatis, 20 = 12, uniguttulatis; odore nullo manifesto. 868

Hab. ad terram muscosam pr. Chamonix in Alpibus Gallicis. Mycelium floccosum, radicatum.

RHIZOPOGON Fr. — Syll. VII p. 161, IX p. 280, XI p. 170, XIV pag. 267.

1. **Rhizopogon aurantius** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, p. 257. — Subglobosus, 2 cm. diam., sordide albidus; peridio tenui; gleba pallide aurantiaca; cellulis magnis; septis tenuibus, sed firmis; sporis subglobosis, 1-guttatis, 8-10 μ. diam. 869

Hab. in terra sub Sequoiis in California.

MELANOGASTER Corda — Syll. VII p. 164.

1. **Melanogaster Eisenii** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 259. — Globosus, levis, 1½ cm. diam., brunneus; gleba fusca; septis brunneis; cellulis rhomboideis; sporis globosis, 6-8 μ. diam. 870

Hab. in terra in California.

LEUCOPHLEPS Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. 1899, p. 257 (Etym. *leucos* albus et *phleps* vena). — Globosa vel oblonga, alba vel citrina. Gleba multicellularis, cellulis confertis. Septis albis. Sporis globosis v. ovoideis, sterigmatibus elongatis suffultis.

1. **Leucophleps magnata** Harkn. l. c. tab. XLII, fig. 7. — Magna, 3 cm. diam., subglobosa vel elongata, alba, levis, firma; peridio nullo; cellulis superficiem versus rarioribus, basim sterilem versus evanescentibus; septis albis; sporis globosis, levibus, guttulatis, sterigmatibus subtortuosis suffultis, 13 μ. diam. 871

Hab. in terra in California.

2. **Leucophleps foveolata** Harkn. l. c. p. 258. — Subglobosa, alba v. pallide citrina; peridio tenui, foveolato; gleba alba; septis albis; cellulis rotundis; sporis hyalinis; levibus, guttulatis, 12 × 7. 872

Hab. in terra humosa in California. — Præcedenti affinis.

3. **Leucophleps candida** Harkn. l. c. pag. 258. — Irregularis, 2 cm. diam., alba, firma, superficie depressionibus variæ magnitudinis formæque ubique prædita; peridio nullo; gleba alba; cellulis confertis, numerosis; sporis globosis, 8 μ. diam. 873

Hab. in terra in California.

4. **Leucophleps odorata** Harkn. l. c. p. 258, t. XLIII, f. 9. — Magna, 3-4 cm. diam., irregulariter lobata v. oblonga aurantiaca, basi fibrillis nullis prædita; odore nauseatico. 874

Hab. in terra sub Quercubus in California. — A ceteris speciebus hæc valde differt forma irregulari, colore odoreque.

5. **Leucophleps citrina** Harkn. l. c. p. 259, t. XLIII, f. 8. — Subglobosa, 2 cm. diam., citrina, levis; gleba firma; cellulis minutis; sporis globoso-ellipticis, guttulatis, hyalinis, binis v. quaternis in quoque basidio orundis, 8 × 6; basidiis apicem versus crassioribus, deorsum attenuatis, guttulis oleosis omnino repletis. 875

Hab. in terra in California.

MARTELLIA Mattir. Malpighia 1900, pag. 78 (Etym. a cl. botanico U. Martelli florentino). — Fungi hypogæi vel subhypogæi, globosi. Peridium leve, facile secedens. Gleba interior carnosa, eximie cellulosa, septata. Hymenium basidiis stipatis brevibus vestitum. Sporæ e sterigmatibus tenuissimis longiusculis, plerumque quatuor ortæ, sphæricæ leniter echinulatæ, umbrinæ.

1. **Martellia mistiformis** Mattir. l. c. t. I, f. 1-4. — Plerumque irregularis, avellanæ circiter magnitudine; peridio levi, facile secedenti, colore olivaceo albido notato; carne solidiuscula, umbrina vel castanea, eximie cellulosa, cellulis vel lacunis irregularibus minutis gyrosis exsculpta, septis sine ordine proprio dispositis plerumque e basi parum visibili seriatim tantum directis, trama filamentosa byssacea hic et illic in angulos scissili; sporis 10 μ. diam. 876

Hab. sub terra in Sicilia.

HYMENOGASTER Vitt. — Syll. VII p. 168, IX p. 281.

1. **Hymenogaster caudatus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 248. — Globosus, 5 cm. diam., fuscus, rugosus, basi appendice carno- 877

sa, 1-2 cm. longa, 5 mm. crassa præditus; gleba brunnea, septis olivaceis; sporis ellipsoideis, 12 × 6.

Hab. ad terram sub Sequoiis et Quercubus in California.

2. **Hymenogaster candidus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 217 878
— Oblongo-cylindraceus, 3 cm. diam., albus; gleba ochracea; cellulis magnis; sporis ellipsoideis, guttulatis, brunneis, 10 × 5.

Hab. in terra sub Pseudotsugæ Douglasii arboribus in California.

3. **Hymenogaster mucosus** L. Petri in Malpighia XIV (1900), p. 130, 879
t. II, fig. 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. — Irregularis, rotundatus, superficie inæquali byssoidea rimosa, filamentis radicalibus obducta; peridio crassiusculo, non separabili; gleba mucosa: lacunis gyrosis, minutissimis, e basi irradiantibus; septis concoloribus, ex paucis hyphis constantibus; basidiis piriformibus, bisterigmaticis; sporis fusiformibus, 4-5 alatis; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad terram, Sarawak, Borneo (Beccari). — Fungus (ex icone) fere 3 cm. cr.

4. **Hymenogaster violaceus** Massee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 127. 880
— Globosus, sat irregularis, lilacino-fuscus, dein violaceus, viscidus, tenuis, sericeus, 2-3 cm. diam.; gleba subelastica, initio tota albida, dein brunnea; cellulis tortuosis, majusculis, creberrimis, basi sterili gleba minutis; septis tenuibus; basidiis angustis, subflexuosis, 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus longiusculis, acutis; sporis globoso-ellipticis, obtusis, verruculosis, 9 × 7, initio ochraceis, dein fuscis.

Hab. subterraneus v. semiimmersus, Tasmania (Rodway). — *H. lilacino* Tul. et *H. decoro* Tul. affinis.

5. **Hymenogaster Rodwayi** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 136. — Glo- 881
boso-difformis, sat irregularis, carnosulus, sericeus, albidus, demum lutescens, 2-3 cm. diam.; gleba firma, compacta, demum obscure brunnea; cellulis minutis irregularibus, e basi sterili ad peripheriam directis; basidiis clavatis, bisterigmaticis, 10 × 7-8; sterigmatibus brevibus; sporis ellipticis v. lineariformibus, apice apiculatis, basi subtruncatis, longitudinaliter rugulosis v. carinatis, initio ochraceis, dein flavo-brunneis, 20 × 10-12.

Hab. subterraneus inter ramos infossos, Hobartown Tasmaniæ (Rodway). — *H. decoro* Tul. affinis.

6. **Hymenogaster albellus** Massee et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 126. 882
— Globosus, irregularis, subglaber, demum pallidus, tenuissimus, 2-3 cm. diam.; peridio nec separabili; gleba pallide brunnea, firmula; cellulis majusculis e pulvinulo basilari sterili minuto albido

subradiantibus; basidiis clavatis, haud raro furcatis v. irregularibus, 1-4-, plerumque 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus longiusculis; sporis elliptico-fusiformibus v. citriformibus, vulgo utrinque apiculatis, flavis, maturitate flavo-brunneis, verruculosis, 16-17 ≈ 8-9.

Hab. sub terra, Tasmania (Rodway). — *H. tenero* Berk. proxime affinis.

7. **Hymenogaster versicolor** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 245. — Subglobosus, 2 cm. diam., ex albo carneus; peridio crasso, corrugato dense adhærenti; gleba firma; cellulis sinuosis, minutis; sporis ovatis, pedicello gracili sed subelongato fultis, 8 ≈ 5.

Hab. in terra sub Quercubus in California.

8. **Hymenogaster utriculatus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 246. — Magnus, rotundato-gibbosus, 2 cm. diam., fusco-brunneus, levis, in superficie depressionibus minutis concavis præditus; gleba brunnea; cellulis gyrosis v. subrotundis; septis carnosis, elasticis, fibrosis; sporis ovoideis, pedicello cylindrico, 3 μ. longo fultis, utriculo inclusis, flavo-brunneis, 10 ≈ 6.

Hab. in terra sub Sequoiæ et Quercus arboribus in California.

9. **Hymenogaster ruber** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 246. — Oblongus, 2 cm. diam., rugosus; peridio rufo, crasso, carnoso; gleba brunnea, septis albis; cellulis minutis; sporis breviter obovatis, asperulis, 8 ≈ 6.

Hab. in silva in California.

10. **Hymenogaster tener** Berk. — Syll. VII, p. 174 — var. **arbuticola** P. Henn. Ver. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 146, t. 1, fig. 19 — Irregulariter globosus, subangularis, tuberculatus et foveatus, initio albidus v. luteolus, sericeo-nitens; peridio tenui, subfibroso, dein sordide brunneolo, superficie sæpe penitus sinuoso-inciso; gleba initio tota albida v. luteola, dein griseo-brunnea, demum sordide brunnea, irregulariter lacunosa; basidiis 15-17 ≈ 9; sporis citriformibus, initio 1- dein pluriguttulatis, verrucosis, rubescenti-brunneolis, 14-18 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad terram ollarum Arbuti Unedonis et A. Andrachnes in calidariis horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — E corticis rimis vel e radicibus super terram erumpens, rarius in ipsa terra evolutus. Odor primitus cimicis, dein Dauci Carotæ. Verisimiliter propriam speciem sistens.

11. **Hymenogaster Setchellii** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 246. — Minutus, 1½ cm. diam., ex albo brunneus, subglobosus, levis;

gleba elastica, alutacea; cellulis magnis, sinuosis; sterigmatibus elongatis; sporis citriformibus, guttulatis, brunneis, 9 × 7.

Hab. in terra humosa sub Vacciniis in California.

12. **Hymenogaster nanus** Massee et Rodw. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew pag. 180 (1899). — Peridio globoso, gibboso, vix viscido, 1½ cm. lato, griseo-brunneo, a gleba facile separabili; cellulis e basi sterili radiantibus; septis crassis brunneis; sporis ellipticis, utrinque subacutis, verruculosis, flavo-brunneis, pellucidis, 14-15 × 8. 888

Hab. sub terra, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway).

13. **Hymenogaster globosus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899. p. 246. — Minutus, globosus, 1 cm. diam., sordide albidus, gleba fusca v. subnigra; cellulis irregularibus; sporis ellipsoideis, 12 × 6. 889

Hab. in terra humosa in California.

HYDNANGIUM Wallr. — Syll. VII p. 175, IX p. 280, XI p. 172

1. **Hydnangium compactum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899. p. 250. — Globosum, 5 cm. diam., album, leve; gleba firma, pallide aurantiaca; cellulis minutis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis; sporis globosis, asperulis, hyalinis, breviter pedicellatis, guttulatis, 6 μ. diam. 890

Hab. sub Ceanothi arboribus in California.

2. **Hydnangium album** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899. p. 251 — Globosum, sordide albidum; peridio membranaceo; gleba ochracea; cellulis minutis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, echinulatis, 12 μ. diam. 891

Hab. in silvis in California. — *H. candido* Tul. affine, differt autem sporis multo majoribus.

3. **Hydnangium luteolum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 251. — Oblongum v. subglobosum, ex albo brunneum; basi inconspicua; gleba luteola; cellulis minutis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, breviter pedicellatis, echinulatis, guttulatis, 12 μ. diam. 892

Hab. in terra in California. — *H. caroticolori* Berk. affine.

4. **Hydnangium javanicum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. 27. — Peridio subgloboso, carnoso, pallido, tomentosulo, 7-12 mm. diam.; gleba carnea, dein brunnescente, elastica; cellulis minutis, sinuosis; basidiis clavatis, 20-30 × 5-8, sterigmatibus quaternis; sporis globosis dense echinatis, brunneo-olivaceis, 15-18 μ. diam.; aculeis flavidulis, 3-4 × 0,5-0,7. 893

Hab. ad terram, Tjibodas Javæ (M. Fleischer).

ARCANGELIELLA Cav. Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, n. 2, pag. 126

(1900. (Etym. a cl. botanico italico J. Arcangeli). — Peridium tenue, ægre separabile, basim versus interruptum v. laxe venoso-reticulatum, verticaliter columella percursum, basi substerili producta, bysso parvo donata. Caro fragilis, minute cellulosa, lactiflua. Cellulæ irregulares, e basi radiantes. Basidia clavata, 3-4-sterigmatica. Sporæ globosæ, echinulatæ.

1. **Arcangeliella Borziana** Cav. l. c. tab. VII. — Hypogæa, globosa, gregaria, irregularis, oblonga, sæpe biloba, ½-2 cm. diam., levis, molliuscula; peridio pertenui, fragili, prope basim nullo v. cribroso-reticulato, flavo-maculato; carne albo-rosea, tota lactiflua sed magis secus columellam et sub peridio; lacte albo, dulci copioso; hymenio typice ovoluto; basidiis conspicuis, valde supra paraphyses exsertis; sterigmatibus 3-4 acicularibus longiusculis; sporis sphæroideis, albo-flavidis, echinulatis, 8-10 μ. diam.; cystidiis conicis, acutis. 8

Hab. in silvis abiegnis Vallisumbrosæ in Etruria Italiæ.

PIROGASTER P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (27) (Etym. *pirum* et *gaster* ob peridium piriforme). — Peridium coriaceum, simplex, piriforme, stipitatum, extus pallidum. Gleba carnosa, violacea v. brunnea, venoso-reticulata. Basidia? Sporæ globosæ aculeato-asperatæ, coloratæ.

1. **Pirogaster Fleischerianus** P. Henn. l. c. cum icone. — Characteres generis; peridio 15 mm. longo, 10 mm. lat., stipite curvo, 7-8 mm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. cr.; gleba violacea dein ferruginea, venis pallidis; sporangiolis globoso-angulatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporis globosis brunneis dense aculeato-asperatis, 14-16 μ. diam., aculeis conoideis brunneolis, 1,5-2 μ. longis. 8

Hab. ad ramos (?) Tjibodas Javæ (M. Fleischer). — Genus inter Sclerodermateas locandum.

UREDINACEÆ Brongn.

Syll. VII p. 528, IX p. 291, XI p. 174, XIV p. 269.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

UROMYCES Link — Syll. VII p. 531, IX pag. 291, XI pag. 174, XIV pag. 269.

1. **Uromyces Cissampelidis** Diet. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 632. 896
— Soris hypophyllis, minutis, sparsis, uredosporiferis cinnamomeis, teleutosporiferis atro-fuscis; uredosporis obovatis v. subglobosis, 20-26 = 19-23, echinulatis, brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. rarius globosis, episporio crasso, levi, apice valde incrassato obscure castaneo indutis, pedicello usque 40 μ. longo donatis.

Hab. in foliis Cissampelidis spec. pr. Santa Marta Columbiæ (C. F. Baker).

2. **Uromyces Klugkistianus** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 570, 897
t. VII, fig. 11-12 (1899), *Uredo Klugkistiana* Diet. Hedw. 1898, p. 213, Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 392. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, mediocribus, atris, pulveraceis; teleutosporis sphæroideo-depressis, 25 = 32-36, episporio crasso brunneo verrucoso vestitis; pedicello hyalino, 80-90 μ. longo, inferne attenuato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois semialatæ et var. Osbeckii in Japonia.

3. **Uromyces Peireskiæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 248. — Soris amphi- 898
genis, sparsis v. præsertim in pagina inferiore foliorum in acervulos parvos v. mediocres circulares congestis, hemisphæricis, epidermide convexa apice poro angusto perforata tectis; uredosporis obovatis, flavo-brunneis, spinulosis, poris æquatorialibus quatuor instructis, 33-40 = 24-28; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, apice in papillam plerumque verrucosam protractis vel papillis compluribus breviter cylindricis ornatis, irregulariter verrucosis, obscure castaneis, 35-39 = 26-29; pedicello hyalino, ca. 20-25 μ. longo, in aqua turgescente.

Hab. in foliis Peireskiæ sp., St. Eduardo pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

4. **Uromyces sparsus** (Kze. et Schm.) Lév. — Syll. VII, p. 545 — var. **lychnidicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 216 (1899). — Maculis nullis; soris erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., compactis, lateritiis; uredosporis ellipticoglobosis, 20-25 ≈ 20, subhyalinis, dense minuteque papillosis; teleutosporis globosis v. obovatis, 25-28 ≈ 20-25, levibus, superne crasse tunicatis obtuseque rotundatis, pedicello persistente subhyalino, 30-45 ≈ 6 fultis, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Lychnidis magellanicæ prope Santa Cruz Argentinæ (Ameghino).

5. **Uromyces Mulini** Schroet. — Syll. XIV, p. 274. — Huc ducendus *Uromyces Mulini* Speg. in Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 218 (1899) et *Uredo mulinicola* Speg. l. c. p. 235.

Hab. in foliis et caulibus Mulini cuneati pr. Santa Cruz Patagoniæ (Ameghino). — Sori teleutosporiferi minuti, $^1/_4$-$^2/_4$ mm. diam., pedicellus teleutosporarum 60-80 ≈ 4-5 Species homonymæ omnino congruentes, hinc mutatio nominis superflua.

6. **Uromyces Hippomarathri** Lindr. Ured. nov. 1 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris teleutosporiferis parvis, solitariis, ellipticorotundatis v. elongatis, epidermide diu tectis, nigro-fuscis; teleutosporis rotundatis, breviter ellipticis, castaneo-brunneis, levibus, apice sæpe papilla depressa ornatis, pedicello gracili, hyalino, brevi, mox deciduo fultis, 13-22 ≈ 10-18.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Hippomarathri crispi var., Asia, Karabagh, in saxosis montium Hobdadara.

7. **Uromyces Prangi** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, pag. 115. — Pseudoperidiis luteis, aggregatis, deformantibus, hemisphæricis, margine integro, non reflexo; contextu cellulis polyhedricis, 25-33 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis pellucidis, pallide flavescentibus, polyhedricis, irregularibus, membrana crassiuscula, tenuiter punctulatis, 21-25 μ. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis secus ramos et petiolos, varius folia longitudinaliter ad 2 cm. extensis, aliquando confluentibus, diu epidermide grisea membranacea tectis, demum erumpentibus, ferrugineis; teleutosporis levissimis, dilute ferrugineis, pellucidis, ovoideis, ellipticis, interdum piriformibus v. globosis, apice obtusis et incrassatulis, membrana sat tenui præditis, 21-25 ≈ 15-17; pedicello hyalino longiusculo, caduco.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Prangi ulopteræ in montibus Luristaniæ (HAUSSKNECHT).

8. **Uromyces Pozoæ** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 1. 903
— Soris amphigenis, mediocribus, epidermide fissa semitectis; uredosporis ellipticis v. subglobosis, 28–34 = 22–28, dilute brunneis, echinulatis; teleutosporis obovatis v. subglobosis, 27–32 = 21–28, episporio castaneo levi, apice modice incrassato donatis, pedicello firmo longo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Pozoæ hydrocotylæfoliæ in monte ignivomo Lanin Andium valdivianorum, Chile (NEGER).

9. **Uromyces Bupleuri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool. botan. Gesellsch. 904
Wien 1899, p. 90, t. II, f. 16–17. — Soris teleutosporiferis foliicolis v. caulicolis, pustuliformibus; teleutosporis oblongis, levibus, apice incrassatis, 22–32 = 18–22, longissime pedicellatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Bupleuri graminifolii in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (BORNMUELLER).

10. **Uromyces platysporus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 9 (1899). — Maculis nullis vel epiphyllis minutis, indeterminatis, umbilicatis, subpallescentibus; soris hypophyllis, sæpius sparsis, innato-superficialibus, hemisphæricis, $^1/_2$–1 mm. diam., testaceis, compactis, subduriusculis; teleutosporis pallide fulvis, levibus, e fronte inspectis ellipticis, 38–42 = 15–20, apice obtusis, ubique crasse tunicatis, protoplasmate sæpe spurie 1-2-septato donatis, e latere arcuato-linearibus, latero altero convexo altero concaviusculo superne crasse rotundatis; pedicello crassiusculo atque longiusculo, 60–70 = 5–8, superne sæpius pallide ferrugineo, ceterum hyalino. 905

Hab. in foliis vivis Sphæralceæ spec. pr. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima habitu externo *P. Malvacearum* Mont. simillima, sed notis microscopicis ab omnibus longe recedens.

11. **Uromyces striatus** Schroet., Sacc. Syll. VII, Pars II, p. 549. f. 906
Medicaginis orbicularis C. Mass. Nov. Mic. Ver. p. 259 (Bull. soc. bot. it. 1900). — Uredosporis ellipticis v. globosis, pallide ochraceis, 22–28 = 20–24; teleutosporis rubiginosis, sphæricis aut breviter oblongis verrucosis, 16–20 = 14–18.

Hab. in foliis Medicaginis orbicularis in cultis pr. Tregnago, al Pozzaigo (Verona).

12. **Uromyces clavatus** Diet. — Syll. XIV, p. 273. — Huc, ex auctore ipso in Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, pag. 2, ducendus est *Uromyces chilensis* Diet. et Neg. 907

Hab. in foliis, caulibus atque calycibus Lathyri magella-

nici, L. multicipitis et Viciæ tenuifoliæ in Patagonia, Chile et Brasilia.

13. **Uromyces Ciceris-arietini** (Grogn.) Boy. et Jacz. — Syll. XI, p. 175 — var. **ætnensis** Scalia, Prima contribuz. alla conoscenza della Fl. Micol. di Catania 1899, p. 5. — A typo differt teleutosporis leniter rugosis, apice non incrassatis. 908

Hab. in foliis Ciceris arietini in prov. Catania Siciliæ.

14. **Uromyces aberrans** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 281 (1900). — Pseudoæcidiis per inferiorem paginam foliorum irregulariter dispersis v. caulicolis, minutis; sporis globoso-polyhedricis, 16-20 μ. diam., levibus; soris dispersis, amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, punctiformibus; uredosporis globosis vel ellipsoideis, 22-24 ≈ 18-23, brunneis, echinulatis, poris germinationis binis instructis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. globosis, 24-30 ≈ 20-24, episporio castaneo levi indutis, apice papilla dilutiore ornatis; pedicello mediocri, hyalino. 909

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Desmodii podocarpi var. latifolii pr. Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

15. **Uromyces Bonaveriæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (141). — Maculis nullis; soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, pulverulentis, pallide brunneis, fragmentis epidermidis laceratæ cinctis; uredosporis globosis v. subangulatis, flavescentibus, 22-26 μ. diam., sublevibus; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, pulverulentis, initio epidermide plumbea tectis, dein nudis, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis globosis v. rarius subglobosis, fuscobrunneis, verruculosis, apice non incrassatis nec apiculatis, 19-21 μ. diam. v. 22-24 ≈ 18-20, pedicello hyalino tenuissimo mox deciduo fultis. 910

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Bonaveriæ Securidacæ, Kastrades ins. Corcyrensis. — *U. Astragali* valde affinis.

16. **Uromyces astragalicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 268. — Æcidiis plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis suborbiculariter dispositis; pseudoperidiis cupulatis, pallidis, subflavescentibus, margine albis, fimbriatis e cellulis polyhedricis, hyalinis, verruculosis compositis; æcidiosporis subgloboso-acutangulis, 15-18 μ. diam., levibus, pallide flavis; uredosporis subglobosis, levibus, brunneis, 15-18 μ. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, pulvinatis, castaneis, pulverulentis, sparsis gregariisque, inter æcidia; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brunneis, apice hyalino- v. brunneolo-papillatis, rotundatis, levibus, 19-22 ≈ 17-19. 911

Hab. in foliis Astragali spec., Utah Amer. bor. (M. E. Jones). — Ab *U. lapponico* Lagh. differt teleutosporis minoribus, obscurioribus, apice distincte papillatis, ab *U. coloradensi* Ell. et Ev. teleutosporis minoribus obscurioribusque. Æcidia hujus speciei quoque greges efformant, nec totum folium occupant.

17. **Uromyces amurensis** Komarov in Fg. Ross. n 157 et 158 (1898). 912
— Maculis pallidis vel nullis; spermogoniis melleis, amphigenis; æcidiis hypophyllis, in greges parvos orbiculares vel rarius secus nervos lineares dispositis; pseudoperidiis pallidis, in vivo lacteis, cupulatis, margine lacerato v. subintegro, ca. 180 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis angulato-subsphæroideis v. ellipsoideis, $18^1/_2$-28 ≈ $18^1/_2$-26, subtiliter echinulatis; soris uredosporiferis minutis, ca. 150 μ. diam., sparsis, sæpe totam fere paginam inferiorem folii vestientibus, erumpentibus, pulvinatis; uredosporis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. ovatis, 28-34 ≈ 21-23, flavidis, aculeatis, poris germinativis quatuor instructis; teleutosporis sphæroideis, ovatis, oblongis v. etiam piriformibus, apice plerumque obtusis, 26-40 ≈ 21-26, episporio æquicrasso, obscure brunneo, subtiliter longitudinaliter striato-ruguloso instructis, poro apicali præditis; pedicello hyalino, crasso, deorsum inflato, transverse plicato, in aqua intumescente, in sicco 26-40 ≈ 10-13, in aqua plerumque 50-65(30-90) ≈ 11-18, facile deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Cladrastidis (Maackiæ) amurensis in silva prope Taimagou et ad ripas flum. Kirma regionis Amurensis.

18. **Uromyces truncicola** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 913
1900, p. 260. — **Soris** truncicolis, primo tectis, dein per corticem rimosum erumpentibus, pulvinato-striiformibus, castaneis v. atrovinosis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, subpiriformibus v. clavati-, apice obtuse rotundatis, interdum apiculatis, subpapilliformibus, læte castaneis v. brunneis, 23-36 ≈ 18-23, episporio levi, castaneo, $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ μ. crasso; pedicello usque 50 μ. longo, $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ μ. crasso, flavidulo, deorsum hyalino, persistenti.

Hab. in truncis ramisque Sophoræ japonicæ, Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

19. **Uromyces Cordiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (129). — Maculis 914
epiphyllis, brunneis, pustulatis; soris hypophyllis, in villo nidulantibus, cinnamomeis, sparsis; teleutosporis ovoideis vel subclavatis, vertice incrassatis, rotundato-obtusis, brunneis, 24-35 ≈ 18-24, episporio cinnamomeo aculeato-asperato; pedicello fragili brunneo.

Hab. in foliis Cordiæ spec., Petropolis pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

20. **Uromyces Bornmülleri** P. Magn Verhandl. Ges. Deutsch. Naturf. u. Aerzte Nürnberg. 1893. — Maculis 3-8 mm. latis; soris initio epidermide tectis, dein eam irregulariter findentibus et liberis; teleutosporis 11,9 ≈ 9,6, tenue tunicatis, levibus, apice non incrassatis. 916

Hab. in foliis Bougardiæ, in monte Kuh-Sefin Kurdistaniæ (Bornmüller).

21. **Uromyces Lamii** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ Petrop. IV, 1895. p. 20. — Soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, parvis, brunneis, nudis, pulverulentis, sæpe confluentibus; teleutosporis ovoideis, subglobosis vel piriformibus, sæpe polygonalibus, brunneolis, 19-33 ≈ 14-19, episporio non incrassato, punctulato sæpeque lineolato; pedicello prælongo, deciduo, ad 82 μ. longo 916

Hab. in foliis Lamii amplexicaulis in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov).

22. **Uromyces megalosporus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 218 (1899). — Soris minutis, seriatis, sæpe confluendo linearibus, erumpentibus, ferrugineis, late denseque matricem ambientibus; teleutosporis (an mesosporis?) ellipticis v. ovatis, 30-50 ≈ 22-28, ubique tenuiter tunicatis, levissimis, ferrugineis; pedicello gracili, elongato, 40-60 ≈ 5, subhyalino. 917

Hab. ad caules Tessariæ absinthioidis prope Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species vulgatissima ramulos, folia juvenilia nec non inflorescentias ambiens, sed paullo illa deformans, ab *U. Tessariæ* Speg. longe recedens.

23. **Uromyces psamathonophilus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 219 (1899). — Soris rami-foliicolis, dense gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, longitudinaliter obsolete seriatis v seriato-confluentibus, magnitudine ludentibus, $^1/_4$-1 mm. diam., parum exsertis, planiusculis, carnosulo-compactis, pallide ochraceis; teleutosporis majusculis, ochraceis, obovatis, rarius ovatis v. elliptico-fusoideis, superne fere semper longiuscule acuteque attenuato-umbonatis, deorsum plus minusve cuneato-attenuatis, 40-50 ≈ 25-28, episporio levissimo, ubique tenui v. vix superne parum incrassato; pedicello æquilongo vel sporis longiore, 30-80 ≈ 4-6, pallidiore, subpersistente. 918

Hab. ad ramos, folia nec non inflorescentias Senecionis cujusdam frutescentis pr. Carmen de Patagones Argentinæ. — Partes

infectæ plus minusve tumefactæ et folia sæpius dense circinato-intricata, sordide fuscescentes v. cinerescentes. Species *U. Ameghinoi* Speg. sat affinis: an ejusdem forma major?

24. **Uromyces? Ameghinoi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 217 (1899). 919
— Maculis nullis vel amphigenis, indeterminatis pallescentibus; soris hypophyllis, hinc inde aggregatis sæpeque confluentibus, convexulis, 1-3 mm. diam., innato-superficialibus, non erumpentibus, nudis, testaceis; teleutosporis levibus, obovatis v. spathulatis, apice acutis v. obtusis, sæpeque subtruncatis v. etiam retusis, 30-35 = 16-18, tunica crassissima vestitis, superne testaceis, deorsum pallidioribus cuneatis ac in pedicellum longiorem, 60-80 = 5-6, hyalinum productis, endoplasmate nubiloso eguttulato hyalino farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Senecionis levicaulis in Puerto Deseado Patagoniæ (Ameghino). — Species anomala characteribus pluribus ad *Pucciniam* vergens, sed teleutosporæ semper 1-cellulares.

25. **Uromyces oblongisporus** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 920
p. 507. — Soris orbicularibus, ca. 1 mm. diam., applanatis, atris, nudis, pulverulentis, amphigenis; teleutosporis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipticis, 22-30 = 14-16, episporio levi vel leniter echinulato, apice leniter incrassatis, obscure castaneis; pedicello brevissimo, 10-12 μ. longo, fragili, hyalino; paraphysibus lineari-lanceolatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Artemisiæ tridentatæ, Wyoming Americæ borealis.

26. **Uromyces Trichoclines** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (67). — Maculis 921
atro-brunneis; soris hypophyllis, gregariis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis fusoideis vel clavatis, apice incrassatis, obtuse applanatis, interdum subpapillatis, brunneis, levibus, 28-36 = 18-21; pedicello hyalino-fuscescente, ca. 30 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Trichoclines polymorphæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

27. **Uromyces Holmbergii** Speg. — Syll. IX, pag. 293 (Diagnosis in- 922
completa). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, maculis pallescentibus indeterminatis insidentibus, 3-20 gregariis, sæpe circinantibus, epidermide relaxata tectis, dein ea fissa, cinctis, obscure fusco-fulvis, subpulverulentis; uredosporis ovatis vel globosis, 24-30 = 22-25, tenuiter tunicatis, dense minuteque granulosis, 1-guttulatis, fusco-fuligineis, pellucidis; pedicello hyalino persistente v. deciduo 25-30 = 4-5 fultis; soris teleutosporiferis præcedentibus si-

millimis; teleutosporis globoso-obovatis, 30 ≈ 26, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, umbone vix evoluto obtuso pallidiore armatis, 1-guttulatis, obscure fulvis, subpellucidis; pedicello hyalino, sporam superante, mox fatiscente, 30-40 ≈ 6-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mitracarpi, Diodiæ et Triodontis per magnam partem Argentinæ, Uruguay et Brasiliæ.

28. **Uromyces ciliatus** Komarov, Script. Bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 9
1895, p. 20. — Maculis nullis; spermogoniis epiphyllis irregulariter aggregatis, minutis, fuscis; pseudoperidiis amphigenis, sparsis aut in petiolis foliorum nervos sequentibus aut in orbes parvos aggregatis, oblongatis, rufescentibus, ore subintegro, recto; æcidiosporis ignotis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, nunquam confluentibus neque pulvinatis, epidermide sericea diu tectis; teleutosporis sæpissime 25 ≈ 20, ovatis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, apice rotundatis, dilute brunneolis, poro apicali præditis, episporio non incrassato, tenuissime echinulato tamquam ciliis ornato; pedicello brevi, deciduo, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Primulæ sibiricæ in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov). — Teleutosporæ achroæ, dense grossiusculeque aculeolatæ, episporio crasso, intermixtæ.

29. **Uromyces Inocarpi** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 9 9
(1900). — Soris uredosporiferis foliicolis v. fructicolis, plerumque confertis, aurantiacis; uredosporis globosis v. breve piriformibus, aurantiacis, 16-18 μ. diam., echinulatis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis minutissimis; teleutosporis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, tenue tunicatis, 24-32 ≈ 8-11, apice truncatis; pedicello hyalino, 12-56 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque Inocarpi edulis in Java.

30. **Uromyces Hobsoni** Vize — Syll. VII, p. 583 (Diagnosis incompleta). — Soris teleutosporiferis maculas tumidas rubro-brunneas efformantibus, amphigenis, plus minusve orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., in ramulis 1-4 cm longis; teleutosporis ellipticis, apice basique acutis v. subobovatis, dilute fulvis, levibus, apice incrassatis, 48-51 ≈ 20-24, pedicello hyalino, æqualiter filiformi, 118-121 ≈ 6-7; pseudoperidiis albis, ½ mm. circiter diam., margine hinc inde fissis revolutisque; æcidiosporis hyalinis, levibus, globosis v. ob pressionem irregulariter angulatis, 14-15 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Jasmini, spec., Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (Gamble).

31. **Uromyces Malloti** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 4. — Ma- 92

culis nullis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis, parvulis, ochraceis, rotundatis, semiimmersis, dein tectis; uredosporis subellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavis v. hyalinis, minute granulatis, 15-28 × 14-20, episporio 1-1 ½ mm. crasso; teleutosporis ovoideis v. piriformibus, flavis v. hyalinis, granulatis, 18-28 × 14-20; pedicello brevi, hyalino, 2-5 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Malloti moluccani, Nova Guinea (KAERNBACH).

32. **Uromyces tordillensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 214 (1899), 927
Æcidium tordillense Speg. in Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 824, *Uredo tordillensis* Speg. in Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 862. — Teleutosporis e globoso ovatis, 16-20 × 16-18, tunica ubique tenui et levi, apice obtusatis, umbone parvulo obtuso donatis, pedicello gracili, levi, 30-40 × 3-5 hyalino fultis, fulvis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, deorsum latiusculis, superne acutissimis, 50-60 × 5-8, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiæ serpentis per magnam partem Argentinæ et Uruguay. — Videtur diversus ab *U. Euphorbiæ* Cooke et Peck, nam teleutosporæ leves nec verruculosæ.

33. **Uromyces Ellisianus** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 269, *U. Euphorbiæ* Cooke et Peck var. *minor* Arth. Bull. Minnes. Acad. Nat. Sc. II. — Soris amphigenis, sparsis, pulvinatis, applanatis, epidermide erumpenti pallida cinctis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., cinnamomeis; teleutosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, ex hyalino flavobrunneis, 17-20 × 15-18, episporio minute verrucoso; pedicello hyalino, ca. 5-9 × 2-3. 928

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiæ marginatæ, Redwood-Falls, Minnesota Amer. bor. (SHELDON).

34. **Uromyces Hermonis** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1899, pag. 91, t. II, f. 18-20. — Spermogoniis foliicolis, mycelio per totam plantam effuso; soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, minutis; teleutosporis globosis v. ovatis, verrucis distincte longitudinaliter dispositis tectis, ca. 22 × 17 vel 24 × 20. 929

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiæ Pepli in Kurdistania. E caudiculosæ in summo cacumine jugi Hermonis Antilibani (BORNMUELLER).

35. **Uromyces carthagenensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 216 (1899). — Æcidiis majusculis, 1-30 mm. longis, 1-10 mm. crassis, carnoso-incrassatis, sæpe tortuosis, aurantiacis; pseudoperidiis dense constipatis, diu immersis ac epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, vix prominulis, minutis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., albis; æcidiosporis 930

crasse tunicatis, globosis, e mutua pressione angulosis, 20-24 μ. diam., minute denseque papillosis, endoplasmate guttulato nubiloso-aurantio donatis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., gregariis, rarius solitariis vel confluentibus, sæpe circinantibus, maculis indeterminatis pallescentibus suborbicularibus insidentibus, primo epidermide velatis, dein nudis, atro-fuligineis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, tenuiter tunicatis, dense minuteque papilloso-asperulis, superne mucrone levi pallidiore longiusculo gracili, sed obtuso ornatis, intense fuligineis, pellucidis, 30-36 ≈ 20-24; pedicello tereti, 20-30 ≈ 6-7, persistente, hyalino.

Hab. ad ramulos juveniles nec non petiolos et folia Manihot carthagenensis pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

36. **Uromyces crassipes** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 931
p. 2. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, punctiformibus, planiusculis, nudis, albis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. globosis, 25-33 ≈ 18-28, episporio dilutissime flavidulo echinulato præditis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, punctiformibus, minutissimis, prominulis, tectis; teleutosporis e mutua pressione forma valde irregulari, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel subglobosis, 30-40 ≈ 20-30, episporio levi, flavo-brunneo, apice 4-8 μ. crasso donatis, pedicello brevi vel ca. 20 μ. longo valido crasso flavidulo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Rumicis spec. ad ripam fluminis Rio Aysen Patagoniæ chilensis (Dusén).

37. **Uromyces Dusenii** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 932
p. 1. — Æcidiis amphigenis, in acervulos parvos striæformes vel plus minusve circulares congestis; pseudoperidiis margine albo recurvato denticulato angusto præditis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. polyhedricis, subtiliter verrucosis, 24-34 ≈ 18-24; cellulis pseudoperidii forma valde irregulari, oblongis, rugulosis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, minutis, sparsis, diu epidermide plumbea tectis, dein nudis, pulveraceis, nonnunquam confluentibus; teleutosporis ellipticis v. ovoideis, apice interdum papilla hyalina humili ornatis, 30-70 ≈ 22-26, episporio crasso castaneo angusto-reticulato vestitis, pedicello brevi caduco suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Gillesiæ monophyllæ pr. Talcamahuida, Chile (Dusén).

38. **Uromyces Tulipæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 282 (1900). 933
— Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, in soros plerumque oblongos varie compositis, cupuliformibus; æcidiosporis oblongis v. globoso-polyhedricis, 18-26 ≈ 14-20, subtiliter verruculosis; soris teleutospori-

feris amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, epidermide fissa cinctis, pulveraceis, fuscis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, subglobosis vel piriformibus, apice papilla minuta hyalina ornatis, episporio brunneo, reticulato-striolato præditis. 25-40 × 21-28; pedicello brevi, caduco

Hab. in foliis Tulipæ edulis in horto botan Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

39 **Uromyces Geissorhizæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p (153) — Soris amphigenis, oblongis, striiformibus, epidermide cinerea v. plumbea tectis, dein longitudinaliter erumpentibus, atro-brunneis; uredosporis subglobosis, subhyalino-flavidulis, 18-20 μ. diam., episporio granuloso; teleutosporis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, apice incrassatis, læte brunneis, levibus, 18-24 × 18; pedicello hyalino-flavidulo, usque ad 30 × 6-8. 934

Hab. in foliis Geissorhizæ spec., Afr. austr. (Schlechter).

40. **Uromyces japonicus** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, pag. 3. — Soris uredosporiferis epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis minutis, rotundatis, sparsis, diu epidermide tectis, dilute flavis; uredosporis globosis, 20-24 μ. diam. v. ovatis et usque 30 μ. longis, aculeatis, hyalino-flavescentibus; soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. ovatis, diu epidermide plumbea nitida tectis, dein, ea longitudinaliter fissa, velatis, minutis; teleutosporis primo subglobosis v. ovatis, ca. 30 × 24, dein obovatis v. obovato-oblongis, 35-45 × 24, vertice apiculo hyalino ornatis, deorsum attenuatis, plicato-rugulosis, castaneo-brunneis; pedicello hyalino, caduco, brevi. 935

Hab. in foliis Lilii Maximowiczii, Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

41. **Uromyces Bomareæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (67). — Maculis obsoletis; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, gregariis, pulvinatis, irregularibus, luteis v. aurantiacis; uredosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, luteis, dense granuloso-verrucosis, 22-28 × 18-26; soris teleutosporiferis fuscis, pulvinatis, gregariis intermixtis; teleutosporis clavatis v. subovoideis, vertice incrassatis, sæpe acutangulis v. subpapillatis, flavis, 26-40 × 18-24; pedicello brevi, aurantiaco-brunneo. 936

Hab. in foliis Bomareæ spec., Gavea prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Huc verisimiliter *Uredo Bomareæ* Lagh. ducenda.

42. **Uromyces Freesiæ** Bubak, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1900, n. 9. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, maculis brunneis insidentibus, parvis, rotundatis v. ellipticis dispersis, epidermide rupta luteola cinctis; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis, tuberculatis, 22 μ. diam. 937

vel 19-24 × 17½-22; paraphysibus claviformibus, 40 μ. longis, 9-16 μ. latis immixtis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis rotundatis, parvulis, solitariis v. orbiculariter congestis, epidermide nigrescente diu tectis; teleutosporis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sæpe angulatis, apice valde (4½-9 μ.) incrassatis, truncatis, rotundatis v. attenuatis, basi rotundatis vel sæpe in pedicellum protractis, 22-33 × 17½-22, levibus, fuscis, pedicello usque 35 μ. longo fragili, hyalino suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Freesiæ odoratæ in Afr. austr. (Zeiher).

43. **Uromyces Alstrœmeriæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (67). — Maculis flavis, rufobrunneo-marginatis; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, punctiformibus, pallide flavis; uredosporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, flavis, aculeato-verrucosis, 19-25 × 16-21; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque, plumbeis v. cinereis; teleutosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sæpe triangularibus, acutangulis, apice incrassatis, obtusis vel oblique papillatis, brunneis, levibus, 24-32 × 20-26; pedicello subhyalino. 938

Hab. in foliis Alstrœmeriæ spec., Serra Itatiaia Brasiliæ (Ule). — *U. Bomareæ* P. Henn. valde affinis. An idem ac *Uredo Alstrœmeriæ* Diet.?

44. **Uromyces Scleriæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (67), — Maculis brunneis, confluentibus; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, oblongis, diutius tectis, dein erumpentibus, ochraceis; uredosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, 20-28 × 18-22, aculeatis; soris teleutosporiferis oblongis, hypophyllis, brunneis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis oblongis, subclavatis, fusco-brunneis, dein castaneis, levibus, apice subincrassatis, obtusis, 22-38 × 18-24; pedicello brevi, hyalino 939

Hab. in foliis Scleriæ spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

45. **Uromyces magellanicus** Speg. — Syll. VII, pag. 571. — Status uredosporicus est *Uredo magellanica* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 234 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis teleutosporiferis simillimis; uredosporis globosis vel ovatis, 20-25 × 15-20, tenuiter tunicatis, grosse laxeque papillosis, sæpe grosse uniguttulatis, pallide ochraceis, pedicello hyalino æquilongo, 3-4 μ. crasso, subpersistente fultis. 940

Hab. in foliis vivis Caricis similis, Gregory-Bay Argentinæ.

46. **Uromyces Clignyi** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de 941

Bot. 1900, p. 237. — Soris hypophyllis brunneis, macula concolori amphigena insidentibus, longitudinaliter seriatis, plus minus conglomeratis, ellipticis, epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus; uredosporiferis et teleutosporiferis immixtis; uredosporis flavidis, diaphanis, glaberrimis crasse tunicatis, globosis, 30 μ. diam.; poris germinaticis cruciatim dispositis; teleutosporis globosis, levibus, atrobrunneis, fere opacis, undique crasse tunicatis, 28-32 μ. diam., mediocriter stipitatis.

Hab. in foliis Andropogoneæ cujusdam inter Segou et Bammako in Medio Niger. — Species prædistincta cl. Cligny peregrinatori dicata.

7. **Uromyces Festucæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 117. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis amphigenis sparsis non confluentibus lutescentibus vel flavo-brunneolis distinctis insidentibus, oblongis, tectis, mox nudis et pulverulentis, aurantiacis, minutis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis v. late ellipticis, aculeatis, intus aurantiacis, sine paraphysibus, 22-26 μ. diam. v. 24-32 ≈ 20-24; soris teleutosporiferis in eisdem maculis v. paullo obscurioribus insidentibus, hypophyllis, nunquam epiphyllis, minutis, elongatis, atrobrunneis, diu tectis; teleutosporis obovoideis vel piriformibus vel subglobosis, rarius oblongis, apice non incrassatis, levibus, dilute brunneis, 23-30 ≈ 16-24; pedicello hyalino, tenuissimo, usque 35 μ. longo. 942

Hab. in foliis Festucæ rubræ, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

SCHROETERIASTER P. Magn. — Syll. XIV p. 290.

. **Schroeteriaster Elettariæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 28 (1900). — Maculis angustis, longis, griseis vel brunneolis; soris uredosporiferis $^1/_3$ mm. latis rotundatis, epidermide diu tectis; uredosporis ovato-ellipsoideis, aurantiacis, subtiliter verruculosis, tenue tunicatis, 24-30 ≈ 15-20; soris teleutosporiferis conformibus; teleutosporis ovato-globosis, interdum subirregularibus, hyalinis, levibus, 16-22 ≈ 13-16. 943

Hab. in foliis Elettariæ in Java.

HEMILEIOPSIS Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 25 (1900). (Etym. *Hemileia* et *opsis* facies). — Sori uredosporiferi minutissimi, flavi. Uredosporæ globosæ, flavæ. Sori teleutosporiferi albidi, gelatinosi. Teleutosporæ applanatæ, irregulariter angulatæ, hyalinæ. Promycelium rectum, in 4 cellulas divisum. Sporidiis globoso-ova-

tis, sterigmate brevi fultis. — Uredosporæ illis *Hemileiæ*, teleutosporæ illis *Raveneliæ* similes.

1. **Hemileiopsis Strophanthi** Rac. l. c. — Soris uredosporiferis minutissime gregariis, flavis, hypophyllis; uredosporis irregulariter tetrahedricis, basim versus levibus, alibi aculeis conicis obsitis, flavis, 30-42 μ. diam., statim hypham longam germinantibus; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, albidis, gelatinosis, e 20-50 teleutosporis compositis; teleutosporis applanatis, 3-7-angulatis, 26-30 μ. latis, hyalinis, levibus.

   Hab. in foliis Strophanti dichotomi aliarumque specierum in Java.

2. **Hemileiopsis Wrightiæ** Rac. l. c., p. 26. — Maculis depressis, flavis, 1-3 mm. latis, orbicularibus; soris uredosporiferis aurantiacis; uredosporis ovatis, partim levibus, partim aculeis ornatis, 20-26 = 18-22, aurantiacis; teleutosporis hyalinis, levibus, applanatis, 4-angulatis, usque 60 = 30.

   Hab. in foliis Wrightiæ javanicæ, mollissimæ, tinctoriæ in Java.

MICRONEGERIA Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 16. (Etym. a *micros*, parvus et *F. H. Neger*, fungi collectore). — Uredosporæ singulæ in apice hypharum orientes. Sori teleutosporiferi epidermidem perrumpentes, prominuli, ceracei. Teleutosporæ ellipsoideæ v. clavatæ, uniloculares, mox cylindraceo-elongate et in cellulas quattuor promyceliales divisæ. — *Ochrosporæ* Diet proxima, sed sori prominuli convexi, nec crustacei applanati indeterminati.

1. **Micronegeria Fagi** Diet. et Neg. l. c. — Soris uredosporiferis minimis, flavis, hypophyllis nudis, maculis flavis insidentibus; uredosporis globosis, 15-20 μ. diam. vel late ellipsoideis usque 24 μ. longis, episporio achroo verrucoso inæqualiter incrassato vestitis; paraphysibus haud intermixtis; soris teleutosporiferis exiguis, 0,05-0,2 mm. latis, rotundatis v. oblongis, rufis, sparsis v. in acervulos irregulares congestis, hypophyllis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. clavatis, 50-75 = 30-35, mox cylindraceis usque 90 μ. longis, 18-24 μ. latis et in cellulas quattuor divisis, levibus, episporio tenui vestitis.

   Hab. in foliis Fagi proceræ in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (Neger).

PHACOPSORA Diet. — Syll. XIV p. 289.

1. **Phacopsora Vitis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (141). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutissimis, numerosis, flavidis; uredosporis oblongo-ellipticis, verrucosis, pallide flavidis, 21-27 ≈ 12-15; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, semper solitariis nec uredosporiferos ambientibus, minutissimis, 100-200 μ. diam., 55-70 μ. crassis, sparsis, obscure brunneis, teleutosporis catenatim 4-superpositis, apice haud incrassatis, superficialibus, 20-30 μ. longis paullo obscurioribus, reliquis brevioribus flavo-brunneis, interdum subcubicis, 12-15 μ. latis. 947

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis inconstantis, Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI). — *Ph. Ampelopsidis* Diet. et Syd. affinis, sed notis allatis diversa. An huc ducenda *Uredo Vitis* Thuem.?

SKIERKA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 30 (1900) (Etym. forte e nomine vernaculo javanico). — Sori uredosporiferi minutissimi, aurantiaci, rotundati, aparaphysati, sine pseudoperidio. Uredosporæ obovatæ, echinulatæ. Sori teleutosporiferi minutissimi, rotundati. Teleutosporæ in columellam usque 1 mm. longam angustissimam late coalitæ, hyalinæ, leves, anguste lanceolatæ, continuæ.

1. **Skierka Canarii** Rac. l. c. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, usque 0,4 mm. diam., aurantiacis, irregulariter sparsis, rotundatis, diu epidermide tectis; uredosporis aurantiacis, obovatis vel ovato-oblongis, aculeis magnis acutis obsitis, 23-30 ≈ 15-20; soris teleutosporiferis irregulariter sparsis, hypophyllis, rotundatis, minutissimis, columellam teleutosporarum usque 1 mm. longam, 40 μ. autem tantum latam generantibus; teleutosporis hyalinis, levibus, anguste lanceolatis, apice longe producto 65-75 ≈ 7-10, continuis, late coalitis. 948

Hab. in foliis Canarii communis prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

UREDINOPSIS P. Magn. — Syll. XI p. 230, XIV p. 290.

1. **Uredinopsis Adianti** Kom. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 278 (1899). — Teleutosporis in parenchymate foliorum sparsis, irregulariter globosis v. rarius oblongis, fere achrois, transverse septatis, 2-3-cellularibus, 20-31 ≈ 15-28, sæpius 26 ≈ 24. 949

Hab. in foliis vivis Adianti in regione Amurensi Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

2. **Uredinopsis Pteridis** Diet. et Holw. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1895, 950

pag. 331, t. XXVI, f. 10-11. — Soris uredosporiferis stramineis, usque 1 mm. diam., plerumque minoribus, mox pseudoperidium disrumpentibus; uredosporis fusiformibus vel clavatis, apice plerumque acutatis, raro etiam rostratis, 34-58 ≈ 11-17, membrana tenui, una serie aculeorum obsessis, alibi levibus; paraphysibus numerosis, tenue tunicatis; teleutosporis entoparenchymaticis, 2-4-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis Pteridis aquilinæ, California (Blasdale).

3. **Uredinopsis? juglandina** Sacc. sp. nov. — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., epidermidem tenuissime pustulatim elevantibus; sporis in quoque acervulo dense conglobatis, numerosis, sphæroideis, levibus. 12-15 μ. diam. vel 12 ≈ 10, basi interdum brevissime apiculatis, plus minus saturate ochraceo-fulvis, grosse 1-nucleatis, tunica 1,5-2 μ. cr. fulvella. 95

Hab. in epicarpio emortuo v. languido Juglandis nigræ, Côte d'Or Galliæ. — Stirps distincta sed quoad locum systematicum (usque dum evolutio innotescat) dubia. An *Entyloma?* Matrix quoque abnormis.

CRONARTIUM P. Henn. — Syll. VII p. 597, IX p. 298, XIV p. 291.

1. **Cronartium Pedicularis** Lindr. Botan. Notiser 1900, pag. 246. — Soris teleutosporiferis rectis v. leniter curvulis, flavo-rufis, usque $2^1/_2$ mm. altis, 0,4 mm. latis, sursum non v. vix attenuatis; teleutosporis tenuissime tunicatis, pallidis flavidis, elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 35-70 ≈ 8-16, promycelio typice 4-cellulari. 95

Hab. in foliis Pedicularis palustris in Fennia.

2. **Cronartium Kemangæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 22 (1900). — Maculis $^1/_2$-5 cm. latis; soris in medio macularum concentrice dispositis; uredosporiferis minutissimis, usque 0,3 mm. diam., aurantiacis, rotundatis, paraphysatis; uredosporis globosis, valde echinulatis, 21-23 μ. latis; soris teleutosporiferis angustissimis brevibusque, cinereis, erectis, 90-125 μ. altis, 20-25 μ. latis, e 4-8 seriebus cellularum compositis; teleutosporis polygonalibus, 10-16 ≈ 8-10. 95

Hab. in foliis Mangiferæ Kemangæ in Java.

3. **Cronartium Malloti** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 23 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis peridio cinctis; uredosporis aurantiacis, ovatis, levibus, 4 poris germinationis instructis, 36-47 ≈ 25-34; teleutosporis cylindricis, 50-70 ≈ 10. 95

Hab. in foliis Malloti moluccani in Java.

DIETELIA P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 291.

1. **Dietelia Eviæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 23 (1900). 955
— Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis v. rarius concentrice dispositis, aurantiacis, usque $^1/_2$ mm. latis, basi peridio humili circumdatis; uredosporis oblongo-ovatis, aurantiacis, basi excepta verrucosis, 20-36 ≈ 16-20; soris teleutosporiferis verruciformibus, usque 0,3 mm. latis, brunneis; teleutosporis catenulatis, 16-20 μ. longis latisque.

Hab. in foliis Eviæ acidæ, borbonicæ, dulcis in Java.

Sect. 2. **Didymosporæ.**

PUCCINIA — Syll. VII pag. 600, IX pag. 298, XI pag. 184, XIV pag. 292.

1. **Puccinia songarica** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, p. (130), f. 1. — Maculis 956
pallidis, flavis, epiphyllis, orbicularibus; soris hypophyllis v. epiphyllis, orbiculatim dispositis, subepidermaticis, minutis, solidis, confluentibus; teleutosporis oblongis v. clavatis, medio parum constrictis, apice acuminatis et incrassatis, pallide brunneis, 50-55 ≈ 12-14, levibus; pedicello persistenti, brevi, pallide brunneo.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi songarici in Mongolia bor.

2. **Puccinia nubigena** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 219 (1899). — 957
Maculis nullis; soris petiolicolis v. limbicolis et tandem sæpius hypophyllis, magnitudine ludentibus, $^1/_2$-2 mm. diam., mox erumpentibus, epidermide subelevata laciniatim disrupta persistente cinctis, subpulverulentis, fusco-ferrugineis; teleutosporis fuligineis, dense constipatis, elliptico-biconicis, rectis vel inæquilateralibus, 40-50 ≈ 20-22, medio non v. vix constrictulis, tenuiter tunicatis, episporio levissimo, sursum umbonulo parvulo subhyalino ornatis; pedicello brevissimo, subturbinato, hyalino, 4-6 ≈ 4 (an longiore sed mox diffluente?).

Hab. ad folia viva Ranunculi adhuc indescripti in summo fere cacumine montis « Nevado de Cachi » vocati, 5500 mm. alt., prov. Salta Argentinæ. — *P. ustali* Berk. valde affinis, nisi identica.

3. **Puccinia andina** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 4. 958
— Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis vel confluentibus, nudis, pulveraceis, castaneis; teleutosporis ellipticis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio paullo constrictis, magnitudine variis,

26-40 ≈ 16-20, episporio flavo-brunneo minute verruculoso apice non incrassato indutis, breviter pedicellatis.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi peduncularis in pratis andinis Andium valdivianorum, Chile (Neger). — Sporis bilocularibus uniloculares numerosæ intermixtæ sunt. Species hæc habitu externo *Pucciniam fuscam* Relh. valde in memoriam redigit.

4. **Puccinia japonica** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 283 (1900). — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis in maculis pallidis mediocribus dense confertis, sine spermogoniis, margine reflexo, subtilissime denticulato præditis; æcidiosporis oblongis v. subglobosis, 15-20 ≈ 12-15, episporio subtiliter verrucoso vestitis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis v. petiolicolis, minutis, sparsis v. in acervulos irregulares magnitudine varios congestis, nudis, pulverulentis, obscure castaneis; teleutosporis fusiformibus, clavatis v. oblongis, utrinque angustatis, rarius basi rotundatis, apice papilla hyalina ornatis, ad septum vix constrictis, castaneis, levibus, 34-50 ≈ 15-20, pedicello brevi, fragili.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Anemones flaccidæ in Japonia (Kusano).

5. **Puccinia exhausta** Diet. Engl Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 283 (1900). — Soris minutis, pulveraceis, fuscis, nudis, sparsis v. paucis in acervulos parvos congestis, hypophyllis, maculis flavis centro fuscis insidentibus; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. basi attenuatis, ad septum haud constrictis, apice papilla humili ornatis, 30-48 ≈ 18-22, episporio levi brunneo vestitis, podicello caduco suffultis, maturatis statim germinantibus.

Hab. in foliis Clematidis heracleifoliæ var. stantis, Soma in prov. Iwaki Japoniæ

6. **Puccinia Stolpiana** (Magn.) Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 13, *Uredo Stolpiana* Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1892, p. 319-326. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, sparsis applanatis, nudis, ochraceis; uredosporis obovatis vel ellipsoideis 26-34 ≈ 19-24, flavidulis vel dilute brunneis, crasse tunicatis, episporio 2-2½ μ. crasso, echinulatis; poris germinationis 6 v. 7, 4 æquatorialibus, 2-3 basalibus instructis; soris teleutosporiferis mediocribus, nudis, pulveraceis, atris; teleutosporis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, 32-40 ≈ 26-30, obscure castaneis, verrucosis, apice haud incrassatis, poros binos in utraque cellula ad septum positos gerentibus; pedicello longissimo, usque 150 μ. longo, hyalino, superne fuscescente, inferne inflato.

Hab. in foliis Berberidis buxifoliæ in Chile (Neger). — *P. mirabilissimæ* Peck affinis.

7. **Puccinia Barri-Aranæ** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 962
p. 13. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, sparsis, castaneis, pulverulentis, epidermide fissa sæpe circumdatis; teleutosporis ellipticis v. oblongis, 28-38 = 15-22, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, episporio flavo-brunneo verrucoso apice vix incrassato v. papilla humili lata ornato donatis, porum in utraque cellula solitarium, alterum apicalem, alterum basi propinquum gerentibus; pedicello brevi, usque 20 μ. longo, caduco, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Berberidis buxifoliæ in Chile (Neger). — Pedicello brevi caduco facile ab aliis speciebus berberidicolis distinguenda.

8. **Puccinia Purpusii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 270. — Æcidiis pa- 963
ginam inferiorem foliorum omnino tegentibus; pseudoperidiis dense gregariis, cupulatis, flavis, margine albo-ciliatis, contextu cellulis oblongis vel late ellipsoideis, acutangulis, flavidis, tessellatis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, flavis, 18-22 = 15-18, levibus; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis vel aggregatis, pulvinatis, ca. 0,5 mm. diam., primo epidermide atro-cinerea tectis; teleutosporis oblongis, medio 1-septatis leviter constrictis, apice plus minus incrassatis, obtusis v. subacuminatis, læte brunneis, 32-38 = 22-25, episporio rufobrunneo, levi, 2 μ. crasso; pedicello brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Arabidis spec., Potter Valley Californiæ (A. Purpus).

9. **Puccinia Cardamines-cordatæ** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 964
1899, pag. 4. — Soris teleutosporiferis minutis, dense gregariis, nudis, pulveraceis, in soros expansos confluentibus, ochraceis; teleutosporis oblongis v. rarius fusiformibus, ad septum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, apice papilla hyalina auctis, episporio minute et tenuissime verruculoso, dilute flavidulo indutis, 30-37 = 10-15; pedicello caduco.

Hab. in foliis Cardamines cordatæ in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (Neger). — Soris et teleutosporis dilutioribus gracilioribusque præcipue a *P. Cruciferarum* Rud. diversa.

10. **Puccinia Cardamines-bellidifoliæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 965
p. 4. — Soris teleutosporiferis rotundatis, majusculis, pulvinatis, pulverulentis, haud raro confluentibus, castaneis; teleutosporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, apice papilla lata

hyalina instructis, flavo-brunneis, minute verrucosis, 33-45 ≈ 12-18, pedicello caduco hyalino suffultis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum, petiolis caulibusque Cardamines bellidifoliæ in Scandinavia. — Teleutosporis majoribus a *P. Cruciferarum* Rud. valde distincta. Species hæc in Sydow, Uredineen n. 916 sub *P. Cruciferarum* edita, lecta pr. Tromsö Norvegiæ arcticæ a cl. G. v. Lagerheim.

11. **Puccinia cingens** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. exped. antarct. p. 643 (Bull. Acad. roy. sc. Belg. 1900). — Æcidiis in soros hypophyllos junctis, maculis pallidis, orbicularibus, prominentibus insidentibus; pseudoperidiis brevibus, cylindraceis, margine laciniato; æcidiosporis flavis, ellipsoideis, 24 ≈ 12 v. cuboideis, 21 ≈ 15; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis circa æcidia sitis v. epiphyllis sine æcidiis; teleutosporis bi-cellularibus, fuligineis, claviformibus v. ellipsoideis non vel vix constrictis, loculo inferiore attenuato, loculo superiore apice versiformi, truncato, rotundo v. subattenuato, 36-48 ≈ 18-21; pedicello brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Violæ sp. Hoberton Harbour, Canal du Beagle Fuegiæ.

12. **Puccinia Malvacearum** Mont. — Syll. VII, p. 686 — var. **ayacuchensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 224 (1899). — Teleutosporis brevioribus crassioribusque, 28-32 ≈ 22-25; pedicello longiore, 140-150 ≈ 5-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fugosiæ sulphureæ in Patagonia et prov. Bonariensi Argentinæ.

13. **Puccinia Pavoniæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 318. — Maculis fuscis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, circulariter dispositis confluentibus ferrugineis; teleutosporis clavatis v. oblongis, flavo-fuscidulis v. fuscis, apice paullo incrassatis, medio haud constrictis, levibus, 45-65 ≈ 23-28; pedicello incrassato, subhyalino, usque ad 35 μ. longo, 10 μ. crasso.

Hab. in foliis Pavoniæ spec., Usambara Afr. occid. (J. Buchwald).

14. **Puccinia saniniensis** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool. botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, pag. 438, tab. III, f. 14-16. — Soris hypophyllis in greges dispositis; teleutosporis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, grosse verrucosis, apice non incrassatis, ca. 38 ≈ 25.

Hab. in foliis Geranii crenophili in regione subalpina jugi Sanin Libani (Bornmueller).

15. **Puccinia Bombacis** Diet. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 632. —

Soris hypophyllis, sparsis, mediocribus, pulvinatis, firmis, brunneis; teleutosporis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius basi attenuatis, ad septum leviter v. vix constrictis, 30-40 = 13-18, episporio dilute brunneo, levi apice incrassato; pedicello firmo, usque 50 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Bombacis spec. pr. Santa Marta Columbiæ (C. F. Baker).

16. **Puccinia Krookii** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 1900, pag. 1. — Maculis fuscidulis, effusis; soris amphigenis, sparsis v. totum folium occupantibus, primo epidermide fuscidula tectis, mox erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, rotundato-pulvinatis, ca. $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; uredosporis intermixtis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, brunneis, 18-26 = 16-24, aculeatis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, clavatis v. subpiriformibus, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, apice vix incrassatis, castaneis, 25-36 = 16-20. 971

Hab. in foliis vivis Epilobii flavescentis in Natal.

17. **Puccinia annulata** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 60. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, in greges orbiculares, 1-4 mm. diam. confertis et annulo angusto pallido cinctis, fragmentis epidermidis ruptæ plus minusve tectis; teleutosporis cuneatis vel clavatis, 25-35 = 12-15, distincte constrictis, levibus, pallide flavis, loculo superiore ellipsoideo v. subgloboso, inferiore in pedicellum attenuato; pedicello hyalino, deorsum attenuato, ca. 20 μ. longo. 972

Hab. in foliis Epilobii spec., Yellowstone Park Amer. bor. (Aven Nelson).

18. **Puccinia Reaumuriæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool. botan. Gesellsch. Wien, pag. 93, t. III. f. 1-7. — Soris sparsis, atris; uredosporis globosis v. ovatis, ca. 25 = 20; teleutosporis levibus, apice valde incrassatis, ca. 40 = 19. 973

Hab. in foliis Reaumuriæ hypericoidis var. latifoliæ in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (Bornmueller).

19. **Puccinia Heteropteridis** Thaem. — Syll. VII, p. 724 (Diagnosis vitiosa et incompl.). — Teleutosporis impressionibus profundis crebre exaratis; uredosporis ovalibus, 34-36 = 22-28, dilute fuscis, breve aculeatis. 974

Hab. in foliis Heteropteridis angustifoliæ et H. glabræ in Argentina et Uruguay Americæ austr.

20. **Puccinia periodica** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 26 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, usque 2 cm. latis, supra convexis, 975

subtus concavis; soris uredosporiferis rotundatis, usque $^1/_3$ mm. diam., diu epidermide tectis, gregariis, aparaphysatis; uredosporis brunneis, crasse tunicatis, ovatis v. angulatis, verrucosis, 24-32 ≈ 18-22; soris teleutosporiferis minutissimis, rotundatis, brunneis, usque 0,2 mm. latis, dense sparsis, hypophyllis; teleutosporis ovatis, 40-45 ≈ 20-24, dilute brunneis, levibus, medio constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, episporio tenui; pedicello brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Derridis spec. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — — An huc *Uredo Derridis* P. Henn.?

21. **Puccinia Piptadeniæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (68). — Maculis flavescentibus; soris minutis, punctiformibus, hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricis, ochraceis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, flavidulis, 19-27 ≈ 17-25, granuloso-aculeatis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, valde constrictis, utrinque obtusis v. subapplanatis, loculis subglobosis, flavo-brunneis, sublevibus, 27-32 ≈ 16-19; pedicello brevi.

Hab. in foliis Piptadeniæ spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

22. **Puccinia Graellsiæ** P. Magn. Verhandl Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1899, p. 93, tab. II, fig. 21-22. — Soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, foliicolis v. petiolicolis; teleutosporis ovato-oblongis, medio constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 32 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque vivis Graellsiæ saxifragæfoliæ pr. Kerman Persiæ.

23. **Puccinia Musenii** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 61. — Soris teleutosporiferis pustuliformibus, oblongis, 1-5 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, epidermide plumbea demum rupta laxe tectis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure castaneis, 22-30 ≈ 15-20, minute muriculato-asperulis, apice lenissime incrassatis; pedicello brevi, 10-15 μ. longo, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Musenii tenuifolii, Wyoming Amer. bor. (Elias Nelson).

24. **Puccinia frigida** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 31. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis v. in caulibus petiolisque insidentibus, atro-brunneis, orbicularibus, ellipticis v. oblongis, epidermide in fragmenta majuscula lacerata tectis, sæpe confluentibus, sparsis; teleutosporis plus minusve ovatis, sæpius utrinque rotundatis, rarius ad verticem angustioribus, leniter constrictis, poro germinali apicali præditis, pallide brunneis, episporio

crassiusculo, æqualiter crasso, levi; pedicello brevi vel subnullo, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis, caulibus petiolisque Neogayæ simplicis in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov).

25. **Puccinia Malabailæ** Bubák Ber. k. böhm. Gesellsch. der Wissensch. Prag 1900, p. 4 extr. fig. 23-27. — Soris teleutosporiferis ut in *P. Imperatoriæ;* teleutosporis ovatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, medio parum tantum constrictis, 33-48 = 17-26, levibus, castaneis; pedicello dimidiam sporæ æquante, tenui, hyalino. 980

Hab. in foliis Malabailæ Golakæ in Carniolia, Italia.

26. **Puccinia pulvillulata** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 7 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris teleutosporiferis fusco-nigris, parvis, bullatis, compactis, non pulverulentis; teleutosporis breviter ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, medio non vel parum constrictis, membrana æquali, brunnea, circ. 3-3½ μ. crassa, episporio distincte reticulato, pedicello subfirmo, hyalino, 5-6 μ. lato, 70-100 μ. longo fultis, 32-45 = 19-26. 981

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellæ Olivieri, Antiochia (Boissier). 982

27. **Puccinia corvarensis** Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1900, n. 8. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, præcipue ad nervos in greges dispositis, in petiolis elongatis, cinnamomeis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis ovatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, medio constrictis, utrinque attenuatis v. rotundatis, levibus, brunneis, 22-42 = 15-24; pedicello dimidiam sporæ æquante.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis Pimpinellæ magnæ pr. Corvara Tiroliæ.

28. **Puccinia elliptica** Lindr. Ured. nov p. 3 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, immersis, rotundatis vel ellipticis, diutissime epidermide tectis; teleutosporis breviter ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, medio non constrictis, membrana brunnea, levi, æquali, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris plus minus apicali, inferioris ut plurimum in parte inferiori cellulæ posito; pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 31-40 = 23-28. 983

Hab. in foliis Ferulæ longifoliæ, Rossia, Sarepta (Wunderlich).

29. **Puccinia Sogdiana** Komarov. Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 27. — Maculis flavidis, sæpe incrassatis; æcidiis amphigenis v. caulicolis, nervos sequentibus, in acervos dense aggregatis aut longe seriatis; pseudoperidiis urceolatis in acervis e pressione angulatis, margine subrecto, fimbriato, albido; æcidiosporis 984

subglobosis v. ovatis, rufescentibus, 22-28 μ. diam., densissime echinulatis; uredosporis soris teleutosporiferis junioribus immixtis, ovatis, ferrugineo-flavidis, episporio tenui, punctulato, 18-24 μ. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis v. caulicolis, sparsis vel in petiolis caulibusque confluentibus, epidermide cinerea inflata tectis, dein erumpentibus, pulverulentis, sæpe post mortem matricis evolutis, regularibus; teleutosporis fuscidulis, brunneis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, medio parum v. non constrictis, 22-32 ≈ 12-22, episporio dense verrucoso, regulariter incrassato; pedicello gracile deciduo.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Ferulæ fœtidissimæ in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov).

30. **Puccinia plicata** Komarov, Script. Bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 28. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis aut caulicolis, in acervos magnos confluentibus, opulentissime pulverulentis, diu epidermide cinerea tectis, dein erumpentibus, ferrugineo-atris; teleutosporis fuscidulis, brunneis, 24-32 ≈ 16-22, episporio crasso verrucis majusculis et oblongatis per totam superficiem plicas efformantibus obtecto, medio parum v. haud constrictis, ellipsoideis v. ovatis, utrinque rotundatis; pedicello deciduo, brevi.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Prangos ulopteræ et Hippomarathri seravschanici in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov).

31. **Puccinia Libani** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 442, tab. II. fig. 1-10. — Æcidiis in greges elongatos dispositis; æcidiosporis ca. 24 ≈ 18; soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, diu epidermide tectis; teleutosporis levibus, apice plus minusve incrassatis, oblongo-clavatis, medio non v. lenissime constrictis, deorsum attenuatis, ca. 54 ≈ 21; mesosporis paucissimis.

Hab. in foliis Prangi asperulæ in Syria (Bornmüller).

32. **Puccinia Imperatoriæ** Jacky, Ber. Schweiz. bot. Ges. 1899, Heft IX, p. 30 extr. — A *Pucc. Ægopodii* tantum differt teleutosporis paullo majoribus et situ poris germinationis in cellula basali.

Hab. in foliis Imperatoriæ Ostruthii in Tirolia et Helvetia.

33. **Puccinia Svendseni** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 3 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Micropuccinia; soris minutissimis, punctiformibus, ca. $^1/_3$-$^1/_5$ mm. in diam., fusco-nigris, aggregatis, demum subconfluentibus, epidermide albida primo tectis; teleutosporis ellipticis, ovoideo-oblongis, irregularibus, medio non vel parum con-

strictis, membrana brunnea, levi vel binis cristis punctarum ornata, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris in parte superiori cellulæ posito, papillis hyalinis, 1½-5 μ. altis ornatis, pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 26-44 ≈ 16-24.

Hab. in foliis Anthrisci silvestris, Norvegia, Alten (C. J. Svendsen). — Soris minutissimis *Puccineæ Cryptotæniæ* Peck similis, tamen ab ea facillime dignoscenda

34. **Puccinia Prescotti** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 2 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris ellipticis, confluentibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein epidermide lacerata cinctis, uredo-teleutosporiferis, nigro-fuscis; uredosporis rotundato-ellipticis, ovoideis, aculeatis, membrana æquali, dilute brunnea, poris germinationis ternis vel binis, 20-25 ≈ 19-23; teleutosporis brunneis, breviter ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, medio haud constrictis, episporio distincte reticulato, 26-35 ≈ 21-26. 989

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli Prescotti, Rossia, Turtschesova ad fl. Onega (Lindroth). — Soris majoribus, uredo-teleutosporiferis, confluentibus a *Puccinia Pimpinellæ* (Str.) Lk., *Pucc. Chærophylli* Purt. etc. bene diversa

35. **Puccinia Chærophylli** Purton, Brit. Plants III, n. 1553. — A *Pucc. Pimpinellæ* differt soris uredosporiferis flavo-brunneis; uredosporis dilutius coloratis, poris germinationis semper ternis præditis. 990

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli aromatici, bulbosi, hirsuti, aurei in Germania, Bohemia, Hungaria et Rossia — Huc etiam verisimiliter ducendæ formæ in *Anthrisci*, *Myrrhidis* etc. speciebus vigentes, hucusque cum *P. Pimpinellæ*, quæ forte tantum in *Pimpinellis* viget, confusæ.

36. **Puccinia Bornmülleri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1899, p. 94, tab. III. fig. 8-13. — Soris foliicolis, petiolicolis v. caulicolis, solitariis, usque 8 cm. longis; uredosporis ovato-oblongis, 28-39 ≈ 18-26; teleutosporis 32-54 ≈ 19-32, medio leniter constrictis, undulato-tuberculatis. 991

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Levistici persici inter Kerman et Bender-Abbas Persiæ (Bornmüller).

37. **Puccinia Karsteni** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 4 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Angelicæ* Karst. Myc. Fenn. IV, p. 36. — Micropuccinia; soris rotundatis, primo tectis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, aggregatis, fuscis, foliicolis vel caulicolis, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, cellulæ inferioris in parte superiori po- 992

sito, pedicello brevi, hyalino, deciduo fultis, 22-40 ≈ 12-22; uredosporis immaturis, rarissimis, rotundatis, ellipticis, membrana subtiliter aculeata, æquali, fere hyalina, poris germinationis 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Angelicæ silvestris Fennia, Sastmoda (Karsten), Alandia (Lindroth).

38. **Puccinia Seymourii** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 4 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Jonesii* Aut. p. p. — Soris teleutosporiferis foliicolis vel caulicolis, majusculis, fusco-nigris, subpulverulentis; teleutosporis ellipticis, oblongis, clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio haud vel parum constrictis, membrana crassa, castanea, episporio apice circa 5 μ. incrassato, subtiliter verruculoso, plicato, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris ad septum posito, pedicello hyalino, deciduo fultis, 20-42 ≈ 20-25.

Hab. in Cymoptero bipinnato, Amer. bor. Livingston (A. B. Seymour).

39. **Puccinia Cervariæ** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 3 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901) *Pucc. bullata* Aut. p. p. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis vel hypophyllis, brunneis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipticis, apice valde (7-10 μ.) incrassatis, aculeatis, poris germinationis ternis, 27-40 ≈ 22-30 μ.; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, fuscis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis ovoideo-ellipticis vel oblongis, apice rotundatis, versus basim attenuatis, medio non constrictis, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris in parte inferiori cellulæ posito, papilla hyalina, visibili, membrana levi, brunnea, pedicello brevi, hyalino, deciduo fultis, 32-46 ≈ 18-24 μ.

Hab. in foliis Peucedani Cervariæ multis locis Germaniæ

40. **Puccinia psoroderma** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 5 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, rotundatis, punctiformibus, dilute brunneis, uredosporis ovoideis vel ellipticis, apice incrassatis, aculeatis, poris germinationis ternis, 24-28 ≈ 20-24; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, minutis, sparsis, subpulverulentis, nigro-fuscis; teleutosporis anguste- vel breviter ellipticis, medio haud constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, episporio subtiliter striatulo, verruculoso, reticuloso, pedicello hyalino, 30-60 μ. longo, deciduo fultis, 35-42 ≈ 19-27.

Hab. in foliis Peucedani decursivi, Karabagh (Herb. Steven).

41. **Puccinia auloderma** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 2 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris minutissimis, hypophyllis, primo epidermide tectis, demum epidermide lacerata cinctis; uredosporis ro-

tundatis, ellipticis, ovoideis, dilute flavis, membrana æquali vel apice incrassata, aculeata, poris germinationis ternis, 26-33 ≈ 18-26 μ.; teleutosporis angusto ellipticis, medio haud constrictis, brunneis, membrana æquali, episporio tenuissime sulcato, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, cellulæ inferioris ad septum posito, interdum papilla circ. 3-4 μ. lata ornatis, pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 30-42 ≈ 17-26.

Hab. in foliis Peucedani parisiensis Gallia (Levy). — *Pucc. rugulosæ* Tranzsch. proxima.

42. **Puccinia Nanbuana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (26). — Maculis 997
pallidis v. fuscidulis expansis, confluentibus; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis sparsis gregariis, minutis, diu tectis dein epidermide pallida velatis, flavo-brunneis; uredosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 22-33 ≈ 18-24, episporio flavido-fuscidulo, asperato; soris teleutosporiferis, hypophyllis sparsis, cinnamomeis, epidermide rupta cinctis, punctiformibus; teleutosporis ovoideis v. clavatis, apice plus minus incrassatis, obtusis v. apiculato-obtusiusculis, vix constrictis, castaneis, levibus, 28-35 ≈ 18-23, pedicello hyalino usque 18 ≈ 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Peucedani decursivi in prov. Shisnosa Japoniæ (N. Nanbu).

43. **Puccinia Libanotidis** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 2 (Medd. bot. Inst. 998
Stockh. 1901), Syn. *Pucc. bullata* Aut. p. p. — Soris uredosporiferis parvis, punctiformibus, brunneis, hypophyllis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipticis, membrana dilute brunnea, flava, poris germinationis ternis, episporio apice 4-6 μ. incrassato, aculeato, 28-34 ≈ 21-26; soris teleutosporiferis parvis, hypophyllis, fuscis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis breviter ellipticis, oblongis, apice rotundatis, inferiori parte angustatis, membrana brunnea, levi, apice incrassata, poro germinationis, cellulæ superioris apicali, cellulæ inferioris ad septum posito; pedicello hyalino, tenui, deciduo fultis; 32-42 ≈ 15-23 μ.

Hab. in foliis Libanotidis montanæ Norvegia (Blytt), L. sibiricæ Sibiria, Koibar (Martianoff).

44. **Puccinia Arracachæ** Lagerh. et Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 5 (Medd. 999
bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, rotundatis, minutis, sparsis, albido-flavidis, epidermide diu tectis, demum teleutosporiferis; uredosporis rotundatis, ellipticis, ovoideo-piriformibus, membrana fere achroa, tenuissima, aculeata vel versus basim glabra, poris germinationis nullis, 20-28 ≈ 18-28; soris

teleutosporiferis amphigenis, minutissimis, sparsis, dilute brunneis, compactis; teleutosporis mox germinantibus, clavatis, oblongo-fusoideis, plus minus irregularibus, medio plus minus constrictis, membrana dilutissime fusca, fere subhyalina, apice circa 4 μ. incrassata, poris germinationis manifestis, cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris ad septum posito, pedicello subhyalino vel hyalino, persistenti, circ. 30-50 μ. longo, 7-10 μ. crasso fultis, 36-48 ≈ 19-26.

Hab. in foliis Arracachæ cujusdam, Ecuador (Lagerheim).

45. **Puccinia isoderma** Lindr. Ured nov. pag. 4 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). *Pucc. Bunii* Aut. p. p. — Micropuccinia; soris rotundatis, parvis, confluentibus, aggregatis, fuscis vel cinereo-nigris, epidermide diu tectis; teleutosporis ellipticis, ovoideis, irregularibus, medio non constrictis, membrana brunnea, æquali, levi vel binis cristis punctarum ornata, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris sæpissime in parte superiori cellulæ posito, papillis nullis, pedicello brevi, hyalino, deciduo fultis, 26-45 ≈ 15-23; uredosporis rotundatis, subhyalinis, poris germinationis quaternis, subtiliter aculeatis, membrana æquali, crassiuscula, 19-23 μ. in d., interdum admixtis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Conopodii denudati, Anglia, Germania, Norvegia.

46. **Puccinia altensis** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 4 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Pucciniopsis; spermogoniis epiphyllis, flavo-brunneis; æcidiis hypophyllis, flavis, in greges rotundatos aggregatis; pseudoperidiis non elevatis; æcidiosporis polygoniis, rotundato-ellipticis, ovoideis, subtiliter verruculosis, 20-26 ≈ 17-24 μ.; soris teleutosporiferis parvis, confluentibus, spadiceis; teleutosporis ovoideo-oblongis, subclavatis, irregularibus, medio non constrictis, apice rotundatis, membrana brunnea, levi vel binis cristis punctarum ornata, æquali, poro germinationis cellulæ superioris apicali, inferioris ad septum posito, papilla hyalina 1-4 μ. alta ornatis, pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 26-42 ≈ 13-24.

Hab. in foliis Conioselini tatarici, Norvegia, Alten (Lagerheim).

47. **Puccinia Prionosciadii** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 5 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Uredosporis ellipticis, apice incrassatis, poris germinationis ternis, 20-32 ≈ 15-18; soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, hypophyllis, nigro-fuscis; teleutosporis irregularibus, ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis vel versus basim attenuatis, medio non constrictis, membrana brunnea, crassiuscula, subtiliter verruculosa, poro

germinationis cellulæ superioris subapicali, inferioris ad septum posito, sæpe papilla depressa ornatis, pedicello brevi, hyalino, deciduo fultis, 34-45 ≈ 22-32.

Hab. in foliis Prionosciadii Watsoni, Mexiko (Herb. LAGERHEIM).

48. **Puccinia Cnidii** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 5 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. bullata* Magn. ex p. — Brachypuccinia; spermogoniis solitariis, circ. 120 μ. in d.; soris uredosporiferis primariis rotundato-elongatis, confluentibus, brunneis, demum teleutosporiferis; uredosporis rotundatis, ovoideo-ellipticis, apice circ. 6 μ. incrassatis, aculeatis, dilute flavis, poris germinationis ternis, 26-33 ≈ 23-28; soris teleutosporiferis elliptico-elongatis, epidermide cinerea diu tectis, demum epidermide lacerata cinctis, fusco-nigris, plus minus confluentibus; teleutosporis irregularibus, ellipticis, ovoideo-clavatis, medio non constrictis, fuscis, episporio crassiusculo, subtilissime reticulato, pedicello hyalino, deciduo, brevi fultis, 32-50 ≈ 21-28. 1003

Hab. in foliis Cnidii orientalis, Libanon, Sanin (BORNMÜLLER).

49. **Puccinia dictyoderma** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 8 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Smyrnii* Aut. p. p. — Teleutosporis ellipticis, ovoideo-clavatis, episporio distincte reticulato. 1004

Hab. in foliis Smyrnii perfoliati, Austria (BAEUMLER), Græcia (v. HELDREICH). — A *Pucc. Smyrnii* Biv. Bernh. reticulatione episporii æquali graciliori diversa.

50. **Puccinia marylandica** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 2 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Saniculæ* p. p. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, pulverulentis, nigro-fuscis; teleutosporis ellipticis, ovoideis, utrinque plus minus rotundatis, medio leniter constrictis, brunneis, apice haud incrassatis, episporio æqualiter et distincte reticulato, pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo fultis, 32-38 ≈ 19-25 μ. 1005

Hab. in foliis Saniculæ marylandicæ, Amer. bor. (DAVIS). — A *Puccinia Saniculæ* Grev. diversissima.

51. **Puccinia astrantiicola** Bubák Ber. k. böhm. Gesellsch. der Wissensch. Prag 1990, p. 3 extr., fig. 9-15. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, maculis flavidis v. brunneolis insidentibus, in greges dispositis, rarius irregulariter sparsis, primo tectis, dein pulverulentis, confluentibus, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ovatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, sæpe angulosis, medio raro constrictis, apice 1006

attenuatis, rotundatis v. truncatis, basi rotundatis v. attenuatis, levibus, obscure brunneis, 24-53 ≈ 15-24; pedicello dimidiam sporam æquante, tenui, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Astrantiæ majoris et minoris, in Germania, Austria, Hungaria, Helvetia.

52. **Puccinia Heucheræ** (Schw.) Diet. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1891. 1
p. 42. — var. **asiatica** Komarov in Fg. Ross. n. 163, 1898. — Maculis in pagina superiore foliorum purpureis, parvis; soris hypophyllis, rufo-castaneis, epidermide tectis, dein nudis, compactis, solitariis v. congregatis, usque 1 mm. diam.; teleutosporis cylindraceis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio partim constrictis, levibus, pallidis, mucrone colorato recto vel curvato 5 μ. (rarius usque 13 μ.) longo instructis, 28½-63 (plerumque 35-42) ≈ 10-15; pedicello hyalino, 50 μ. longo, facillime deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Mitellæ nudæ in silvis cedratis montium Burejensium ad fluv. Amur Sibiriæ orient. (Komarov). — *Puccinia spreta* Peck et *P. Tiarellæ* B. et C. (Syll. VII, pag. 701) unam speciem sistunt; huc etiam ducenda *Uredo Heucheræ* Schw., Syn. Fung. Car. p. 71, 1822, hinc species *Puccinia Heucheræ* (Schw.) dicenda.

53. **Puccinia Huteri** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 6. — Soris 1
teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis v. aggregatis, interdum confluentibus, mediocribus, rotundatis v. irregularibus, epidermide vesiculosa cinerea diutius tectis, dein, ea fissa, cinctis, pulverulentis, fusco-ferrugineis; teleutosporis oblongis, apice semper papilla dilutiore usque 8 μ. longa præditis, medio constrictis, basi rotundatis v. sæpius attenuatis, punctatis, flavo-brunneolis, 35-54 ≈ 13½-19; pedicello hyalino, tenui dimidiam sporam æquante.

Hab. in foliis Saxifragæ mutatæ, Brennerbad Tiroliæ. — Habitus *Pucc. Pazschkei* Diet., sporæ autem potius *P. Juelianæ* Diet.

54. **Puccinia Geophilæ** (P. Henn.) Rac. arasit. Algen und Pilze 1
Javas II, p. 27 (1900); *Uredo Geophilæ* P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 3. — Soris amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis, minutis, 0,1-0,2 mm. latis, ochraceis, epidermide rupta velatis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, flavo-fuscis, echinulatis, 24-28 ≈ 19-23; teleutosporis late ellipticis, medio parum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, subhyalinis, episporio tenuissimo, 22-24 ≈ 14-16; pedicello brevi.

Hab. in foliis vivis Geophilæ reniformis in Java.

55. **Puccinia bakoyana** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 237. — Caulicola et hypophylla; soris teleutosporiferis macula decoloranti insidentibus, pulvinatis, concentrice dispositis, atro-ferrugineis; teleutosporis biformibus plus minus pallide fuscis 1-septatis aliis, simplicibus alteris (*Uromycetis* instar); 1-septatis ovatis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, crasse tunicatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, septo obliquo, rarius longitudinali, crasso, poro germinativo apicali, 21-30 ≈ 17-21; simplicibus pro maxima parte globosis, apice præcipue incrassatis, 21-25 μ. cr., poro germ. apicali; stipite hyalino 2-3-plo longiori quam in teleutosporis. 1010

Hab. in caulibus, foliis bracteisque Spermacoces sp. in regione fl. Bakoy pr. Balani in Alto Senegal.

56 **Puccinia brevispora** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 10 (1900). — Maculis irregulariter sparsis, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. latis, brunneis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, ½-1 mm. diam., mox solitariis, mox annulatim associatis, brunneis; teleutosporis pallide brunneis, levibus, crasse tunicatis, ovato-globosis, utrinque rotundatis, 24-28 ≈ 21-25; pedicello 70-85 ≈ 4-5, hyalino. 1011

Hab. in foliis Spermacoces, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

57. **Puccinia Oldenlandiæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 5. — Soris hypophyllis, maculis ochraceis v. atro-olivaceis; uredosporis subglobosis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, 17-26 μ. diam., episporio 3-4 μ. crasso; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, irregulariter obovatis v. late clavatis, flavo-brunneis, medio valde constrictis, 26-42 ≈ 15-25, loculo superiore subhemisphærico v. oblique triangulari, apice obtuso, applanato, raro apiculato, inferiore compresso-hemisphærico vel oblique triangulari, episporio valde incrassato, 3-5 μ. crasso, fusco, levi; pedicello plus minusve elongato, hyalino-flavescente, 14-50 μ. longo. 1012

Hab. in foliis vivis Oldenlandiæ spec., ins. Java (Solms Laubach).

58. **Puccinia Celakovskyana** Bubak, Ber. der böhmisch. Gesellsch. der Wissenschs. Prag 1898, p. 11 extr. — Soris uredosporiferis primariis hypophyllis, maculis luteis insidentibus, mediocribus, in circulos dispositis, in medio spermogonia fusca gerentibus, diu tectis, dein, epidermide rupta, liberis, pulvinatis, atro-fuscis; uredosporis globosis, 20-27 μ. diam. vel ovoideis et 21-33 ≈ 19-25, membrana fusca, echinulata, poris germinationis binis instructis; soris uredosporiferis secundariis spermogoniis carentibus, dispersis, fuscis, mox li- 1013

beris pulvinatis; uredosporis illis primariis simillimis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis v. caulicolis, rotundatis v. elongatis mox liberis, atris, firmis; teleutosporis forma variis, ellipticis, ovoideis v. clavatis, 42-66 ≈ 18-26, in medio constrictis, apice valde (5-11 μ.) incrassatis, levibus; pedicello hyalino, firmo, 44 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Galii Cruciatæ in Germania, Moravia, Hungaria, Gallia, Italia et Britannia.

59. **Puccinia ambigua** (Alb. et Schw.) Lagh. in Sydow, Uredineen n. 1056; *Æcidium ambiguum* Alb. et Schw. Consp. Fung. in agro niskiensi p. 321. — Maculis luteolis; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, solitariis v. irregulariter per totum folium dispositis, luteo-albis, margine reflexo, lacerato; æcidiosporis globosis vel polyhedricis, 13-25 μ. diam., membrana achroa verruculosa, contextu aurantiaco; soris teleutosporiferis foliicolis v. caulicolis, parvis, ellipticis, solitariis v. gregariis, in caulibus sæpe elongatis et confluentibus, diu epidermide tectis, dein liberis, atris, firmis; teleutosporis illis *Pucciniæ Galii* simillimis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Galii Aparines in Germania, Bohemia, Suecia, Britannia, Himalaya Ind. or. — Æcidiosporæ cum teleutosporis usque ad autumnum apparent et, ut videtur, ex eis æcidiosporæ renasci possunt.

60. **Puccinia troglodytes** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 6 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Galiorum* Aut. p. p. — Æcidiis breviter cylindraceis, pseudoperidio lacerato, reflexo, albido; æcidiosporis polygonato-rotundatis, subtiliter verrucosis, 17-23 ≈ 15-20 μ.; soris uredosporiferis minutissimis, raris, hypophyllis, pallide brunneis; uredosporis rotundato-ellipticis, aculeatis, poris germinationis binis, 19-23 ≈ 15-20 μ.; soris teleutosporiferis minutissimis, epidermide diu tectis, sæpe caulicolis; teleutosporis parvulis, anguste ellipticis, clavatis, medio constrictis, brunneis, levibus, apice rotundatis, 3-5 μ. incrassatis, pedicello persistenti, brevi, 23-30 ≈ 12-17 μ.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Galii triflori Amer. bor. Peryville (Demetrio), Bredford (Curtis). — A *Puccinia Galiorum* Lk. sporis minoribus diversissima.

61. **Puccinia chondroderma** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 6 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Galiorum* et *Pucc. ambigua* Aut. p. p. — Soris uredosporiferis minutissimis, amphigenis, solitariis; uredosporis rotundato-ellipticis, aculeatis, poris germinationis binis, 21-26 ≈ 21-24; soris teleutosporiferis nigris, parvis; teleutosporis clavato-cuneiformibus, medio plus minus constrictis, apice 6-12 μ. incras-

satis, levibus, brunneis, endosporio cellularum binis vel ternis tuberibus, plus minus perspicuis prædito, pedicello subhyalino, brevi, 36-50 ≍ 15-24.

Hab. in foliis Galii Aparines, California (BLASDALE).

62. **Puccinia Lagerheimii** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 7 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stock. 1901), *Pucc. Galii* Wint. ex p. et *P. rubefaciens* Lagerh. ex p. — Micropuccinia; soris teleutosporiferis caulicolis vel fruccticolis, compactis, usque 1 cm. longis, fuscis; teleutosporis *a*) fusiformibus, elongatis, medio constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, apice 6-10 μ. incrassatis, hyalinis vel pallide luteolis, levibus, pedicello hyalino, persistenti, circ. 100 μ. longo, 4-5 μ. lato fultis, 46-66 ≍ 12-17 μ.; *b*) ovoideo-clavatis, versus basim attenuatis, apice plus minus rotundatis, 5-8 μ. incrassatis, medio constrictis, levibus, castaneis, pedicello subhyalino vel dilutissime luteolo persistenti fultis, 36-55 ≍ 17-21. 1017

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Galii silvestris, Helvetia (LAGERHEIM).

63. **Puccinia pallidefaciens** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 7 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Micropuccinia; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, in maculis rotundatis, pallidis vel luteoalbis insidentibus, rotundato-ellipticis, magnis, compactis, foliicolis, raro caulicolis, nigrofuscis vel fuscis; teleutosporis clavato-fusiformibus, versus basim attenuatis, medio constrictis vel subconstrictis, apice plus minus rotundatis vel attenuatis 7-11 μ. incrassatis, obscurioribus, brunneis, levibus, pedicello brevi, 6-8 μ. lato, persistenti fultis, 32-40 ≍ 17-22. 1018

Hab. in foliis Galii borealis, Rossia prop. Onega. — *Pucciniæ rubefacienti* Johans. proxima, teleutosporis tamen minoribus, gracilioribus bene diversa.

64. **Puccinia spilogena** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 7 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris uredosporiferis in maculis expansis, pallide brunneis, parvis, sparsis, hypophyllis; uredosporis ovoideo-ellipticis, piriformibus, subtiliter aculeatis, poro germinationis manifesto, singulo, 23-28 ≍ 15-21; soris teleutosporiferis primo epidermide tectis, parvulis haud pulverulentis, nigro-fuscis; teleutosporis ovoideo-clavatis, versus basim attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 6-11 μ. incrassatis, medio haud constrictis, pedicello flavidulo, persistenti, 35-52 ≍ 18-25. 1019

Hab. in foliis Asperulæ molluginoidis, in Persia boreali (SZOVITZ).

65. **Puccinia monopora** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 6 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Uredosporis rotundatis ovoideo-ellipticis, brunneis, episporio tenui, breviter aculeato, poro germinationis singulo, 22-26 ≈ 18-22; soris teleutosporiferis rotundatis vel oblongis, confluentibus, compactis, cinnamomeo-fuscis vel rufescentibus; teleutosporis ovoideo-clavatis, utrinque plus minus rotundatis vel versus basim attenuatis, medio haud constrictis, dilute brunneis subhyalinis, episporio apice usque ad 15 μ. incrassato, pedicello hyalino vel dilutissime flavescenti, brevi, firmo, 7-10 μ. lato fultis, 40-56 ≈ 22-31

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Crucianellæ glomeratæ var. lasianthæ, Persepolis (Herb. Lindroth).

66. **Puccinia Patriniæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 261. — Maculis rotundatis, bullatis, fusco-brunneis, sparsis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, circulariter dispositis, aggregatis, primo pulvinatis, punctiformibus, dein subcupulatis, castaneis; teleutosporis clavatis v. sublanceolatis, apice obtusis v. incrassato-papillatis, medio constrictis, flavo-brunneis v. fuscidulis, levibus, brunneis, 30-56 ≈ 15-19; pedicello fuscidulo, consistente, 18-22 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Patriniæ villosæ in Japonia (Shirai).

67. **Puccinia Lactucæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 285 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nudis, pulveraceis, uredosporiferis cinnamomeis, teleutosporiferis obscure castaneis; uredosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, echinulatis, poris 4 instructis, 20-23 μ. diam.; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum vix constrictis, 30-40 ≈ 20-25, episporio castaneo æquali verruculoso donatis; pedicello caduco.

Hab. in foliis Lactucæ brevirostris, denticulatæ in Japonia (Kusano, Nanbu).

68. **Puccinia bicolor** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 572. Amphigena, sed plerumque hypophylla; soris teleutosporiferis minutis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., stramineis, planis, gregariis et subconfluentibus in maculis pallidis subindefinitis orbicularibus 3-5 mm. latis; soris centralibus mox nigrescentibus et epidermidem findentibus; teleutosporis clavato-oblongis v. ovato-oblongis, levibus, loculo superiore subgloboso, episporio apice valde incrassato, sæpe subtruncatis et subopacis, loculo inferiore plerumque in pedicellum persistentem sporam æquantem attenuato, distincte constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii Scouleri, Waitesburg, Washington Americæ bor.

69. **Puccinia decipiens** Massee, Bull. Miscell Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 164 (1899). — Soris amphigenis, minutis, gregariis, orbiculatis, atro-brunneis, sæpe epidermide cinctis, 1–2 mm. diam.; teleutosporis ovoideis v. suboblongatis, vertice rotundatis non incrassatis, medio plerumque vix constrictis, fuscis, levibus, 50-55 ≈ 28-32, basi in pedicellum hyalinum 60 ≈ 6-7 productis. 1024

Hab. in foliis vivis Taraxaci montani in Persia austr. (Bornmüller).

70. **Puccinia Crepidis-aureæ** Syd. Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 16. — Æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus flavidis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos vel ad nervos aut petiolos oblongos dispositis, cupulatis, flavis, margine reflexo, laciniato; æcidiosporis globosis vel angulato-globosis, subtiliter verrucosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 15-20 μ. diam.; soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, echinulatis, pallide brunneis, 16-21 μ. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis conformibus, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovatis vel ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio non vel parum constrictis, subtiliter punctatis, pallide brunneis, 24–32 ≈ 18-24, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, brevissimo. 1025

Hab. in foliis vivis Crepidis aureæ in Austria.

71. **Puccinia Scaliana** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, pag. 18. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, minutis, pulverulentis, dilute brunneis; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis, echinulatis, dilute flavo-brunneis, 24-27 μ. diam., episporio 2½ μ. lato; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis sæpe nervicolis, minutis v. submediocribus, sparsis vel ad nervos confluentibus, rotundatis, pulverulentis, atris v. atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis medio non v. vix constrictis, subtilissime verrucoso-punctatis, castaneis, 32-47 ≈ 27-32, episporio crasso, usque 4 μ.; pedicello hyalino, fragili, crasso, usque 26 μ. longo, interdum oblique inserto. 1026

Hab. in foliis Crepidis bursifoliæ in Sicilia (Scalia)

72. **Puccinia Crepidis-acuminatæ** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 17. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis vel caulicolis, sparsis, minutis vel interdum mediocribus rotundatis vel oblongis, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, subtiliter echinulatis, dilute brunneis, 21-27 μ. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis vel caulicolis, sparsis vel interdum confluentibus, mediocribus, rotundatis vel oblongis, epidermide fissa cinctis, 1027

pulverulentis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovatis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio non constrictis, subtilissime punctatis vel sublevibus, dilute brunneis, 30 46 ≈ 18–27, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, fragili, crasso, dimidiam sporæ subæquante.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Crepidis acuminatæ in California.

73. **Puccinia Intybi** (Juel) Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 16, *Puccinia variabilis* (Grev.) f. *Intybi* Juel, Oefvers. af Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl., 1896, p. 220. — Æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis minutis vel obsoletis insidentibus, paucis tantum (2-5) aggregatis v. etiam solitariis, cupuliformibus, flavis, margine reflexo, laciniato; æcidiosporis globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, subtiliter echinulatis, aurantiacis, 19-24 ≈ 15–20; soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, in epiphyllo sæpe magis evolutis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, echinulatis, castaneo-brunneis, 24-30 μ. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis conformibus, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovatis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio vix v. leniter constrictis, subtiliter verrucosis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, 27-37 ≈ 15-22, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, brevissimo, caduco.

Hab. in foliis Crepidis præmorsæ in Germania, Suecia.

74. **Puccinia Crepidis-sibiricæ** Lindr. Botan. Notiser 1900, p. 247. — Æcidiis in maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus irregulariter vel concentrice dispositis, hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis breve cylindricis, cupulatis, margine vix inciso, albo-flavido; æcidiosporis globoso-angulatis, ellipticis, tenuissime verruculosis, aurantiacis, 9-22 ≈ 9-18; soris uredo- et teleutosporiferis mox nudis, pulverulentis, punctiformibus, rotundatis, amphigenis, sed plerumque hypophyllis, atro-brunneis v. atris; uredosporis ellipticis v. obovato-ellipticis, brunneis, dense minuteque echinulatis, 18-25 ≈ 15-22; teleutosporis obovatis, v. ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, non v. vix constrictis, castaneis, dense sed minutissime verruculosis, 24-33 ≈ 17-23; pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Crepidis sibiricæ in Fennia, Rossia, Sibiria.

75. **Puccinia crepidicola** Syd. Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1900, pag. 17. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, pulverulentis, pallide cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, echinulatis, dilute brunneis, 19-26 μ. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis conformibus, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoi-

deis v. ovatis, plerumque utrinque rotundatis, medio non v. vix constrictis, punctatis, brunneis, 27-34 × 18-26, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Crepidis blattarioidis, foetidæ, parvifloræ, setosæ, taraxacifoliæ, vesicariæ in Germania, Austria, Hungaria, Helvetia, Italia, Hollandia, Asia minori.

6. **Puccinia alpestris** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, pag. 14. — 1031
Pycnidiis amphigenis, melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis flavis, orbicularibus insidentibus, in greges rotundatos vel ad nervos aut petiolos oblongos dispositis, cupuliformibus, flavis, margine reflexo, laciniato; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel globoso-angulatis, subtiliter verrucosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 13½-19 μ. diam.; soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, echinulatis, brunneis, 24½-30 μ. diam., episporio usque 2½ μ. crasso; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, pulverulentis, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ovatis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, apice interdum leniter applanatis, medio non vel parum constrictis, verrucosis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, 30-41 × 24-30, episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis Crepidis alpestris, Seiseralpe Tiroliæ.

7. **Puccinia Chlorocrepidis** Jacky, Compos. Pucc. p. 71, fig. 29 (1899). 1032
— Soris uredosporiferis; plerumque hypophyllis, rotundatis c. 1 mm. latis, solitariis v. confluentibus, brunneis, mox nudis; sporis elliptico-ovoideis v. globosis, c. 24 × 19, brunneis, aculeolatis poris germ. binis lateralibus; soris teleutosporiferis similibus sed nigro-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, non constrictis, apice rotundatis, atro-brunneis, tenuissime asperulis, circ. 30 × 21; poro germ. unico sublaterali; stipite brevi hyalino.

Hab. in foliis et pedunculis Chlorocrepidis staticifoliæ in Helvetiæ pluribus locis. — Adest *Æcidiolum*.

8. **Puccinia buharica** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, p. (131), fig. 2. — Soris 1033
teleutosporiferis amphigenis, nigro-purpurascentibus, epidermide bullata tectis, congestis, dein pulveraceis, ellipticis v. rotundatis; teleutosporis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, apice non incrassatis, medio non constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, 35-40 × 30, episporio crasso, brevi; pedicello gracillimo, hyalino, breviusculo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Zoëgeæ crinitæ in Buhara, Persia.

79. **Puccinia Macrachænii** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 6. — Maculis flavis, haud raro arescentibus, medio depressis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, circularibus v. rarius irregularibus, 1-5 mm. latis, e soris minoribus confluentibus compositis, firmis, pulvinatis, atris; teleutosporis clavatis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, rarius conicis, 37-50 ≈ 12-18, levibus, dilute brunneis, pedicello firmo sporam fere æquante suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Macrachænii gracilis in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (Neger).

80. **Puccinia leptoderma** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 251. — Soris teleutosporiferis in maculis flavis insidentibus, hypophyllis, gregariis, punctiformibus, melleis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, interdum obliquis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum constrictis, episporio brunneolo levi tenui, apice non incrassato præditis, 45-60 ≈ 28-35, pedicello fragili suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Piptocarphæ, Maua pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

81 **Puccinia Porophylli** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900. p. (153). — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, pustulatis, rotundatis, circ. 1 mm. diam., diutius tectis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide cinerea velatis, atris, pulverulentis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, apice obtuso-rotundatis v. applanatis, vix incrassatis, brunneis, levibus, medio paulo v. haud constrictis, 35-40 ≈ 25-32, episporio castaneo, $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ μ. crasso; pedicello hyalino-subfuscidulo, persistente, 30-60 ≈ 5-5-7.

Hab. in foliis Porophylli elliptici prope Caracas Venezuelæ.

82. **Puccinia ensenadensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 227 (1899). — Soris sæpius hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, minutis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., atris, e compactiusculo pulverulentis, plus minusve confertis; teleutosporis dense constipatis, ellipsoideis v. subobovatis, 20-25 ≈ 12-14, levibus, fusco-fuligineis, antice rotundatis non umbonatis, episporio non v. vix incrassato, medio parum constrictis, loculo infero vix minore subcuneato-rotundato; pedicello breviusculo, 15-20 ≈ 4-5, hyalino; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Viguieræ spec. in sabulosis calcareis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

83. **Puccinia cristata** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. p. IV, 1895, p. 31. — Soris hypophyllis v. caulicolis, nervos sequenti-

bus, oblongis v. rotundatis, regularibus, per epidermidem erumpentibus et ab ea cinctis, castaneo-brunneis, compactis, duris; uredosporis rotundato- vel angulato-ovatis, flavidis v. brunneolis, binis poris germinantibus lateralibus atque medianis præditis, 26-32 = 16-22, episporio æqualiter crassiusculo, levi; teleutosporis ovatis v. subcylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, 36-44 = 18-25, opisporio punctulato ad verticem valde incrassato et papillis brunneis cristam efformantibus ornato; pedicello crassiusculo, hyalino, 75-120 = 5-11.

Hab. in foliis Richteriæ pyrethroidis in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov)

84. **Puccinia gnaphaliicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (68). — Maculis nullis v. flavidulis; soris hypophyllis, subhemisphæricis, vel pulvinatis in villo nidulantibus ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, castaneis, levibus, 18-23 = 18-21; teleutosporis oblongis, clavatis v. subovoideis, 1-septatis onstrictisque, apice incrassatis subpapillatis, brunneis, 30-35 = 19-22; pedicello hyalino, persistente, ca. 50 = 8. 1039

Hab. in foliis Gnaphalii spec., Rio de Janeiro et Serrado Itatiaia Brasiliæ (Ule

85. **Puccinia similis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 508 et 1900, p. 63. — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis in greges minutos congestis, erumpentibus, initio clausis, dein apertis, margine erecto pallido plus minusve distincte inciso-denticulato, subcylindricis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. altis, basi plerumque leniter angustatis, inferne aurantiacis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, 15-20 μ. diam., intense aurantiacis, episporio tenui, sublevi; soris uredosporiferis applanatis orbicularibus, obscure cinnamomeis, nudis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; uredosporis globosis v. ovatis, castaneis, aculeolatis, 18-22 μ. longis; soris teleutosporiferis uredosporiferis similibus, sed obscurioribus, subnigris; teleutosporis oblongo-ellipticis, 35-55 = 22-27, apice leniter incrassatis ibique parce echinulato-asperulis; pedicello firmo, hyalino, 80-100 μ. longo, deorsum attenuato. 1040

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Artemisiæ tridentatæ, Wyoming Amer. bor.

86. **Puccinia Emiliæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 278. — Maculis flavis, subrotundatis, sparsis, 2-3 mm. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis circulariter dispositis, aggregatis, ferrugineis vel castaneis, minutis; teleutosporis clavatis, interdum subfusoideis, valde variabilibus, apice incrassatis apiculatis vel obtusis, 1-septatis, in- 1041

tardum valde constrictis, 30-49 ≈ 14-18, episporio flavo-brunneo, levi; pedicello flavo-brunneo, cuneato, persistente 15-30 ≈ 5-8.

Hab. in foliis Emiliæ sagittatæ in ins. Jamaica (HUMPHREY).

87. **Puccinia Elephantopodis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (154). — Soris epiphyllis, subgregariis, confluentibus, pulvinatis, epidermide fissa cinctis; uredosporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, brunneis, 24-27 ≈ 23-25, episporio castaneo, levi v. minute verrucoso; teleutosporis ovoideis, subcuneatis v. ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, vertice vix v. paulo incrassatis, medio paulo constrictis, 25-33 ≈ 18-23, episporio castaneo, minute verrucoso v. levi, 3-4 μ. crasso; pedicello brevi, hyalino, fragili.

Hab. in foliis Elephantopodis angustifolii pr. Santa Anna Argentinæ (G. NIEDERLEIN).

88. **Puccinia membranacea** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 251. — Pseudoperidiis in maculis flavis indeterminatis centro atro-fuscis insidentibus, hypophyllis, solitariis v. in circulos parvos compositis, vesiculoso-cylindraceis, caducis; æcidiosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 30-35 ≈ 25-30, episporio achroo verrucoso præditis; soris teleutosporiferis pulvinatis, cinnamomeis, minutis v. mediocribus; teleutosporis fusiformibus v. oblongis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 60-90 ≈ 18-20, episporio tenui membranaceo pellucide brunneo levi vestitis, pedicello longo hyalino firmo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Vernoniæ Cauloni, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

89. **Puccinia Horiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (25). — Maculis sparsis rotundatis, fusco-nigricantibus; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis orbiculariter dispositis confluentibusque vel epiphyllis sparsis, pulvinatis, ceraceis, firmis flavidis v. fuscidulis; teleutosporis oblongo-clavatis, apice incrassatis, obtusis v. obtusiusculo-apiculatis, interdum applanatis, ad septum paullo constrictis, basi cuneato-attenuatis, 30-45 ≈ 13-17, hyalino-flavidulis, levibus; pedicello persistente usque ad 40 μ. longo, 5-8 μ. cr., pallido.

Hab. ad folia Chrysanthemi sinensis pr. Tokyo Japoniae (S. HORI).

90. **Puccinia Chrysanthemi** E. Roze Bull. Soc. mycol. France, 1900, p. 92 cum iconibus, *P. Hieracii* Massee, non Auct. — Soris uredosporeis hypophyllis v. raro epiphyllis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, rarius bilocularibus, echinulatis, rubro-fuscis, 28-30 μ. diam. v. 40 ≈ 25; soris teleutosporeis tardissi-

mis et raris, cum uredosporeis commixtis; teleutosporis ellipsoideo-piriformibus, fusco-rubris, levibus, apice plerumque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis, 44-46 = 26-27, tunica apice leviter incrassata; pedicellis, hyalinis, 30-40 μ. long.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Chrysanthemi indici culti in Italia, Gallia, Anglia. — Cum teleutosporis 1-septatis non raro occurrunt mesosporæ piriformes continuæ, *Uromycetis* ad instar. *Puccinia Chrysanthemi-sinensis* P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (26), in foliis Chrysanthemi sinensis, Tokyo Japoniæ (N. Nanbu) videtur omnino eadem species.

91. **Puccinia Asteris** Duby — Syll. VII, p. 687. — β. **Chrysanthemi Leucanthemi** C. Mass. Nov. micol. ver. p. 258 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Acervulis teleutosporiferis in pulvinulos orbiculares triaquinque mill. in diametro congestis; teleutosp. clavatis 35-60 = 16-22 μ. levibus, pallide castaneis ad septum plus minus constrictis, loculis inæqualibus, superiore apice valde incrassato, inferiore angustiore et longiore in pedicello hyalino attenuato. 1046

Hab. in foliis Chrysanthemi Leucanthemi in herbidis Tregnago (Verona).

92. **Puccinia Carlinæ** Jacky Compos. Pucc. pag. 59. f. 14 (1899) — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis punctiformibus, brunneis diu epidermide tectis, dein expositis; uredosporis majusculis globosis v. obtuse ellipsoideis c. 27 = 24, minutissime asperulis, poris germin. ternis; soris teleutosporiferis similibus sed atro-brunneis, pulvereis; teleutosporis ovatis v. piriformibus, deorsum leniter tenuatis, non v. vix constrictis, minute punctato-verrucosis, circ. 30 = 17, brunneis, poro germ. subapicali; stipite brevi, hyalino. 1047

Hab. in foliis Carlinæ acaulis, C. vulgaris in Germania, Helvetiæ Austria, Hungaria etc. — Adsunt *Æcidiola*.

93. **Puccinia Carduorum** Jacky Compos. Pucc. p. 58, f. 13 (1899) — Soris ut in *Puccinia Cirsii;* uredosporis crebrius punctato-asperulis, porisque germ. ternis, minute papillatis; teleutosporis diutius tectis, ovato-piriformibus v. subfusoideis, crassius verruculosis; poris germ. distinctis, papillatis. 1048

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Cardui deflorati, C. Personatæ, C. crispi in alpinis Helvetiæ. — *Æcidiolum* ut in *Pucc. Cirsii* Lasch.

94. **Puccinia Le-Monnieriana** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 65. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis flavescentibus violaceo-tinctis insidentibus, in parvos greges dispositis, sæ- 1049

pius confluentibus, pulvinatis, epidermide fissa cinctis; teleutosporis oblongis, fuscis, ad septum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, apice valde incrassatis, 44-63 ≈ 18-23: pedicello usque 60 ≈ 6-8, dilute fuscidulo v. hyalino

Hab. in foliis vivis Cirsii palustris in Gallia.

95. **Puccinia Nishidana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (26). — Maculis fuscidulis; soris hypophyllis gregariis, diu tectis, dein epidermide cinerea velatis pulverulentis, castaneis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, brunneis, 18-24 μ. diam., episporio castaneo, asperato; teleutosporis ovoideis v. late ellipsoideis; interdum rectangularibus, vertice paullo incrassatis, applanatis v. rotundatis 30-45 ≈ 24-32, episporio castaneo, levi; pedicello brevi subhyalino.

Hab. in foliis Cirsii apicati prov. Musashi Japoniæ (T. Nishida).

96. **Puccinia Cirsii-eriophori** Jacky, Compos. Puccin. 1899, p. 10 et 45 fig. 1. — Æcidiis pseudoperidio carentibus in soros hypophyllos pallide aurantios 1-2 mm. lat. dispositis; sporis globoso-polygoniis, c. 26 ≈ 21, verruculosis v. rugosis, intus pallide aurantiis; uredosporis in soros hypophyllos 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., nudos, brunneos collectis, majusculis, globoso-ellipsoideis, c. 28 ≈ 24, remote verruculosis, poris germ. subternis, majusculis, exertis; teleutosporis in soros atro-brunneos, sæpe confluentes, epiphyllos collectis, ellipsoideis, apice obtusioribus, non v. vix constrictis, tenuiter verruculosis, circ. 35 ≈ 22, poris germ. binis, uno apicali, altero sub septo; stipite brevi hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Cirsii eriophori in Helvetiæ pluribus locis. — *Æcidiolum* adest.

97. **Puccinia Brachybotrydis** Komarov in Fg. Ross. n. 219 (1899). — Maculis pallide flavis, epiphyllis; soris hypophyllis, parvis, subepidermalibus, orbiculatim dispositis, irregularibus, solidis, serius in crustam atro-brunneam 2-5 mm. diam. vel 3-8 mm. longam, 2-6 mm. latam confluentes; teleutosporis in soros clausos minutos (50-90 μ. diam.), paraphysibus brunneis rectis cinctos collectis, oblongis, clavatis, ad medium parum v. vix constrictis, apice truncatis v. obtusis v. rarissime acuminatis, maturis pallide brunneis, episporio tenui, levi, apice incrassato (ad 2-8 μ.) et saturatius colorato, 42-63 μ. longis, 15-23 μ. latis ad apicem cellulæ superioris et 10-18 μ. cellulæ inferioris, ad basim attenuatis; pedicello persistente, brevi, 6-11 μ. longo, colorato.

Hab. in foliis Brachybotrydis paridiformis in silva

pr. Taimagou in via ex oppido Rossico Nikolsk Ussuriensi ad urbem Chinense Ninguta (Komarov).

98. **Puccinia Palmeri** (Anders.) Diet. et Holw. Erythea 1899, p. 98; 1053
Æcidium Palmeri Anders., Sacc. Syll. IX, pag. 321. — Soris teleutosporiferis æcidiis intermixtis, minutis v. mediocribus, primitus epidermide tectis, prominulis, demum nudis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis oblongis v. ellipticis, distincte constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, apice non v. lenissime incrassatis, sæpe papilla minuta præditis, 31-40 ≈ 20-26, levibus, brunneis, pedicello brevi, fragili.

Hab. in foliis Pentastemonis conferti et P. virgati in Arizona et California Amer. bor.

99. **Puccinia Toumeyi** Syd. *Puccinia circinans* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. 1054
Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 61 nec Diet. — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus, ferrugineis, zonatis, centro obscurioribus, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, subhemisphæricis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., subcircinatim dispositis; teleutosporis obovatis vel ellipsoideis, cinnamomeis, 30-40 ≈ 15-20, constrictis, apice interdum etiam basi rotundatis, incrassatis obscurioribusque; pedicello hyalino, sporam æquante vel eam superante.

Hab. in foliis Pentastemonis spectabilis, Colorado Amer. bor. (I. W. Toumey).

100. **Puccinia Synthyridis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 61. 1055
— Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., primo tectis, dein erumpentibus et epidermide rupta cinctis, cinnamomeis, planiusculis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, dilute fuscis, levibus v. sublevibus, apice leniter incrassatis et papilla plana hyalina auctis, 20-30 ≈ 15-20; pedicello brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis Synthyridis rubræ, Pullman in Washington Amer. bor. (C. V. Piper).

101. **Puccinia Collinsiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 269. — Maculis 1056
sanguineis; æcidiis epiphyllis vel hypophyllis, sparsis, flavis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, cupulatis, minutis, margine pallidis, contextu cellulis ellipsoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, tessellatis; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, flavidis, levibus, 16-19 μ. diam.; soris uredosporiferis amphigenis pulvinatis, in maculis sanguineis, ferrugineis; uredosporis subglobosis vel ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, 20-23 ≈ 18-21, episporio brunneo, dense asperato; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, pulvinatis, atro-ferrugineis; teleutosporis oblongis, clavatis vel ovoideis, apice obtusis incrassatis, medio 1-se-

ptatis constrictis, 26-34 × 18-24, episporio brunneo, levi; pedicello hyalino ca. 35 μ. longo, 5-6 crasso.

Hab. in foliis Collinsiæ spec., Potter Valley Californiæ (A. Purpus).

102. **Puccinia Toreniæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 10 (1900). — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, in greges rotundatos, 2-5 mm. latos, congestis, brunneis; teleutosporis ovato-oblongis, medio constrictis, levibus, pallide brunneis, apice valde incrassatis, 40-50 × 14-16, loculo superiore latiore et plerumque etiam breviore, pedicello brevi fultis; mesosporis immixtis. 1057

Hab. in foliis Toreniæ asiaticæ in Java.

103. **Puccinia quillensis** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 5. — Soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, nudis, pulveraceis, ochraceis v. subfuscis, sparsis v. circulariter dispositis, minutis; teleutosporis ellipticis, septo tenui transversali instructis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 27-37 × 17-22, episporio flavo-brunneo verrucoso apice paullo incrassato donatis, pedicello brevi caduco suffultis. 1058

Hab. in foliis Ourisiæ spec. in monte pr. lacum dictum Quillen Argentinæ (Neger). — Satis diversa a *P. apode* Diet. et Neg. et *P. Ourisiæ* Diet. et Neg.

104. **Puccinia rhætica** Ed. Fisch. Bull. Herb. Boiss. VII, 1899, p. 420. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sæpe etiam epiphyllis, subglobosis, 1-2 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, initio epidermide tectis, dein nudis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis clavatis usque ellipsoideis, vertice in papillam obtusam productis, basi plerumque rotundatis, leniter constrictis, 28-35 × 16-20, loculo inferiore sæpe angustiore, episporio brunneo, papillula hyalina v. dilute brunnea donato, plus minusve dense subtiliterque verrucoso; pedicello hyalino, tenui, caduco. 1059

Hab. in foliis vivis Veronicæ bellidioidis, Val Zeznina Helvetiæ. — *P. albulensi* Magn. affinis, sed teleutosporæ verrucosæ nec leves.

105. **Puccinia Shiraiana** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (141). — Maculis fuscis, suborbicularibus; soris hypophyllis vel caulicolis, in caule elongatis usque 4 cm., in folio suborbiculariter dispositis, atrofuscis, non pulverulentis; teleutosporis paucis, ellipticis v. ovato-oblongis, dilute fuscis, utrinque rotundatis, leniter constrictis, levibus, membrana æquabili crassitudine, 30-35 × 15-18; pedicello persistenti, sporis concolore, recto v. subflexuoso, usque 90 μ. lon- 1060

go; mesosporis numerosissimis, ellipticis v. subglobosis, 21-30 = 16-21.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Justiciæ (Rostellulariæ) procumbentis, pr. Tokyo Japoniæ (SHIRAI). — Species hæc facile pro *Uromycete* quodam habenda, nam gaudet mesosporis numerosissimis.

106. **Puccinia Thwaitesii** Berk. — Syll. VII, p. 720. — var. **novoguineensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, pag. 5. — Soris teleutosporiferis atro-fuscis, dein pulverulentis, gregariis, orbiculariter dispositis, maculis fuscis v. luteis insidentibus; teleutosporis clavatis, ovoideis, raro subglobosis v. irregulariter ellipsoideis, levibus, læte ochraceis, apice obtusis, medio vix constrictis, 20-50 = 17-28, episporio 3-4 μ crasso; pedicello flavo-brunneo v. hyalino-flavescenti, sæpe curvato, subclavato, 30-56 μ longo. 1061

Hab. in foliis vivis Justiciæ spec., Nova Guinea (KAERNBACH).

107. **Puccinia natalensis** Diet. et Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (130). — Soris hypophyllis in maculis brunneis v. expallentibus, pulvinatis, nudis, atro-fuscis, in acervulos mediocres congestis; teleutosporis ellipticis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 43-55 = 26-36, episporio 5 μ crasso, apice modice incrassato, flavo-brunneo, levissime verrucoso donatis, pedicello crasso valido, sporam longitudine æquante vel eam superante suffultis. 1062

Hab. in foliis Lantanæ salviæfoliæ pr. Durban, Natal (WOOD).

108. **Puccinia Urbaniana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 278. — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis, ca. 1 cm. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, circulariter compositis, aggregatis confluentibusque, ferrugineis, oblongis vel rotundatis, primo epidermide velata pallida tectis; teleutosporis clavatis, apice incrassatis, plerumque rotundato-applanatis, interdum apiculatis, levibus, 30-45 = 13-23; pedicello clavato, brunneo vel fusco, 15-30 = 6-8. 1063

Hab. in foliis Stachytarphetæ jamaicensis, Port Antonio ins. Jamaicæ (HUMPHREY).

109. **Puccinia Lippiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 224 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, pallescentibus; soris sæpius hypophyllis, parvulis, 0,2-0,8 mm. diam., sparsis v. plus minusve aggregatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, pulverulentis, teleutosporiferis et uredosporiferis commixtis; uredosporis globosis, 24-26 μ. diam., tenuiter tunicatis, aureis, dense grosseque tuberculato-pa- 1064

pillatis; teleutosporis ellipticis, utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, 30-40 ≈ 25-30, medio non constrictis, dense majusculeque tuberculato-papillosis, obscure ferrugineis, apice umbonato hyalino plus minusve evoluto ornatis; pedicello hyalino, subtereti, 60 ≈ 5-6, ad tertium inferum ramulis 3-5 subclavulatis adscendentibus simplicibus rarius lobulatis etiam hyalinis 8-12 ≈ 4-6 verticillatis, ornato.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lippiæ lycioidis, La Plata Argentinæ. — Species ob appendices stipitis *P. Medusæ* Speg. accedens; a *P. tuberculata* Speg. longius abhorrens.

110. **Puccinia lyciicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 223 (1899). 10
— Maculis nullis; soris uredosporiferis et teleutosporiferis simillimis, sæpius hypophyllis, erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, irregulariter suborbicularibus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., pulvinatulis, compactis, atro-testaceis; uredosporis obovatis v. subellipticis, 30-40 ≈ 18-20, ferrugineis, sursum dense grosseque papillosis, deorsum sublevibus, pedicello hyalino levi mox evanido donatis; teleutosporis ovatis, obovatis v. ellipticis, apice plus minusve obtusatis, levibus, 40-50 ≈ 28-30, crasse tunicatis, medio non v. vix constrictis, pedicello inflato, crassissimo, 70-80 ≈ 45-60, fusoideo v. obovato, hyalino, levi.

Hab. in foliis Lycii patagonici pr. Cabo Raso Patagoniæ. — *P. tumidipedi* Peck nec non *P. paradoxopodæ* Speg. amnis, sed pedicello longiore uredosporisque gracilioribus recedens. Species *Pucciniarum* in Lyciis nec non in Grabowskyis vigentes omnes pedicello crasso inflato snbmucoso gaudent, an unus tantum varietates?

111. **Puccinia Hyoscyami** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. 10
Wien 1899, pag. 93, tab. II, fig. 23-25. — Teleutosporis ovato-oblongis, medio vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, non v. vix incrassatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis Hyoscyami Senecionis in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (Bornmüller).

112. **Puccinia nipponica** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 284 (1900). 10
— Soris maculis flavis v. fuscis insidentibus, hypophyllis, in acervulos parvos vel mediocres congestis v. solitariis, pulvinatis, castaneis; teleutosporis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, apice obtusatis, basi plerumque rotundatis, ad septum modice vel non constrictis, 31-50 ≈ 16-24, episporio levi, dilute brunneo apice incrassato donatis, pedicello sporam fere æquante hyalino suffultis, maturatis statim germinantibus.

Hab. in foliis Salviæ nipponicæ, Soma in prov. Iwaki Japoniæ (Kusano).

113. **Puccinia Harioti** Lagh. Tromsö Mus. Aarshefter 1893, p. 135; Magnus in Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, p. 378. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis; æcidiosporis 22½ ≈ 18, membrana tenui præditis; soris teleutosporiferis maculis insidentibus; teleutosporis breve ovalibus, utrinque late rotundatis, ad septum non vel lenissime constrictis, ca. 28 ≈ 19, levibus; pedicello deciduo. 1068

Hab. in foliis Stachydis setiferæ, prov. Kerman Persiæ (Bornmüller) et St. spectabilis, Luristán Persiæ.

114. **Puccinia Cunilæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 251. — Æcidiis binis v. trinis gregariis, epiphyllis, maculis atro-fuscis vel melleis parvis insidentibus, minutis; æcidiosporis oblongis, ellipsoideis v. angulatis, 30-35 ≈ 18-23, verrucosis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, pulvinatis, albidis, minutis; teleutosporis clavatis, apice rotundatis v. paullum angustatis, basi curvatis, ad septum modice constrictis, episporio levi tenui hyalino vestitis, 55-75 ≈ 17-23, maturatis statim germinantibus, pedicello mediocri v. brevi suffultis. 1069

Hab. in foliis Cunilæ angustifoliæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

115. **Puccinia longirostris** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 29. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, crassiusculis, sparsis v. rarius in crustas elongatas confluentibus, nervos sequentibus, primo flavescentibus, dein atro-castaneis, ambitu epidermide cinerea plicata velatis (junioribus obtectis), non pulverulentis, duris, compactis; teleutosporis prælongis, subcylindricis v. anguste ellipsoideis (rarius ovoideis v. clavatis, septo inferiore reducto), medio haud vel vix constrictis, sæpe uni- aut triseptatis, utrinque attenuatis, basi in pedicellum longissimum gracilem hyalinum 32-74 μ. longum, vertice in rostrum longissimum sæpe ramificatum v. dentatum aut diverse recurvatum 16-60 μ. longum vel rarius minus non evolutum conoideumque productis, brunneolo-flavescentibus, superne obscurioribus, levibus, episporio ad verticem incrassato, 34-62 ≈ 12-28. 1070

Hab. in foliis Loniceræ Altmanni, hispidæ et turkestanicæ in regione flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov) — Species mirabilissima ad *Rostrupiam* vergens.

116. **Puccinia uniformis** Pammel et Hume, Proceed. Davenport Acad. VII 1899, pag. 250. — Soris amphigenis, minutis, orbicularibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, interdum confluentibus uredosporis sub- 1071

globosis, dilute brunneis, levibus, 12-15 μ. diam.; teleutosporis ellipticis v. subglobosis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, medio leniter constrictis, levibus, dilute brunneis, apice non incrassatis, 19-22 ≈ 12-15; pedicello hyalino, fragili, sporis breviore.

Hab. in foliis Rumicis paucifolii, Dome Lake Wyoming Americæ bor.

117. **Puccinia monticola** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 29. — Uredosporis soris teleutosporiferis immixtis, ovoideis, brunneo-flavidis, 24-32 ≈ 16-26, levibus, vertice paullulum dentatis, pedicello sublongo, deciduo; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, parvis, sparsis v. in orbes regulares dispositis, epidermide cinerea diu tectis, postea ab ea lacerata cinctis, rotundatis, amœne castaneo-brunneis, pulveraceis, bullatis; teleutosporis læte pallideque brunneis, ovatis, ad basim sæpe truncatis, ad verticem rotundatis, medio non constrictis, episporio æquicrasso verrucis bidentatis acutiusculis loculo superiore magis, inferiore minus evolutis obtecto, 28-34 ≈ 11-22; pedicello brevi, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Polygoni alpini in regione flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. multis locis obvia (Komarov).

118. **Puccinia Collignoniæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit, p. 226 (1899). — Maculis pallescentibus, indeterminatis, 2-5 mm. diam., sparsis, amphigenis; soris hypophyllis, innatis, hemisphæricis, parvulis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., non v. vix circinantibus, numerosis, compactis, sed non confluentibus, testaceis; teleutosporis obovatis v. ellipticis, 25-30 ≈ 18, antice obtusis non v. leniter umbonatis, crasse tunicatis, medio modice constrictis, postice subcuneatis, levibus, pallide fuligineis, loculis subæquilongis; pedicello tereti, 50 ≈ 5, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis vivis Collignoniæ glomeratæ in silvis Alnorum pr. Ualinchai, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

119. **Puccinia macrocarya** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 11 (1900). — Tumores semiglobosos 1-6 mm. latos efficiens; æcidiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis niveis, margine stellato-incisis; contextu cellulis hyalinis, polygonalibus composito; æcidiosporis breviter ovatis, punctatis, usque 44 ≈ 38, aurantiacis; soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, usque $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; teleutosporis ovato-cylindraceis, medio non v. leniter constrictis, 70-90 ≈ 20-24, levibus, dilute brunneis; pedicello hyalino, persistenti, usque 180 ≈ 24.

Hab. in foliis Dendrophtoes pentandræ, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

20. **Puccinia Oxypetali** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — Maculis 1075
nullis; soris teleutosporiferis pulvinatis, atro-brunneis, punctiformibus, paginam inferiorem foliorum omnino occupantibus; teleutosporis plerumque ovoideis, obovatis vel ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, loculo superiore interdum triangulari vertice incrassato v. applanato, 1-septatis, sæpe valde constrictis, 20-28 ≈ 18-22, episporio levi fusco-brunneo; pedicello hyalino usque ad 60 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Oxypetali Banksii, Copacabana pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Soris et sporis a *P. Cynoctoni* Lév. omnino diversa.

21. **Puccinia Araujæ** Lèv. — Syll. VII, p. 715. — var. **Morreniæ** 1076
Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 226 (1899). — Soris sparsis, hypophyllis, majusculis, compactis, erumpentibus; teleutosporis obovatis, 25-32 ≈ 18-20, ochraceis; pedicello præcipue apicem versus colorato, 30-60 ≈ 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Morreniæ odoratæ et M. brachystephanæ pr. Tucuman et Salta Argentinæ. — Hæc varietas facile speciem novam sistit, nam æcidium sæpe socium, dum æcidium typi adhuc ignotum.

22. **Puccinia cornigera** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 62. 1077
Soris teleutosporiferis minutis, 1/2 mm. diam., orbicularibus, confertis, folio profunde immersis, epidermide tectis, dein suberumpentibus et supra apertis, amphigenis; teleutosporis oblongis, medio late constrictis, basi abrupte attenuatis v. rotundatis, 40-55 ≈ 20-27, apice incrassatis, processu conico corniformi subhyalino sæpe oblique 8-12 μ. longo auctis; pedicello subhyalino, 60-80 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Tetraneuris (Actinellæ) Torreyanæ, Wyoming Americæ bor. (Elias Nelson).

23. **Puccinia Barbeyi** (Roum.) Magn. Bot. Zeit. 1883, p. 115; *Æcidium Barbeyi* Roum. Rev. Mycol. 1881, p. 25; *Oomyces Barbeyi* Roum. Rev. Mycol. 1880, p. 196; Syll. VII, pag. 830; *Æcidium Aphoueli* Cast. Observ. I. p. 34, Syll. VII, pag. 830; *Puccinia Heldreichiana* Diet. Hedw. 1889, pag. 184. — Caulicola vel amphigena; maculis pallidis; pseudoperidiis numerosis, approximatis, subelongatis, dilute flavis, apice albidis, margine lacero, extus fimbriatulo, villoso, e cellulis angulatis 20-25 μ. diam., punctulatis subhyalinis compositis; æcidiosporis globoso-inæqualibus, 18-20 μ. diam., flavescenti-brunneis usque subhyalinis, guttis 1-4 aureis fœtis; soris teleutosporiferis immediate æcidia circumdantibus vel 1078

inter ea dispositis, ab epidermide cinerescente diu tectis; teleutosporis castaneis, levibus, 36-45 ≈ 25-33, episporio apice incrassato; pedicello firmo, sporam superante, interdum spora triplo longiore.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Asphodeli fistulosi et A. tenuifolii in regione mediterranea. — *Puccinia Asphodeli* Duby differt præcipue defectu æcidiorum et teleutosporis majoribus. *Æcidium Barbeyi* Roum. et *Æc. Asphodeli* Cast. unam speciem sistunt, quæ pro statu æcidiosporifero huiusce *Pucciniæ Barbeyi* consideranda.

124. **Puccinia Gladioli** Cast. — Syll. VII, p. 728. — var. **macrospora** Scalia, Prima Contribuz. alla conoscenza della Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, p. 8. — Teleutosporis 41-48 ≈ 18-21. 1

Hab. in foliis Gladioli segetum in Sicilia.

125. **Puccinia Placeæ** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 2. — Æcidiis amphigenis, in acervulos circulares v. ellipticos usque 3 mm. longos, 2 mm. latos congestis; æcidiosporis globosis, subtiliter verruculosis, pallide aurantiacis, 20-25 μ. diam.; cellulis pseudoperidii angulatis, 22-26 μ diam., echinulatis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, ellipticis, interdum confluentibus, epidermide plumbea diu tectis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 35-55 ≈ 22-30, castaneis, apice papilla pallidiore humili interdum auctis, medio vix constrictis, punctatis, pedicello brevissimo præditis. 1

Hab. in foliis Placeæ spec. pr. Santiago, Chile (A. Meyer).

126. **Puccinia Eremuri** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV. 1895, p. 30 — Soris teleutosporiferis maculas pallide flavescentes efformantibus (aut maculis nullis), parvis v. majusculis, primo sparsis v. orbiculariter dispositis, dein substriatis, in acervos magnos opulente pulverulentos epidermide arida cinerea diu tectos dein ea cinctos aggregatis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ovatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, dilute brunneis, medio non constrictis, episporio æquicrasso, plerumque verrucoso-reticulato (verrucis obtusiusculis), rarius longitrorsum substriato et verrucis minusculis obtecto, rarissime subglabro, 24-32 ≈ 18-25; pedicello brevi, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis Eremuri Kaufmanni, robusti, inderiensis per magnam partem regionis Turkestanicæ Asiæ centr. (Komarov, Buhse, Brotherus).

127. **Puccinia Thaliæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 250. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, præsertim hypophyllis, sparsis, aureis, denique pallescentibus, pulverulentis, primo epidermide fissa tectis, dein 1

nudis; uredosporis obovatis v. piriformibus, 28–40 ≈ 20–25, contentu aureo mox pallescenti, episporio achroo spinuloso præditis; soris teleutospotiferis præsertim hypophyllis, sparsis, mediocribus, planis, atris, epidermide tectis; teleutosporis clavatis v. linearibus, 50–83 ≈ 14–21, apice rotundatis, acuminatis v. truncatis et paullo incrassatis, ad septum vix v. non constrictis, levibus, fuscis, basim versus pallidioribus, brevissime pedicellatis.

Hab. in foliis Thaliæ dealbatæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

28. **Puccinia Majanthemi** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 285 (1900). 1083
— Soris teleutosporiferis in utraque pagina foliorum et in petiolis evolutis, rotundatis, usque 5 mm. diam. vel minoribus et interdum circulariter dispositis, in petiolis elongatis, planis, atris; teleutosporis clavatis, ad septum vix constrictis, apice paullum incrassatis, basi attenuatis, breviter pedicellatis, brunneis, 45–60 ≈ 18–26, paraphysibus numerosis fuscis curvatis immixtis.

Hab. in foliis Majanthemi bifolii in monte Shirane, Nikko Japoniæ (Kusano).

29. **Puccinia Curculiginis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 21 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, orbicularibus, $^1/_2$ mm. latis, obscure brunneis, maculis 2–8 mm. latis insidentibus; uredosporis globosis v. globoso-ovatis, echinulatis, flavo-brunneis, 18–21 ≈ 12–16; soris teleutosporiferis brunneis, concentrice dispositis; teleutosporis oblongo-ovatis, pallide brunneis, levibus, medio constrictis, apice rotundatis v. parum incrassatis, 32–40 ≈ 14–16; pedicello brevissimo, deciduo. 1084

Hab. in foliis Curculiginis latifoliæ, recurvatæ in Java.

30. **Puccinia Clintoniæ-udensis** Bubák, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1900, n. 9. — Soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, maculis pallidis insidentibus, diu tectis, dein epidermide rupta liberis, marginalibus in circulum confluentibus, ceteris irregulariter in eodem circulo dispositis, cinnamomeis, pulvinatis; teleutosporis oblongis, dilute fuscis, levibus, apice attenuatis, raro rotundatis semperque incrassatis (4–5$^1/_2$ μ.), 33–44 ≈ 17–20; pedicello sporam æquante, valde caduco. 1085

Hab. in foliis vivis Clintoniæ udensis in regione Amurensi Sibiriæ orient. (Komarov). — A *Pucc. mesomegala* differt præcipue teleutosporis apice incrassatis, nec papilla hyalina denticulata donatis.

31. **Puccinia straminea** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 249. — Soris amphigenis, oblongis v. linearibus, sparsis v. in acervulos rotundatos congestis, epidermide longitudinaliter fissa velatis, uredosporiferis 1086

stramineis, teleutosporiferis pulvinatis fuscis; uredosporis obovatis v. subglobosis, 26-33 ≈ 22-26, pallide flavescentibus, echinulatis; teleutosporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. basi attenuatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, apice mediocriter (5-8 μ.) incrassatis, levibus, fuscis, 42-70 ≈ 23-28, pedicello mediocri v. brevi fultis.

Hab. in foliis Sisyrinchii spec., Serra dos Argaos Brasiliæ (Ule). — A *P. Sisyrinchii* Mont. differt teleutosporis mediocriter tantum incrassatis aliisque notis.

132. **Puccinia heteromorpha** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 222 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, linearibus, gracillimis, 1-5 mm. longis, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, aurantiis, areola pallescente sæpius cinctis; uredosporis e globoso obovatis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, 20-30 ≈ 20, tenuiter tunicatis, superne granuloso-papillosis, inferne fere levibus, pallide ferrugineis, pedicello persistente hyalino elongato 50 ≈ 5-6 donatis; soris teleutosporiferis fuscis; teleutosporis rufescentibus, linearibus v. clavatis, 70-90 ≈ 18-20, ad septum parum constrictis, levibus, loculo supero quandoque subgloboso 30 ≈ 20 et infero elongato 50-60 ≈ 18, quandoque e contra supero elongato et infero abbreviato, apice semper crasse tunicatis, ubi tunica quandoque rotundata quandoque in mucronem 10 μ. long. pallidiorem producta, in parte infera cuneatis ac in pedicellum longiusculum 80-100 ≈ 5-8 concolorem attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cyperaceæ cujusdam indeterminatæ, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

133. **Puccinia Mapaniæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 27 (1900). — Maculis oblongis, brunneis; soris hypophyllis, rotundatis v. ovatis, diu epidermide tectis, atro-brunneis usque 0,4 mm. latis; teleutosporis subcylindricis, medio non constrictis, usque 65 ≈ 8, levibus, episporio loculi superioris dilute brunneo, inferioris subhyalino; pedicello brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis Mapaniæ spec. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

134. **Puccinia Thompsonii** Hume, Botan. Gazette 1900, pag. 353. — Epiphylla vel interdum amphigena; soris sparsis, oblongis v. lineari-oblongis, $^1/_4$-6 mm. longis, rufis v. castaneo-brunneis, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis; teleutosporis oblongo-clavatis, ad septum constrictis, apice rotundatis v. interdum obtuse attenuatis, incrassatis, basi obtusis, 48-68 ≈ 15-24, levissimis, aureis, episporio tenui; pedicello tenui, hyalino, sporam superante.

Hab. in foliis Caricis stenolepidis pluribus locis in America bor. — *P. Bolleyanæ* Sacc. affinis.

135. **Puccinia Caricis-hæmatorrhynchæ** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. 1090
XXVII, 1899, p. 3. — Soris uredosporiferis oblongis, castaneis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 30-38 = 22-28, poris germinationis quattuor instructis, brunneis, echinulatis; soris teleutosporiferis minutis, rotundatis, pulvinatis, atris; teleutosporis clavatis, apice truncatis, conoideo-angustatis v. rotundatis et plus minusve (4-11 μ.) incrassatis, ad septum modice constrictis, basi vix v. mediocriter attenuatis, 46-63 = 13-23, castaneis, levibus; pedicello crasso, valido, ca. 30 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Caricis hæmatorrhynchæ ad lacunam dictam Quillen Argentinæ (Neger).

136. **Puccinia Burmeisteri** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 222 (1899). 1091
— Soris teleutosporiferis minutis, linearibus, 1-2 mm. longis, ½ mm. latis, aurantiis, sæpius hypophyllis, macula pallescente indeterminata cinctis; uredosporis globosis v. ovatis, tenuiter tunicatis, minute denseque papillulosis, aurantiis, pedicello destitutis, 22-24 = 20-22; soris teleutosporiferis sæpius hypophyllis, linearibus, 1-5 mm. longis, ½-1 mm. latis, utrinque subtruncatis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, compactis, cinnamomeo-atris; teleutosporis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, tenuiter tunicatis, sed apice semper umbonatis, 35-40 = 16-18, umbone obtuso variabili, quandoque brevi et crasso, quandoque gracili elongatoque, medio plus minusve constrictis, loculis non v. 1-guttulatis subæquilongis; pedicello elongato, chlorinulo, 50 = 3-5.

Hab. in foliis et vaginis Pennisetí tristachyi in uliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *P. Magnusianæ* Koern. peraffinis, sed pedicello chlorinulo spora sublongiore, soris majoribus sat recedens.

137. **Puccinia Crandallii** Pammel et Hume, Proceed. Davenport Acad. 1092
VII, 1899, p. 250. — Soris teleutosporiferis variabilibus, longis, atris v. brunneis, tandem ruptis; teleutosporis levibus, subovatis v. clavatis, apice leniter truncatis, rotundatis vel acutiusculis, incrassatis, 36-51 = 18-29; pedicello leniter colorato, firmo, sporis longiore.

Hab. in foliis et vaginis Festucæ Kingii, Larimer Co., Colorado Americæ bor.

138. **Puccinia Kusanoi** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 568, t. VII, 1093
fig. 14-15 (1899), *Uredo Arundinariæ* Syd. in Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 406. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, atro-fuscis, pulvinatis, firmis, oblongis vel fusiformibus, apice conicis, basi ro-

tundatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 50-85 ≈ 20-25, episporio levi amœne brunneo, apice dilutiore et incrassato; pedicello longissimo, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis vivis Arundinariæ Fortunei, A. Simoni in Japonia.

139. **Puccinia longissima** Schroet. — Syll. VII, p. 660 (diagnosis incompl.). — Soris uredosporiferis epiphyllis, oblongo-linearibus; uredosporis globosis vel late ovoideis, 22-27 μ. diam., membrana luteo-brunnea echinulata præditis; paraphysibus nullis (Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 170).

Hab. in foliis Kœleriæ cristatæ in Silesia (Schroeter) et pr. Berolinum (Sydow), K. glaucæ pr. Ahus Sueciæ (Lagerheim), K. Berythriæ in Ægypto (Barbey).

140. **Puccinia Agropyri** E. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 201. — var. **europæa** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 257 (Bull. soc. bot. it. 1900). — Teleutosporis clavato-elongatis, fere sessilibus, 68-70 ≈ 12-17 μ., nec ut in typo 20-25 μ. crassis; uredosporas haud vidi.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque Agropyri glauci pr. Tregnago (Verona).

141. **Puccinia Actææ-Agropyri** Ed. Fisch. Fortsetz. üb. Rostpilze p. 8 (in Berichte der Schweiz bot. Gesell. 1901. — Omnino similis *Pucc. persistenti* Plowr. præcipue vero differt ex eo quod ejus status æcidiosporus est *Æcidium Actææ* Opiz. Uredosporæ sunt 18-25 μ. diam. breviter spinulosæ; teleutosporæ 32-45 ≈ 14-25, brevissime stipitatæ, membr. apice 3-6 μ. crassa.

Hab. in foliis Agropyri canini, *Æcidium* in Actæa spicata, in Helvetia.

142. **Puccinia megalopotamica** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 224 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis sæpius foliicolis, amphigenis, minutis, linearibus, utrinque truncatis, 1 mm. longis, 0,3 mm. latis, e compacto pulverulentis, fulvis; uredosporis ovatis vel globosis, 28-30 ≈ 24-28, minute denseque asperulis, episporio tenui hyalino, endoplasmate fusco-aurantio donatis; soris teleutosporiferis sæpius culmicolis v. vaginicolis, magis compactis, subcrustaceis, nudis, badiis; teleutosporis fusoideis vel fusoideo-clavulatis, 60 ≈ 16, apice sæpius in umbonem elongatum atque acutum productis, medio leniter constrictis, basi attenuatis, ochraceis, loculis subæquilongis, non v. minute 1-guttulatis; pedicello concolore longiusculo, 60 ≈ 6; paraphysibus longiusculis, linearibus, sursum leniter incrassatulis, sæpeque subdenticulatis, apiceque obtusis, 100-110 ≈ 5.

Hab. in foliis, vaginis et culmis Tritici cujusdam silvestris in uliginosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *P. longissimæ* Schroet. affinis, sed paraphysum præsentia recedens.

143. **Puccinia Miyoshiana** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 569, t. VII, f. 16-17 (1899). — Soris hypophyllis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 23-28 = 18-22, episporio subcrasso flavescenti, subtiliter verrucoso, poris 4 perforato vestitis; soris teleutosporiferis sparsis, mediocribus, circularibus v. oblongis, pulvinatis, atris; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius basi angustatis, ad septum modice constrictis, apice 5-7 μ. incrassatis, castaneis, levibus, 35-50 = 17-25; pedicello usque 80 μ. longo firmo, hyalino. 1098

Hab. in foliis Eulaliæ cotuliferæ, Tokio Japoniæ.

144. **Puccinia obtusata** (Otth) Ed. Fisch. Entwicklungsgesch. Unters. über Rostpilze 1898, p. 52 et 108, *Puccinia arundinacea* Hedw. var. *obtusata* Otth in sched. — Soris teleutosporiferis iis *Pucc. Phragmitis* similibus, sed multo majoribus, pustuliformibus, elongatissimis, maximis autem in vaginis, usque 5 cm. longis, atrobrunneis; teleutosporis plerumque ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, epapillatis, plerumque etiam basi rotundatis, lenissime constrictis, 42-57 = 20-26, loculis æqualibus, membrana levi, brunnea, crassa, apice parum tantum incrassata, loculi superioris poro germinationis plerumque exacte ad apicem, inferioris immediate juxta septum instructis; pedicello longissimo, sporam longitudine quater v. quinquies superante, firmo, hyalino. 1099

Hab. in foliis vaginisque Phragmitis communis pluribus locis in Helvetia. — Status æcidiosporif. est *Æcidium Ligustri* Str. Species hæc distinctissima videtur, ab omnibus congeneribus magnitudine sororum statim dignoscenda.

145. **Puccinia graminella** (Speg.) Diet. et Holw. — Syll. XIV, p. 349 — var. **Neesiana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 233 (1899). — A typo recedens pseudoperidiis miniatis, nonnihil majoribus; æcidiosporis episporio crasso, hyalino, sublevi, endoplasmate aurantio donatis, globosis, 20-25 μ. diam. atque cellulis membranæ rhomboideis, minute denseque longitudinaliter rugulosis. 1100

Hab. in foliis vivis Stipæ Noesianæ pr. Montevideo et La Plata Amer. austr. — Varietas hæc magis rara, tantum in statu æcidiosporifero inventa. An species propria et interim generi *Æcidio* relinquenda?

146. **Puccinia substerilis** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV, p. 351, *Uredo luxurians* Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Fg. n. 3583. 1

Hab. in foliis Stipæ viridulæ (nec Chrysopogonis) in New Mexico, North Dakota, Colorado Amer. bor. (sec. Arthur et Holway in Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. State Jowa. 1898, p. 390).

147. **Puccinia Sydowiana** Diet. — Syll. XIV, p. 355 (Diagnosis incompl.). *Puccinia Vilfæ* Arth. et Holw. American Ured. n. 26, Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. State Jowa. 1898, p. 388. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, oblongis vel lineari-oblongis, sparsis, raro confluentibus, demum nudis, in vivo obscure aurantiacis; uredosporis obovatis, obovato-fusiformibus, oblongis v. subglobosis, 28-32 ≈ 22-30, aurantiacis, membrana apice valde (usque 10 μ.) incrassata, æqualiter papillosis, poris germinationis obscuris. 1

Hab. in foliis Sporoboli asperi et S. asperifolii, Kansas, Indiana et Washington D. C. Amer. bor.

148. **Puccinia thalassica** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 225 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis fusco-aurantiis v. fulvescentibus et teleutosporiferis atris eodem tempore vigentibus, minutis, erumpentibus, sæpius epiphyllis, ellipticis vel subelongatis, compactiusculis, plus minusve confertis; uredosporis globosis, 18-22 μ. diam., tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, rufo-fuscis; teleutosporis dense constipatis, sæpius ellipsoideis, rarius subclavulatis, 38-45 ≈ 17-18, apice rotundatis v. cuneatis, non vel parce crasseque umbonatis, levibus, medio vix constrictis, loculo infero vix minore rotundato v. cuneato, intense fuligineis; pedicello longiusculo, cylindraceo, 50-80 ≈ 5, vix chlorinulo. 1

Hab. in foliis vivis Distychlidis scopariæ pr. La Ptata Argentinæ.

149. **Puccinia Huberi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (76). — Maculis striiformibus, atris; soris amphigenis, striiformibus, sæpe confluentibus, primo epidermide pallida tectis, dein erumpentibus, confluentibus; uredosporis subglobosis, late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavis v. læte brunneis, 18-24 ≈ 15-21, episporio aculeato; teleutosporis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, apice rotundato-obtusis, incrassatis, medio paullum constrictis, brunneis, 27-33 ≈ 20-25, episporio levi; pedicello flavo-brunneolo, brevi, crasso, 18-25 ≈ 5-8, persistente. 1

Hab. in foliis vivis Panici ovalifolii, Pará, in horto botan., America austr. (I. Huber).

150. **Puccinia Piptochætii** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 3. — Soris uredosporiferis maculis flavescentibus insidentibus, 1

epiphyllis, minutis, nudis, castaneis; uredosporis late ellipticis vel globosis, echinulatis, dilute brunneis, poris germinationis numerosis præditis, 18-24 ≈ 17-20; teleutosporis oblongis v. rarius fusiformibus, basi attenuatis vel rotundatis, apice plerumque papilla valida auctis, ad septum constrictis, levibus, castaneis, 30-43 ≈ 16-20, pedicello firmo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Piptochætii spec. prope Concepcion, Chile (Neger).

151. **Puccinia atro-puncta** Peck — Syll. VII, p. 729. — Huc certe ducenda *Pucc. Melanthii* Bubák in Œstern. Bot. Zeitschr. 1900, num. 9.

152. **Puccinia Gilbertii** Speg. — Syll. VII, p. 653. — Huc ducendum ex ipso auctore ut status æcidiosporif. *Æcidium tucumanense* Speg. in Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 816.

UROPYXIS Schroet. — Syll. VII p. 735, XI p. 204, XIV p. 358.

1. **Uropyxis Fraxini** Kom. in Fg. Ross. exs. n. 225 (1899). — Maculis parvis, flavis vel (ad vivum) lateritiis, hypophyllis; soris epiphyllis, primo epidermide tectis, dein nudis, solitariis, rotundatis, circiter 0,3-2 mm. diam., atro-castaneis v. atris; teleutosporis tegumento hyalino, in aqua et præcipue in acido lactico valde intumescente, medio non constricto, levi obvolutis, late ellipsoideis, obtusis v. tegumento solo vix apiculatis, 35-55 (sæpius 41-47) ≈ 23-35 (sæpius 26-29), episporio brunneo dense verrucis planis, parvis ornato, ad 4-6 μ. crasso, apice non incrassato, poris germinativis in singulo loculo binis, ad parietes laterales symmetrice dispositis; pedicello longissimo, usque ad 235 μ. longo, ad 5 μ. crasso, hyalino, deciduo. 1106

Hab. in foliis Fraxini rhynchophyllæ in silvis jugi Mandschuriensis pr. trajectum Dschai-guan-zailin, Mandschuriæ provincia Kirinensis (Komarov). — *U. Amorphæ* Curt. affinis, differt autem imprimis paraphysibus nullis, episporio verrucoso et pedicellis longissimis.

DIORCHIDIUM Kalchbr. — Syll. VII p. 736, IX p. 314, XIV p. 359.

1. **Diorchidium Piptadeniæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 252. — Soris hypophyllis, punctiformibus, sparsis, epidermide marginatis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis ellipsoideis, 22-28 ≈ 18-22, dilute brunneis, poris germinationis quattuor æquatorialibus instructis, echinulatis; teleutosporis e cellulis binis obovatis vel cuneiformibus juxta junctis 1107

compositis, 20–25 μ. altis, 25–30 μ. latis, brunneis, levibus, apice papillis numerosis validis confertis, haud raro elongatis ornatis et quasi coronatis, pedicello mediocri, fragilissimo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Piptadeniæ latifoliæ, Jacarepagua Brasiliæ (Ule).

GYMNOCONIA Lagerheim — Syll. XIV p. 360.

1. **Gymnoconia Cirsii-lanceolati** (Schroet.) Bubák, Königl. Böhm. Ges. für Wissensch. Mathem.-naturwiss. Classe 1899, p. 10 extr., *Puccinia Cirsii-lanceolati* Schroet., Sacc. Syll. VII, pag. 606, *Cæoma Kabatianum* Bubák, l. c. 11

Hab. in foliis Cirsii lanceolati et C. eriophori in Germania, Bohemia, Italia, Helvetia, Hungaria. — Sec. cl. Bubák l. c. status æcidiospor. est *Cæomatis*, nec *Æcidii* species, hinc ad *Gymnoconiam* species ducenda.

GYMNOSPORANGIUM Hedw. — Syll. VII pag. 737, IX p. 314, XI pag. 205.

1. **Gymnosporangium japonicum** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (141). — Soris teleutosporiferis gregariis, plerumque seriatim e cortice erumpentibus, rarius irregulariter dispositis, plerumque pluribus connatis, raro solitariis, lateraliter compressis, apice cristato-incisis, 3–5 mm. altis, flavo-brunneis, tenaci-cartilagineis; teleutosporis 1-septatis, demum vix constrictis, elongato-ellipticis, apicem versus attenuatis sed rotundatis, non incrassatis, deorsum cuneato-attenuatis flavidis, 57–66 (plerumque 60) ≈ 18–22; pedicello hyalino, flexuoso, longissimo, usque ad 1000 μ. longo, 4 μ. lato. 11

Hab. in ramis Juniperi sinensis, Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

GAMBLEOLA Mass. Kew. Bull. 1898, p. 115 (Etym. ab I. S. Gamble, fungi detectore). — Teleutosporæ biloculares, concatenatæ, ex omnibus partibus arctissime coalitæ, columellam cylindraceo-elongatam efformantes; sporidiolis globosis hyalinis. Uredosporæ haud evolutæ.

1. **Gambleola cornuta** Mass. l. c. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, rarissime epiphyllis, brunneis v. in udo subflaccidis, in sicco rigidis et nigricantibus; soris singularibus, cylindraceis; teleutosporis oblongatis, utrinque attenuatis, 40–50 ≈ 10–12, ad septum vix constrictis, fuscidulis, loculis poris germinationis binis instructis; 11

columellis teleutosporarum gregariis, cæspitosis, cylindraceis, filiformibus, flexuosis et curvatis, umbrinis, usque ad 3 mm. longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Berberidis nepalensis, Chakrata Indiæ or. (GAMBLE).

DIDYMOPSORA Diet. et Hedw. 1899, p. 254 (Etym. *didymos* duplex et *psora* pustula). — Teleutosporæ bicellulares in columellam cylindricam pseudoperidio non indutam, ut in *Cronartio*, arcte conjunctæ.

1. **Didymopsora Solani-argentei** (P. Henn.) Diet. l. c. *Æcidium Solani-argentei* P. Henn. Hedw. 1896, p. 260, Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 384. — Maculis fuscis circularibus; spermogoniis epiphyllis, numerosis, albidis; columellis teleutosporarum hypophyllis, gregariis, flavobrunneis, corneis, 0,2-0,25 mm. latis, ca. 1 mm. longis; teleutosporis in series rectas digestis, cellulis sterilibus interstitialibus magnis disjunctis, ellipsoideis, 45-55 = 28-36, episporio dilute brunneo striolato donatis. 1111

Hab. in foliis Solani argentei, Rio de Janeiro et St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

2. **Didymopsora Solani** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 255. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis, maculis flavis vel fuscis circularibus indeterminatis insidentibus; soris hypophyllis, circulariter dispositis, dense confertis; columellis teleutosporarum brevissimis, æcidiiformibus, 0,15-0,3 mm. latis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, 30-35 = 19-25, episporio tenui pallide flavescenti indutis. 1112

Hab. in foliis Solani spec., Nova Friburgo Brasiliæ (ULE).

3. **Didymopsora Chuquiraguæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 255. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis in maculis flavis rotundatis usque 1 cm. latis insidentibus; columellis teleutosporarum hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, elongato-cylindricis (ut in *Cronartio*), ca. 0,15 mm. crassis, castaneis, dein cinnamomeis; teleutosporis elongato-ellipsoideis, 50-68 = 20-28, episporio levi tenui dilute castaneo indutis. 1113

Hab. in foliis Chuquiraguæ tomentosæ, St. Catharina Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE).

Sect. 3. **Phragmosporæ.**

ROSTRUPIA Lagh. — Syll. IX p. 316, XI p. 208, XIV p. 361.

1. **Rostrupia Dioscoreæ** (Kom.) Syd., *Puccinia (Rostrupia) Dioscoreæ* 1114

Kom. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 269 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, hemisphæricis v. irregularibus, 100-300 μ. diam., primo epidermide bullata tectis, dein erumpentibus; uredosporis dilute cinnamomeis, aculeolatis, globosis, ovoideis v. rarius piriformibus, 16-24 ≈ 14-17, episporio tenui, poris germinativis subobsoletis binis donatis; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis vel in fructuum alis, nigris, epidermide lacerata cinctis, nudis, orbicularibus v. oblongis, primo 18-36 μ. diam., dein accrescentibus usque ad 2 mm., sine maculis, in foliis plerumque solitariis, in fructibus aggregatis, non pulverulentis; teleutosporis 2-3-septatis, clavato- v. stricte cylindraceis, apice obtusis vel truncatis, dilute brunneis, 50-88 ≈ 12-18, episporio tenui, levi v. transverse rugoso, apice 5-18 μ. incrassato saturatius colorato, pedicello subnullo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dioscoreæ quinquelobæ in regione Amurensi Asiæ orient.

PHRAGMIDIUM Link — Syll. VII p. 742, IX p. 315, XI p. 206.

1. **Phragmidium japonicum** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 567, t. VII, f. 8 (1899). — Soris in foliis minutis, in caulibus majusculis, pulvinatis, firmis (aurantiacis?), exsiccatis albidis; teleutosporis 2-4-cellularibus, pedicello brevi v. cellula basali suffultis, ad septa constrictis, episporio hyalino levi tenui vestitis, 50-110 ≈ 15-22, maturatis statim germinantibus. 1

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Rosæ multifloræ, Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

COLEOSPORIUM Lév. — Syll. VII p. 751, IX p. 317, XI p. 208, XIV p. 362.

1. **Coleosporium Clematidis-apiifoliæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 287 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis et teleutosporipheris hypophyllis, irregulariter sparsis, minutis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 19-22 (singulis usque 28 μ.) ≈ 12-17, verrucosis; teleutosporis late cylindraceis v. elongato-ovoideis, 50-65 ≈ 22-28. 1

Hab. in foliis Clematidis apiifoliæ in prov. Iwaki Japoniæ (Kusano).

2. **Coleosporium cimicifugatum** Thuem. — Syll. VII, pag. 758 (Diagnosis incompl.!). — Soris teleutosporiferis aurantiacis, serius rufis, hypophyllis, crustiformibus, gregariis; teleutosporis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, sæpius 4-septatis, levibus, ca. 75-90 ≈ 18 1

Hab. in foliis Cimicifugæ simplicis in montibus Burejensibus ad flum. Amur Sibiriæ orient. (Komarov).

3. **Coleosporium Clerodendri** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 566 (1899). — Soris hypophyllis; uredosporiferis minimis in acervulos irregulares congestis, aureis, mox expallescentibus; uredosporis ellipsoideis, 22-28 = 16-21, episporio incolorato verrucoso præditis; soris teleutosporiferis minutis v. mediocribus, sparsis v. plerumque in acervulos indeterminatos congregatis, aurantiacis; teleutosporis cylindraceis, ca. 55 μ. longis, 18-25 μ. latis, quadrilocularibus. 1118

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri trichotomi in Japonia.

4. **Coleosporium Perillæ** Syd. Hedw. XXXVIII, p. (141) (junio 1899), *Coleosporium Perillæ* Kom. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 273 (fine 1899). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis v. subgregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein nudis, 200-500 μ. diam., pallidis; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis, verrucosis, flavo-brunneis, ca. 18 μ. diam.; soris teleutosporiferis læte aurantiacis; teleutosporis clavatis, initio simplicibus, dein 3-4-septatis, flavo-brunneis, 90-100 = 15-24. 1119

Hab. in foliis vivis Perillæ argutæ, nankinensis, ocymoidis, Moslæ punctatæ in Asia orient. et Japonia ubique, ut videtur, vulgatissimum.

5. **Coleosporium Phellodendri** Kom. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 274 (1899), *Coleosporium Phellodendri* Diet. in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 287 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis flavis insidentibus, rotundatis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, punctiformibus, sparsis vel dense gregariis, 300-500 μ. diam., dilute ochroleucis; uredosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, dilute ochroleucis vel plus minus intense cinnamomeis, verrucosis, 19-26 μ. diam. v. 24-30 = 17-26; soris teleutosporiferis irregularibus, solitariis v. gregariis, confluentibus, gelatinosis, aurantiis, 120-200 μ. crassis; teleutosporis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, primo simplicibus, mox 3-septatis, 60-110 = 22-35 (sec. Dietel 55-65 = 17-25). 1120

Hab. in foliis vivis Phellodendri amurensis in Mandschuria et Japonia.

6. **Coleosporium Nanbuanum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (25). — Maculis flavidis v. fuscis; soris uredosporeis hypophyllis, epidermide v. pilis tectis, pallidis vel fuscidulis; uredosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneolis, 18-22 = 15-19, episporio asperato; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, subceraceis, pallidis v. flavidis, rugulosis; teleutosporis cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis vertice 1121

rotundatis, primo continuis, dein 3-septatis, leviter constrictis, flavidis, 30-60 ≈ 15-20; promycelio filiformi usque 70 μ. long., sporidiolis ovoideis flavidulis, 12-14 μ. long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Elæagni umbellatæ pr. Tokio Japoniæ (N. Nandu).

7. **Coleosporium Horianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (25). — Maculis 1
brunneolis v. fuscidulis; soris uredosporeis hypophyllis, flavidis, pallescentibus, primo epidermide pallida velatis; uredosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis v. ferrugineis, 13-25 ≈ 16-24, episporio dense granuloso-verrucoso; soris teleutosporeis explanatis, ceraceis, flavo-brunneis; teleutosporis clavatis vertice rotundatis incrassatis, primo continuis, dein 3-septatis, parum constrictis, flavido-fuscidulis, 50-70 ≈ 20-30.

Hab. in foliis Codonopsidis lanceolatæ, Nikko Japoniæ (S. Hori).

STICHOPSORA Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 565 (1899) (Etym. *stichos* series et *psora*, scabies, pustula). — Uredosporæ catenulatæ. Sori teleutosporiferi ceracei, aurantiaci, ex stratis binis sporarum superpositis compositi. Teleutosporæ, ut in *Coleosporio*, cylindraceæ, arcte inter se conjunctæ, quadriloculares et sterigmate simplici sporidiolum singulum formante e quaque cellula germinantes. — Habitus *Coleosporii*.

1. **Stichopsora Asterum** Diet. l. c. t. III, f. 7. — Soris hypophyllis 1
vel amphigenis, maculis flavescentibus, postea fuscis insidentibus, mediocribus, sparsis v. circulariter dispositis; uredosporiferis aureis, pulveraceis, nudis; teleutosporiferis ceraceis, aurantiacis, 120-200 μ. crassis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 22-30 ≈ 16-22, verrucosis, aureis; teleutosporis cylindraceis v. clavatis, ca. 60 μ. longis, 18-24 μ. latis, superioribus vertice subincrassato mucoso præditis, maturatis statim germinantibus.

Hab. in foliis Callistephi sinensis, Asteris indici, scabri, tatarici in Japonia.

GOPLANA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 24 (1900) (Etym. a nomine triviali, ut videtur). — Sori minuti, flavidi, semiglobosi, tremelloidei, pseudoperidio parum distincto. Teleutosporæ (basidia) 3-septatæ, quaque cellula sterigma generante. Sporidiola (basidiosporæ) globosa, hyalina. — Sec. cl. Raciborski genus hoc medium tenet inter *Auriculariaceas* et *Uredinaceas*, a *Stypinella*

tantum differt habitatione in foliis vivis, a *Coleosporio* teleutosporis non unistratosis et pseudoperidio præsente; nobis autem videtur genus valde dubium.

1. **Goplana Micheliæ** Rac. l. c., p. 25. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, usque 3 cm. latis; soris hypophyllis, numerosis, usque 0,4 mm. latis, pallide flavis, tremelloideis, pseudoperidio parum distincto; basidiis hyalinis, tenue tunicatis, levibus; sterigmatibus 6-7 μ. longis; basidiosporis 7-9 μ. diam. 1124

Hab. in foliis Micheliæ velutinæ in Java.

CHRYSOMYXA Unger — Syll. VII pag. 759, IX pag. 317, XI pag. 209.

1. **Chrysomyxa expansa** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 287 (1900). — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, in maculis aurantiacis vel rubiginosis magnis usque $1^1/_2$ cm. diam. rotundatis æqualiter dispersis, minutis, subglobosis, aurantiacis; cellulis teleutosporarum in catenas longissimas conjunctis, oblongis, 15-25 = 8-11. 1125

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri Metternichii, Nikko Japoniæ (Kusano).

PUCCINIASTRUM Otth — Syll. VII pag. 762, IX pag. 318, XIV pag. 363.

1. **Pucciniastrum Potentillæ** Kom. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 327 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, ca. 125 μ. diam., tectis, hypophyllis, totam fere superficiem folii plus minus dense occupantibus; uredosporis globosis vel obovatis, aculeis minutis brevibus ornatis, $12^1/_2$-$17^1/_2$ = 10-15; soris teleutosporiferis ceraceis, crustiformibus, subepidermalibus; teleutosporis 2-4-cellularibus, sphæroideis, dilute coloratis, $17^1/_2$-25 = 15-20, intercellularibus. 1126

Hab. in foliis vivis Potentillæ fragarioidis in regione Amurensi Asiæ orient. (Komarov).

2. **Pucciniastrum styracinum** Hirats. Bot. Magaz. Tokio vol. XII, 1898, p. 2 extr. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, rotundatis, sparsis aurantiacis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis persistentibus, apice ostiolo præditis; uredosporis rotundatis, ovatis v. oblongis, 19-26 = 14-15, plerumque 22 = 15, echinulatis, contentu aurantiaco; soris teleutosporiferis plerumque hypophyllis, luteolobrunneis; teleutosporis intercellularibus rotundatis v. oblongis, 20- 1127

30 ≈ 11-17, vario modo in sporas minores divisis, contextu dilute luteo-aurantiaco, membrana hyalina.

Hab. in foliis Styracis Obassiæ et St. japonicæ multis locis in Japonia observatum.

3. **Pucciniastrum Miyabeanum** Hirats. Bot. Magaz. Tokio vol. XII, 1898, pag. 3 extr. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, persistentibus, apice ostiolo minuto præditis; uredosporis rotundis, ovatis v. oblongis, echinulatis, 18-24 ≈ 12-15, vulgo 18 ≈ 12, contentu aurantiaco; soris teleutosporiferis plerumque hypophyllis, minutis, sub epidermide formatis; teleutosporis oblongis vel ovatis, 15-24 ≈ 15-20, in sporas multas minores plerumque septo longitudinali divisis, contentu aurantiaco, membrana hyalina. 112

Hab. in foliis Viburni furcati pluribus locis in Japonia.

4. **Pucciniastrum Coriariæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 286 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutissimis, in greges rotundatos v. irregulares magnitudine varia congestis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis apice perforatis inclusis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 20-27 ≈ 16-20, echinulatis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, eadem distributione qua uredosporiferis, planiusculis, fuscescentibus, subepidermaticis; teleutosporis e cellulis 2-4 juxtapositis 22-30 ≈ 6-13 varie compositis. 112

Hab. in foliis Coriariæ japonicæ in horto botan. Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

5. **Pucciniastrum Coryli** Kom. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 275 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, pallide ochraceis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis e cellulis elongatis tenuibus simplicibus v. septatis compositis, 50-90 μ. altis, 100-125 μ. diam.; uredosporis tuberculis distantibus obsitis, sphæroideis v. sæpius oblongis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, fere achrois, 25-30 ≈ 10-18; teleutosporis hypophyllis, subepidermaticis in crustas ochraceas dispositis, dilutissime coloratis, 2-8-locularibus, subsphæroideis vel oblongis, 17½-32 ≈ 12-25. 113

Hab. in foliis vivis Coryli heterophyllæ in prov. Mandschuria Asiæ orient. (Komarov).

6. **Pucciniastrum Filicum** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 567, t. VII, f. 6 (1899). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis v. irregulariter aggregatis, minutis; uredosporis obovatis vel piriformibus, singulis fusiformibus, 24-35 ≈ 13-17, episporio incolorato subtilissime verruculoso tenui præditis; teleutosporis in maculis fuscis foliorum 113

intra cellulas epidermaticas formatis, plurilocularibus e cellulis irregulariter angulatis prismaticis, 10-16 μ. latis, ca. 18 μ. longis compositis.

Hab. in foliis Asplenii japonici et Aspidii decursivo-pinnati in Japonia.

THECOPSORA P. Magn. — Syll. VII p. 764

1. **Thecopsora Rubiæ** Kom. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 328 (1899). — Soris 1132
uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis tectis; uredosporis suborbicularibus, ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, 17-22½ = 12½-17½, episporio incrassato (2½ μ.) aculeolato; soris teleutosporiferis brunneis vel nigris; explanatis, epidermide innatis, hypophyllis, crustiformibus, primo minutis, dein plus minusve confluentibus; teleutosporis dense consociatis, 2-4-locularibus, septis episporioque incrassatis, fusco-brunneis, irregularibus, angulatis, 27½-33 = 22½-25.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubiæ cordifoliæ in regione Amurensi Asiæ orient. (Komarov). — Huc verisimiliter ducenda *Uredo Rubiæ* Diet. in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 290 (1900).

PUCCINIOSTELE Tranzsch. et Kom. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 564 (1899) (Etym. *Puccinia* et *stela* columna, ob sporarum dispositionem). — Spermogonia applanata, inter epidermidem et cuticulam inclusa. Æcidia nuda, nec pseudoperidio inclusa nec paraphysibus circumdata. Teleutosporæ dissepimentis plerumque cruciatis quadriloculares, catenulatæ, facile segregatæ.

1. **Pucciniostele Clarkiana** (Barcl.) Kom. et Tranzsch. in Fungi Rossiæ 1133
exs. n. 279, *Pucciniostele Clarkiana* Diet. in Engl. Jahrb. l. c., *Xenodochus Clarkianus* Barcl. — Soris hypophyllis, maculis magnis indeterminatis flavis centro arescentibus fuscis insidentibus, irregularibus, confertis, aurantiacis; æcidiosporis cylindraceis v. cubicis, 25-34 = 18-26, episporio incolorato verrucoso, apice paullum incrassato donatis, in catenas longas rectas digestis; soris teleutosporiferis irregularibus confluentibus, ceraceis; teleutosporis rectangularibus v. obliquis, in series baculiformes rectas usque 350 μ. longas dispositis, quadrilocularibus, singulis bilocularibus, episporio levi flavescenti irregulariter incrassato indutis, 35-40 = 18-22.

Hab. in foliis Astilbes sinensis, rivularis, Thunbergii in India or. et Japonia

ENDOPHYLLUM Lév. — Syll. VII p. 767.

1. **Endophyllum Griffitsiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 20 (1900). — Maculis aurantiacis, orbicularibus, ½-1½ cm. latis, supra concavis, subtus convexis; soris teleutosporiferis ½ mm. latis; teleutosporis catenulatis, globoso-angulatis. 18-22 μ. diam., aurantiacis, membrana tenui, punctata.

   Hab. in foliis Griffitsiæ, Randiæ scandentis, Pavettæ indicæ in Java. — An huc *Æcidium Griffitsiæ* P. Henn ducendum?

2. **Endophyllum Sempervivi** (Alb. et Schw.) De Bary — Syll. VII, pag. 767 — var. **æcidioides** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 69. — Spermogoniis æcidiisque ut in typo; æcidiosporis Æcidii modo germinantibus, scilicet hypha mycelica protenus producta, promycelio non evoluto.

   Hab. in foliis vivis Sempervivi tectorum in Alpibus Galliæ meridionalis.

3. **Endophyllum Valerianæ-tuberosæ** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 67. — Æcidiis plerumque hypophyllis, rarius amphigenis, per totam folii superficiem æque disseminatis, luteis, epidermide bullata diu tectis et semper cinctis; pseudoperidiis urceolatis, albidis, margine integro v. paullum lacerato; cellulis pseudoperidii polyhedricis, papillosis, hyalinis, ca. 26-30 × 25-27; æcidiosporis globosis vel e mutua pressione polyhedricis, episporio tenui, hyalino, verruceso, 8-10 poros germinationis gerentibus, contentu aurantiaco, 18-23 × 17-21, maturis uninucleatis.

   Hab. in foliis, floribus caulibusque Valerianæ tuberosæ in Burgundia Galliæ.

TRIPHRAGMIUM Link — Syll. VII p. 768, IX p. 318, XI p. 209.

1. **Triphragmium pulcrum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 31 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis minutissimis, hypophyllis, irregulariter sparsis; paraphysibus hyalinis, brevibus, dense stipatis, apice acutis; uredosporis obovatis vel subglobosis, aurantiacis, 20-22 × 18-20, membrana tenui, subtiliter aculeolata; soris teleutosporiferis conformibus; teleutosporis trilocularibus, brunneis, verrucis magnis irregularibus elongatis et confluentibus obsitis e latere visis globosis, parum constrictis, 36-42 μ. longis, usque 40 μ. latis; pedicello hyalino, deciduo.

   Hab. in foliis Derridis ellipticæ pr. Buitenzorg Javæ.

2. **Triphragmium Thwaitesii** B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 770 (Diagno-

sis incompl.). — Maculis fuscis, bullatis; soris hypophyllis, atris, diffusis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis globosis, radiatim 3-septatis, atro-castaneis, 24-30 μ. diam., echinatis, aculeis fusco-brunneis, usque ad 14 × 3 apice cristatis vel palmatifidis; pedicello hyalino, tereti, 18-40 × 8.

Hab. in foliis Hederæ Vahlii in ins. Ceylon, in foliis Heptapleuri elliptici in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

RAVENELIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 770, IX p. 318, XI p. 210, XIV pag. 363.

1. **Ravenelia Humphreyana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 278. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, rotundatis, ferrugineis; uredosporis subglobosis vel ovoideis, hyalino-brunneolis, 12-16 × 11-15, episporio minute verrucoso, paraphysibus clavatis, brunneis, inferne subhyalinis, 30-45 × 10-14; soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, sparsis, ochraceis vel castaneis; capitulis subglobosis, castaneis, 60-90 μ. diam., levibus, plurisporideis (10-12); sporis subcuneatis v pentagonis, 13-17 μ. diam; cystoideis ovoideis, hyalinis, ca. 15 μ. diam. 1139

Hab. in foliis Cassiæ spec., Kingston ins. Jamaicæ (Humphrey).

2. **Ravenelia mesilliana** Ell. et Barth. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 508. — Soris amphigenis, orbicularibus, ½-1 mm. diam., sæpe confertis subconfluentibusque, dein subnigris, epidermide rupta emictis; capitulis hemisphæricis, majoribus apice applanatis, 45-85 μ. diam., e 12-20 sporis compositis, in diametro 4-8-sporis; teleutosporis e mutua pressione polygonalibus, 12-15 μ. latis; cellulis cystoideis globosis v. ovatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 12-15 μ. diam.; pedicellis ex hyphis 4-6 conglutinatis compositis, hyalinis v. pallide coloratis, brevibus, 25-30 μ. longis, deciduis. 1140

Hab. in foliis Cassiæ bauhinioidis, Mesilla New Mexico Amer. bor. (Wooton). — A. *R. cassiæcola* Atk. differt sporis minoribus magis numerosis et stipite breviore deciduo.

3. **Ravenelia papillosa** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 229 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. parvulis, pallescentibus, indeterminatis; soris uredosporiferis sæpius hypophyllis, hemisphærico-orbicularibus, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., compactiusculis, obscure fulvis; uredosporis confertis, ochraceis, obovatis, 20-26 × 15-20, antice obtuse rotundatis, crasse 1141

tunicatis, obscurioribus laxe minuteque papillosis, postice cuneatis, tenuiter tunicatis pallidioribus sublevibusque; soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis; teleutosporis solitariis v. 3-5-aggregatis, superficialibus, hemisphæricis, majusculis, 80-100 μ. diam., inferne applanatis pedicelloque hyalino fluxili brevissimo fultis, e cellulis 30-40 obconicis vel obpyramidatis dense constipatis, ferrugineo-testaceis in superficie libera laxe majusculeque hyalino-papillosis effornatis, ambitu inferne cystoideis radiantibus obovatis maximis, 45-60 × 20-30 subfluxilibus hyalinis ornatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Albizziæ Julibrissin in horto botan. pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species eximia sporis subsuperficialibus solitariis v. laxe 3-5-aggregatis abnormis. Videtur diversa a *R. japonica* Diet. et Syd.

4. **Ravenelia Pazschkeana** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 253. — Soris in maculis flavis insidentibus, epiphyllis, rarissime hypophyllis sparsis, minutis, erumpentibus; capitulis teleutosporarum hemisphæricis, obscure castaneis, papillis cylindraceis, hyalinis, usque 3 μ. altis ornatis, 62-67 μ. diam., e 10 sporis simplicibus (6 marginalibus, 4 centralibus) valde regulariter compositis, cellulas cystoideas hyalinas pulvinatas 6 gerentibus; pedicello valde caduco.

Hab. in foliis Mimosaceæ cujusdam, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — *R. Lagerheimianæ* Diet. affinis.

5. **Ravenelia platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 228 (1899). — Tumoribus sæpius ramulicolis magnitudine ludentibus, 1-5 cm diam., subglobosis, piriformibus v. difformibus, plus minusve grosse laxeque gibbosis v. undulatis, intus carnoso-fibrosis, sæpe a larvis innumeris spongioso-excavatis, extus sporarum acervulis pulverulentis epidermide mox evanescente primo tectis, dein nudis atro ferrugineis vestitis; uredosporis e globoso ovatis, 30-40 × 20-30, episporio crassissimo hyalino laxe grosseque papilloso tectis, endoplasmate fulvo v. aureo nubiloso sæpe uniguttulato farctis, pedicello longiusculo cylindraceo, 40 × 5 mox fluxili hyalino fultis; teleutosporis rarissimis majusculis, hemisphæricis, atro-fuligineis, pedicello crasso brevique fultis.

Hab. ad ramos juveniles nec non petiolos et folia Erythrinæ Cristæ-galli in Argentina. — Uredosporæ sat frequentes; teleutosporæ rarissimæ, autumnales vel hiemales primo lenticulares et 60-70 × 30-50, parte infera magis convexa cystidiis hyalinis erectis, cellulas fertiles coloratas involucri Compositarum ad instar involventibus, dein per ætatem cellulis fertilibus obconicis obscure

fuligineis, 20-24 hemisphæricæ, fere ut fructus Fragariæ, expansis, 80-100 × 60, inferne cingulo e 15-20 cystidiis hyalinis radiantibus deflexis obovatis confertis ornatæ, pedicello hyalino brevissimo ac crasso mox evanescente fultæ. Status æcidiosporus adhuc non inventus.

6. **Ravenelia simplex** Diet. Hedw. 1899. p. 252. — Soris hypophyllis, cinnamomeis, minutis, sparsis, erumpentibus; uredosporis obovatis, dilute brunneis, verrucosis, poris sex æquatorialibus instructis, 23-29 × 15-18; capitulis teleutosporarum 1-12- et ultra cellularibus plerumque e cellulis binis juxtapositis *Diorchidii* instar compositis et tunc 21-28 μ. latis, 19-25 μ. altis, papillis elongatis cylindricis hyalinis ornatis, flavo-brunneis, pedicello simplici (an semper?) caduco suffultis, cellulis cystoideis minutis instructis. 1144

Hab. in foliis Piptadeniæ communis, Maua Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ob capitula plerumque bicellularia ab omnibus speciebus diversa et ad *Diorchidium* vergit. Adsunt paraphyses digitiformes numerosæ.

ANTHOMYCES Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 253 (Etym. *anthos* flos, gemma et *myces*). — Capitula teleutosporarum e cellulis juxta positis, 3 v. pluribus composita, formam gemmæ imitantia, cellulis sterilibus haud inflatis e pedicello simplici orientibus fulta. Uredosporæ solitariæ. — *Ravenelæ* affinis.

1. **Anthomyces brasiliensis** Diet. l. c. — Soris in maculis flavidis v. fuscis insidentibus, hypophyllis, sparsis, minutis, nudis, pulvinatis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis, 21-24 μ. diam. v. obovatis usque 28 μ. longis, flavo-brunneis, echinulatis, poris germinationis tribus instructis; capitulis teleutosporarum e cellulis lageniformibus v. ovoideis 3-8, plerumque 4-6 compositis, obovatis v. sphæroideis, 33-52 × 25-40, episporio levi, flavo-brunneo, apice incrassato indutis; pedicello firmo, fusco, usque 70 μ. longo; paraphysibus curvatis, brunneis v. flavidulis. 1145

Hab. in foliis vivis Leguminosæ cujusdam indeterminatæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

UREDINEÆ INFERIORES.

ÆCIDIUM Pers. — Syll. VII p. 774, IX p. 319, XI p. 213, XIV pag. 369.

1. **Æcidium Pæoniæ** Komarov in Fr. Ross. p. 177 (1898). — Æci- 1146

diis hypophyllis, valde incrassatis, crustiformibus, oblongis, ad 8 mm. longis, ad 6 mm. latis; pseudoperidiis dense aggregatis, pallidis, cupuliformibus, sæpissime e pressione irregularibus, 100-350 μ. diam., margine lacerato; æcidiosporis minutis, minutissime echinulatis, sphæroideis v. oblongis, 12-21½ μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pæoniæ albifloræ ad ripas flum. Suifun non procul a pago Poltavskaja in Mandschuria Rossica (Komarov).

2. **Æcidium Shiraianum** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 4 et in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 288 (1900). — Æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus flavis v. flavo-brunneis, ca. 3-6 mm. diam. insidentibus, in greges rotundatos dispositis, brevibus, cupuliformibus, margine albido, reflexo, subtiliter denticulato; contextu cellulis rhomboideis, ellipticis v. rectangularibus verrucosis, 30-50 ≈ 20-30, apice incrassatis; æcidiosporis globosis, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, aurantiacis, 16-12 ≈ 13-17, subtilissime verrucosis. II

Hab. in foliis Cimicifugæ fœtidæ et var. simplicis, C. japonicæ in Sibiria et Japonia — Ab *Æc. cimicifugato* differt pseudoperidiis brevioribus et contextu cellulis minus verrucosis.

3. **Æcidium Epimedii** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 264. — Maculis flavo-brunneolis, rotundatis, circiter 1½-2½ mm. diam.; æcidiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis paucis, oblonge cylindraceis, curvulis, flavis, circiter 1 mm. longis, 150-200 μ. latis, margine fimbriato, subrevoluto, contextu cellulis rotundatis v. oblongis, polyhedricis, reticulatis, hyalinis, 24-35 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, angulatis, intus granulosis, flavis, 15-19 ≈ 13-17. II

Hab. in foliis vivis Epimedii macranthi in prov. Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

4. **Æcidium aridum** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 13. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, maculis aureis et denique arescentibus insidentibus, in acervulos majusculos usque 5 mm. latos rotundatos dense confertis, margine erecto v. recurvato brevi subtilissime denticulato, albido; cellulis pseudoperidii angulatis, verrucosis, 25-35 ≈ 23; æcidiosporis ellipsoideis, oblongis v. rarius globosis, 23-33 ≈ 20-27, episporio tenui verrucis minimis confertis ornato donatis. II

Hab. in foliis Berberidis buxifoliæ et B. heterophyllæ (?), Chile (Neger).

5. **Æcidium Haussknechtianum** P. Henn. Mittheil. Thüring. Bot. Ver. II

1899, p. 77. — Æcidiis amphigenis, petiolicolis v. fructicolis, sparsis, rotundatis v. oblongo effusis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, longe cylindraceis, cratæcis vel subilavidulis, usque ad 2½ mm. longis, 0,2-0,4 mm. crassis, margine minute fimbriatis vix recurvatis; contextu cellulis rotundato-pentagonis v. hexagonis, 20-25 μ. diam., hyalinis composito; æcidiosporis globoso-acutangulis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-20 ≈ 13-18.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis et fructibus Berberidis cratægineæ in ditione urbis Sultanabad Persiæ (Th. Strauss). — *Æc. tubiformi* Diet. et Neg. ob pseudoperidia valde elongata proximum.

6. **Æcidium tubiforme** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, pag. 13. — Pseudoperidiis epiphyllis v. amphigenis, plerumque in acervulos parvos circulares compositis, elongatis, tubiformibus, 0,8-1 mm. longis, 0,16-0,2 mm. latis, albidis, margine recto v. recurvato denticulato; cellulis pseudoperidii 5-6-angularibus, 20-25 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis polyhedricis, subglobosis vel oblongis, 21-27 ≈ 19-22, subtiliter verrucosis. 1151

Hab. in foliis Berberidis buxifoliæ in Chile (Neger) et B. spec. in Brasilia (Ule).

Æcidium Caulophylli Komarov in Fg. Ross. n. 176 (1898). — Maculis pallidis, minime incrassatis, ad vivum roseo-lacteis; æcidiis hypophyllis, orbiculatim dispositis, 3-4 mm diam.; spermogoniis melleis in centro maculæ congestis, amphigenis; pseudoperidiis subhemisphæricis, pustuliformibus, margine subintegro, ad 300 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis sphæricis vel ellipsoideis angulatis, 18-26 μ. diam., episporio circiter 3 μ. crasso, minutissime tuberculato. 1152

Hab. in foliis vivis Leontices (Caulophylli) thalictroidis var. robustæ in montibus Burejensibus ad flum. Amur Sibiriæ (Komarov).

8. **Æcidium Pourthiææ** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 3. — Maculis minutis, amphigenis, numerosis, vix confluentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., flavo-brunneis vel rufo-brunneis v. lateritiis; æcidiis sæpe per totam superficiem inferiorem dispositis, solitariis v. paucis aggregatis, rarius caulicolis, brevibus, cupuliformibus, demum late apertis, aurantiaco-flavis; contextu cellulis subrhomboideis v. oblongo-acutangulis, subhyalinis, 22-26 ≈ 17-19; æcidiosporis globosis, subglobosis vel oblongis, verruculosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 18-25 μ. diam. 1153

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Pourthiææ villosæ, Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

9. **Æcidium Viborgiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 295. — Maculis flavis v. melleis incrassatis; æcidiis hypophyllis, rotundatis; pseudoperidiis cæspitosis subconfluentibusque, primo hemisphærico-pulvinatis, dein cupulato-cylindraceis margine profunde fissis, aurantio-flavis pallescentibus, contextu cellulis oblongo-polyhedricis, hyalinis, intus granuloso-tessellatis, 30-50 × 20-35; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, hyalino-flavidulis, intus granulatis, 20-30 μ diam., episporio hyalino, levi.

Hab. in foliis Viborgiæ armatæ in Africa austr. (Schleichter). — Species *Æc. resinicolum* (Rud.) Wint. in memoriam reddit, sed plane diversa.

10. **Æcidium Lebeckiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 294. — Maculis fuscis, effusis; æcidiis amphigenis folia circumdantibus; pseudoperidiis dense gregariis, primo hemisphæricis dein cylindraceis margine laciniato-ciliatis, pallide flavis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. latis, $^1/_2$ mm. longis, contextu cellulis polyhedricis, hyalinis, granulatis, 20-40 × 15-25; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis acutangulis, intus subflavis, guttulatis, 15-22 × 14-19, episporio hyalino, crasso, levi.

Hab. in foliis Lebeckiæ Simsianæ, Windhoek Afr. austr. — Æcidia folia circumdantia multam cum *Epichloë typhina* similitudinem offerunt.

11. **Æcidium crotalariicolum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Maculis fuscis; spermogoniis gregariis, epiphyllis, brunneis, punctiformibus; æcidiis hypophyllis, oppositis; pseudoperidiis semiimmersis, minutis, cupulatis, margine laciniatis; æcidiosporis flavo-brunneis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, 19-24 × 16-19, tenui-membranaceis, granuloso-verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis Crotolariæ spec. pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (Ule). — Diversum ab *Æc. Crotalariæ* P. Henn.

12. **Æcidium Trifolii-megalanthi** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 14. — Pseudoperidiis per totam inferiorem paginam foliorum sparsis, margine brevi subtiliter denticulato flavescenti præditis; æcidiosporis oblongis v. polyhedricis, 18-25 × 15-22, episporio tenui minute verruculoso vestitis.

Hab. in foliis Trifolii megalanthi in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (Neger).

13. **Æcidium Lipskianum** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, pag. (132). — Maculis violaceis v. fuscis indeterminatis, confluentibus; æcidiis numerosis, dense gregariis, sparsis, cylindraceis, erectis; pseudoperidiis albo

flavescentibus, pallidis, margine recurvo subintegro; æcidiosporis pallidis, polygonis v. rotundatis, 16-18 μ. diam., levibus.

Hab. in foliis et leguminibus vivis Cercidis Siliquastri in Turkestania (Lipski).

14. **Æcidium Puerariæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892. p. 6. — 1159
Maculis nullis; pseudoperidiis per totam inferiorem foliorum paginam sparsis, rarissime confluentibus, subimmersis, pustulatis vel cupulatis, pulveraceis, ochraceis, irregulariter rotundatis, parvulis, margine inciso-revoluto; æcidiosporis angulatis, subglobosis v. oblongis, levibus, hyalino-flavescentibus, 15-27 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis Puerariæ sericantis, Finschhafen Novæ Guineæ (Kaernbach), Puerariæ Thunbergianæ in Japonia (Warburg). — Verisimiliter æcidium *Uromycetis* cujusdam.

15. **Æcidium Rivinæ** B. et C. — Syll. VII, pag. 818. — Huc certe 1160
ducendum *Æcidium Rivinæ* Speg. in Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 232, nam e diagnosibus differentia inveniri non potest. Nascitur quoque hæc species ad ramulos, folia et inflorescentias Rivinæ levis pr. Tucuman Argentinæ.

16. **Æcidium Herniariæ** Scalia n. sp. — Maculis nullis; æcidiis spar- 1161
sis v. subconfluentibus, paginam inferiorem foliorum fere ex toto occupantibus, latiusculis; pseudoperidiis plerumque cupulatis, margine inflexo, integro v. subcrenulato, e cellulis polygonalibus, difformibus, dense granulatis compositis; æcidiosporis angulato-subglobosis, 17-24 μ. diam. v. oblongis, 20-27,5 = 13-17, subtiliter granulatis, pallidissime flavidis.

Hab. in foliis Herniariæ hirsutæ, al Pantano di Lentini et secus fl. Simeto Siciliæ.

17. **Æcidium Peireskeæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. (206). — Æcidiis 1162
hypophyllis, sparsis in maculis fuscis; pseudoperidiis sæpe orbiculariter dispositis, hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, ochraceis v. brunneis; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, intus luteis, granulatis, 25-32 μ. diam.; contextu cellulis pseudoperidii oblongis, polyhedricis, hyalinis, reticulatis.

Hab. in foliis Peireskeæ spec. pr. Rio de Janeiro Bras. (Ule).

18. **Æcidium Opuntiæ** P. Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, p. 151, 1163
t. VIII. — Pseudoperidiis gregarius, sterigmatibus, post sporificationem prolongatis et exertis, obsitis; æcidiosporis levibus, magnitudine ludentibus, 20'/₀-28'/₀ = 13-18, plerumque 22'/₀ = 15'/₀.

Hab. ad corticem Opuntiæ spec., Cochabamba Boliviæ.

19. **Æcidium koreaënse** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 4. — Maculis 1164

fuscis; æcidiis epiphyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis cylindraceis, ca. 1 mm. longis, 0,2 mm. crassis, pallidis, margine minute ciliatis; contextu cellulis plerumque pentagonis granuloso-verrucosis, 22-32 × 18-28 hyalinis compositis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, hyalino-subflavidulis, levibus, 15-18 × 14-17.

Hab. in foliis Sedi Maximoviczii, Datschau Koreæ (WARBURG).

20. **Æcidium Sedi** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, p. (133). — Maculis flavis, orbicularibus v. indeterminatis; æcidiis amphigenis, densiuscule gregariis, circinatim dispositis; pseudoperidiis cylindraceis, longiusculis, pallide flavidis, margine recurvo, subintegro; æcidiosporis polygoniis v. rotundatis, subtilissime verrucosis, 18-20 μ. diam., pallide aurantiacis. 116

Hab. in foliis vivis Sedi Selskiani in regione amurensi Asiæ or. — « An diversum a præcedenti? ».

21. **Æcidium Umbilici** Trotter in Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1901, p. 143. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis v. amphigenis in greges orbiculares dispositis, hemisphærico-subcyathiformibus, innato-emergentibus, margine subintegro flavescente; cellulis pseudoperidii albidis, subtiliter verrucosis, polygoniis, 25-30 × 20-23 μ. cr.; æcidiosporia irregulariter subglobosis v. elongatis, plasmate aurantiaco granuloso farctis, episporio albido, levi, 18-25 × 15-20. 116

Hab. in foliis Cotyledonis Umbilici in Lusitania S. Fiel prope Castello Branco (Rev. ZIMMERMANN). — Ab *Æcidio Sedi* Jacz. videtur omnino diversum.

22. **Æcidium Kuntzii** Kaernb. et Wint. Hedw. 1896, p. 291. — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, gregariis sparsisve mox sine macula, mox in macula irregulari, haud determinata, elongato-cylindraceis, ca. 1 mm. longis, albidis, e cellulis polygoniis tenuissime densissimeque verruculosis, hyalinis compositis; æcidiosporis rotundato-angulatis, minutissime granulosis, pallidissime flavidis, 16-21 μ. diam. 116

Hab. in foliis Zygophylli atriplicoidis, Turkestania (KAERNBACH).

23. **Æcidium Nitrariæ** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 57. — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, numerosis, albidis, cylindricis, brevibus, gracilibus, 500 μ. longis, 400 μ. latis, margine dentatis; contextu cellulis polygonalibus, longitudinaliter elongatis, striolatis v. granulosis, subhyalinis, 30 × 20; æcidiosporis rotundato-angulosis, tenue tunicatis, hyalinis, levibus, 18-23 μ. diam., contentu subflavescente. 116

Hab. in foliis Nitrariæ tridentatæ, Biskre Algeriæ.

24. **Æcidium Rutæ** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, p. 116. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, macula vix distincta vel nulla, rufo-luteis, paucis et non circulariter dispositis, hemisphæricis, nonnullis petiolicolis et totum petiolum circumdantibus; æcidiosporis luteis, globosis oblongisve, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, regularibus, minute verruculosis, 25-33 μ. diam.; cellulis pseudoperidii fusiformi-ellipticis quam sporis triplo majoribus. 1169

Hab. in foliis Rutæ chalepensis in Sardinia.

25. **Æcidium sanguinolentum** Lindr Botan. Notiser 1900, p. 241. — Spermogoniis leniter immersis, amphigenis, rotundatis, paucis, maculis plerumque sanguinolentis vel purpureis, sæpe zona flavo-viridula cinctis, subinde confluentibus; pseudoperidiis breve cylindricis, cupulatis, margine tenuissime laciniato, recurvato; contextu cellulis polygonalibus, 4-angulosis, punctatis, 17-30 × 15-25; æcidiosporis globoso-angulatis, punctatis, pallidis, flavidis, 18-23 μ. diam. 1170

Hab. in foliis Geranii silvatici, palustris, pratensis maculati in Rossia, Fennia, America bor.

26. **Æcidium Tranzschelianum** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 8 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Spermogoniis rarioribus, rotundatis, circ. 95-105 μ. diam.; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculicolis, epidermide bullata primo cinctis, in greges parvos aggregatis vel subsolitariis, pseudoperidiis demum margine flavidulo, sublacerato, revoluto, mox deciduo, cellulis polygoniis v. anguste hexagoniis, hyalinis (s. m.), exteriori parte membrana 6-9 μ. incrassata, striatula, interiori parte verrucis ad strias irregulares, plus minus in latitudinem confluentes, ornata, 19-33 × 13-20; æcidiosporis sphæroideo-ellipticis, membrana subtiliter verruculosa, pallide luteolo-subhyalina, crassa, poris germinationis satis perspicuis, 17-21 μ. diam. 1171

Hab. in foliis Geranii sanguinei, Rossia, Saratov (Tranzschel). — A forma æcidinea *Uromycetis Geranii* (DC.) Otth et Wartm. et ab *Æcidio sanguinolento* Lindr. facillime dignoscendum.

27. **Æcidium Viburni** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII. 1900, p. 265. — Maculis fuscidulis v. brunneolis, rotundatis; æcidiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, cylindraceo-cupulatis, albis, margine fimbriato; contextu cellulis polyhedricis, reticulatis, hyalinis, 18-25 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis subglobosis, angulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-19 μ. diam. 1172

Hab. in foliis vivis Viburni dilatati var. formosani in prov. Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

28. **Æcidium rhytismoides** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 14 (1900). — Maculas incrassatas orbiculares duras nigras, ½-1½ cm. latas stromatiformes efficiens; pseudoperidiis cylindricis, profunde immersis; æcidiosporis hyalinis, angulatis, episporio tenui, punctatis, usque 20-23 ≈ 20.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri spec. in Java. — « Videtur idem ac *Æc. rhytismoideum* B. et Br. ».

29. **Æcidium Diospyri** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 178. — Æcidiis minutis, sparsis, maculis decoloratis insidentibus; pseudoperidiis ca. 160 μ. diam., margine albido; sporis irregulariter globosis, 15-18 μ. diam., dilutissime luteis, levibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri mespiliformis, Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

30. **Æcidium Clerodendri** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 6. — Æcidiis incrassatis, fuscis, hypophyllis, maculis fuscis irregularibus insidentibus; pseudoperidiis urceolato-explanatis, margine revoluto; æcidiosporis polygono-sphæroideis, levibus, flavescentibus, 17-25 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri paniculati, ins. Java.

31. **Æcidium Lythri** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1899, p. 14. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, folia magna ex parte obtegentibus, singulis epiphyllis, margine brevi recurvato subtiliter denticulato præditis; æcidiosporis rotundato-polyhedricis, 16-20 ≈ 14-17, subtiliter verruculosis.

Hab. in foliis Lythri Hyssopifoliæ, Santiago, Chile (A. Meyer).

32. **Æcidium Lophanthi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (155). — Maculis fuscidulis; æcidiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis sparsis v. aggregatis, cupulatis, margine fimbriatis, flavidis v. pallidis, contextu cellulis polyhedricis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis, polyhedricis, flavidis, 18-24 ≈ 17-23.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lophanthi spec., prov. Tosa Japoniæ (Inouye).

33. **Æcidium Puspa** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 13 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, carmineis, 5-8 mm. latis; pseudoperidiis paucis in medio cujusque maculæ, cylindricis, margine albo; æcidiosporis irregulariter oblongo-ovatis, 43-56 ≈ 22-26, hyalinis, episporio crasso, dense verrucoso.

Hab. in foliis Acronodiæ punctatæ in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

34. **Æcidium Hippocrateæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 258. — Æcidiis tumores magnos circulares usque 2 cm. diam. bullatos fuscos obsidentibus v. ramulos foliaque omnino amplectentibus, globosis, matrici immersis et diu clausis; æcidiosporis polyhedricis, oblongis v. subglobosis, 20-33 = 19-25, episporio hyalino subtiliter verrucoso, ca. $2^1/_2$ μ. crasso donatis. 1179

Hab. in foliis Hippocrateæ ovatæ, Copacabana pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Verisimiliter *Endophyllo* adscribendum, sed, quum desit notitia germinationis, haud decernendum.

35. **Æcidium Meliosmatis-myrianthi** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 264, *Æcidium Meliosmatis* Diet. l. c., p. 289. — Maculis subaurantiacis, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. diam.; æcidiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis minutis, gregariis, hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, margine integro, flavo; contextu cellulis polyhedricis, fuscidulis, 20-27 = 18-25; æcidiosporis subglobosis, angulatis, hyalinis v. brunneolis, lævibus, 16-19 = 15-18. 1180

Hab. in foliis vivis Meliosmatis myrianthi, Nikko Japoniæ (Shirai, Kusano).

36. **Æcidium Meliosmatis-pungentis** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 265. — Æcidiis petiolicolis v. foliicolis, hypophyllis, effusis, in villo nidulantibus, deformantibus; pseudoperidiis gregariis, cupuliformibus; contextu cellulis oblongis, acutangulis, reticulatis, hyalinis; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. oblongis angulatis, hyalino-fuscidulis, verrucosis, 20-26 = 18-23. 1181

Hab. in petiolis foliisque Meliosmatis pungentis in prov. Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

37. **Æcidium Akebiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (154). — Maculis flavis, nigricantibus; æcidiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, cupulato-cylindraceis, pallidis, contextu cellulis rhomboideis reticulatis, hyalinis, 23-30 = 18-24; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, flavidulis, 18-23 = 18-20. 1182

Hab. in foliis vivis Akebiæ quinatæ, prov. Tosa Japoniæ (Inouye).

38. **Æcidium Hamamelidis** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 577 (1899). — Pseudoperidiis, maculis purpureis v. rubiginosis, 1-2 mm. latis insidentibus circulariter dispositis, hypophyllis minutis, margine albo præditis; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, 25-30 = 22-27, verruculosis. 1183

Hab. in foliis vivis Hamamelidis japonicæ, Nikko Japoniæ (Miyoshi).

39. **Æcidium Alaterni** Maire. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p 70. — Æcidiis luteis; pseudoperidiis cylindricis, albidis, margine paullum revoluto, plus minusve lacerato; æcidiosporis globosis v. e mutua pressione polyhedricis, 18-23 ≈ 16-18, contentu aurantiaco, episporio hyalino, subtilissime verruculoso; cellulis pseudoperidii papillosis, ca. 26 ≈ 24, flavis.

Hab in floribus Rhamni Alaterni prope Philippeville Algeriæ.

40. **Æcidium Sageretiæ** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 4. — Maculis fuscis, subincrassatis; æcidiis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis cupulatis, margine minute ciliatis, albis, contextu cellulis oblongis vel fusoideis acutangulis hyalinis, 20-32 ≈ 18-25, tessellato-verrucosis composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, 16-20 ≈ 14-18, hyalinis, episporio flavidulo, granulatis.

Hab. in foliis Sageretiæ, Ningpo Sinarum (Warburg).

41. **Æcidium Cinnamomi** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 27 (1900). — Æcidiis foliicolis vel caulicolis, usque 1 cm. longis, $^1/_2$ mm. altis, irregularibus, flavo-viridibus; pseudoperidiis plerumque hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, 0,3 mm. latis, margine albido, stellatim fisso; contextu cellulis polygonalibus, crasse tunicatis, usque 30 μ. latis, reticulatis; æcidiosporis globosis, ovatis vel angulatis, membrana uno latere sæpe valde incrassata, utrinque levibus, medio verrucosis, aurantiacis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Cinnamomi zeylanici in Java.

42. **Æcidium Gœtzeanum** P. Henn. Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 335 (1900). — Æcidiis foliicolis, amphigenis, folia deformantibus tumefacientibusque, interdum caulicolis effusis, flavo-olivaceis; pseudoperidiis semiimmersis, primo hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, flavidis, ca. 300-400 μ. diam., margine subpallido, subfimbriato; contextu cellulis oblongis subrhomboideis, hyalino-flavidulis, reticulatis, 28-35 ≈ 18-25, composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, angulatis, subflavidis, levibus, 20-30 ≈ 18-28.

Hab. in foliis Osyridocarpi linearifoli, Uluguru Africæ trop. (Goetze).

43. **Æcidium Lasianthi** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 4. — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis; æcidiis hypophyllis sparsis, subochraceis; pseudoperidiis cupulatis, margine revolutis ciliatisque, contextu cellulis rotundatis vel ellipsoideis acutangulis subhyalinis reticulatis, 24-36 ≈ 20-26 composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, flavo-brunneis, 15-18 ≈ 14-17, episporio subhyalino levi.

Hab. in foliis Lasianthi in India or. (WARBURG).

44. **Æcidium Griffitsiæ** P. Henn. Monsunia I, p. 4. — Maculis fusci dulis, rotundatis; æcidiis sparsis, hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis punctiformibus, elevatis, dein cupuliformibus, cinereo-fuscis, margine ciliatis, contextu cellulis oblongis brunneis reticulatis, 30-45 × 18-40 composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis, hyalino-brunneolis, granuloso-verrucosis, 18-22 μ. diam. 1189

Hab. in foliis Griffitsiæ seu Randiæ latifoliæ in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (v. SOLMS-LAUBACH). — « Videtur idem ac *Endophyllum Griffitsiæ* Rac. ».

45. **Æcidium Azorellæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 230 (1893). — Maculis nullis v. folia tota vix pallescentia, sed valde elongata atque minus rigida reddens; pseudoperidiis sæpius hypophyllis, sparsis v. vix hinc inde 2-3-aggregatis, erumpentibus, cylindraceis, longiuscule exsertis, ore denticulatis, flavescentibus; cellulis tunicæ loricatis, rhomboideis, 30-40 × 25-25, irregulariter radiatim rugoso-striatis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, 22-26 μ. diam., episporio hyalino, tenui, dense minuteque granuloso, endoplasmate aurantio fœtis. 1190

Hab. in foliis vivis Azorellæ cæspitosæ pr. Santa Cruz Patagoniæ (AMEGHINO). — « An idem ac status æcidiosporif. *Uromycetis Mulini* Schroet. ? ».

46. **Æcidium Cryptotæniæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 288 (1900). — Pseudoperidiis in maculis rotundatis stramineis minutis foliorum et in petiolis evolutis, hypophyllis, hemisphæricis, margine subintegro præditis; æcidiosporis ellipsoideis v. globosis, 18-26 × 17-22, episporio confertim verrucoso vestitis. 1191

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Cryptotæniæ japonicæ in Japonia.

47. **Æcidium Helosciadii** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, p. 115. — Spermogoniis copiosis, amphigenis; æcidiis pro maxima parte hypophyllis, sine macula, rarius epiphyllis, numerosis, sine ordine dispersis, fusco-luteis, cylindricis, margine crasso, integro, vix reflexo; æcidiosporis dilutissime luteis, subpellucidis, tenuiter tunicatis, minutissime verruculosis, globosis, 21-25 μ. diam.; cellulis pseudoperidii polyhedricis, sporis circiter æqualibus. 1192

Hab. in foliis Helosciadii nodiflori in Algeria.

48. **Æcidium Bubakianum** Juel, Ofv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. 1899, p. 16 c. fig. — Æcidiis in petiolis insidentibus; pseudoperidiis confertis cupulatis, contextu e cellulis quadratis formato; æcidiosporis iso- 1193

diametricis v. lenissime elongatis, subpolygonalibus, tenue tunicatis, subtilissime punctatis.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum Angelicæ silvestris, Rovensko Bohemiæ (Bubak). — Ab *Æcidio Angelicæ* Rostr. differt pseudoperidiis minoribus et late apertis nec non notis microscopicis.

49. **Æcidium Leptotæniæ** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 8 (Med. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Æcidium Æthusæ* Ell. et Ev. in North Amer. fungi sec. ser. n. 3581. — Spermogoniis raris, sparsis, circ. 100-120 μ. diam.; æcidiis in greges magnos aggregatis, flavis; pseudoperidiis breviter cylindraceis, margine albido, lacerato, revoluto; æcidiosporis rotundato-ellipticis, subtiliter verruculosis, 19-32 × 17-27. 11

Hab. in foliis, caulibus, fructibus Leptotæniæ multifidæ Amer. bor. (Heller).

50. **Æcidium Thysselini** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 1. (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Spermogoniis rarissimis, 100-120 μ. diam.; æcidiis bullato-inflatulis, pustuliformibus, aggregatis, in caulibus foliisque subiculo incrassato insidentibus, flavis: pseudoperidiis non vel haud prominentibus; æcidiosporis rotundato-ellipticis, subtiliter verrucosis, 20-23 μ. diam. 11

Hab. in Thysselino palustri, Fennia, Karelia olonetsensis (Lindroth). — Forma teleutosporifera fortasse *caricicola*.

51. **Æcidium Selini** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 1 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Æcidiis poculiformibus, flavis, solitariis v. haud gregariis; pseudoperidiis laceratis, subrelevatis, albidis; æcidiosporis rotundatis, subtiliter verruculosis. 11

Hab. in foliis Selini linearis, Fennia, Karelia olonetsensis (Lindroth). — Fungus uredosporiferus teleutosporiferusque in *Polygono viviparo* sine dubio habitat.

52. **Æcidium hydrangiicolum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 264. — Maculis rufo-brunneis, rotundatis, 2-4 mm. diam.; æcidiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, dein breve cupulatis, pallidis v. brunneolis, margine integro, contextu cellulis rotundatis, polyhedricis, hyalino-flavidulis, reticulatis, 24-30 × 22-28; æcidiosporis subglobosis, angulatis, pallide flavis, levibus, 18-24 μ. diam. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Hydrangeæ Thunbergii in prov. Kotzuke Japoniæ (Shirai).

53. **Æcidium Crepidis-montanæ** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 19. — Æcidiis amphigenis, maculis flavis orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus insidentibus, in greges rotundos vel irregulares laxe di- 11

spositis, cupulatis, flavis, margine reflexo, laciniato; æcidiosporis globosis v. subglobosis, subtiliter verrucosis, flavescentibus, 19-25 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Crepidis montanæ pr. Pettneu Tiroliæ.

4. **Æcidium Crepidis-incarnatæ** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 19. 1199
— Spermogoniis epiphyllis, melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, maculis orbicularibus flavis purpureo-marginatis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos totam maculam 3-5 mm. latam occupantes dense confertis, in nervo folii medio sæpe greges elongatos efformantibus, cupulatis, flavis, margine revoluto lacerato; æcidiosporis globosis, subglobosis vel globoso-angulatis, subtiliter verrucosis, aurantiacis, 18-21 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Crepidis incarnatæ, Seiseralpe Tiroliæ.

5. **Æcidium Trichoclines** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (71). — Maculis 1200
amphigenis, atris, irregularibus; æcidiis amphigenis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis paucis, cupulatis, ochraceis, contextu e cellulis rhomboideis reticulatis, ca. 30 μ. longis composito; æcidiosporis subglobo- v. ovoideis, acutangulis, levibus, hyalino-fuligineis v. brunneolis, 16-19 = 15-18.

Hab. in foliis Trichoclines polymorphæ pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Verisimiliter ad *Uromycetem Trichocline.* P. Henn. spectat, cum quo consociatum.

6. **Æcidium Pertyæ** P. Henn. Monsunia I, p. 4. — Maculis fuscis, 1201
rotundatis; æcidiis hypophyllis, 1-2 mm. diam.; pseudoperidiis cupulatis, paucis, aggregatis, brunneolis, margine fimbriatis, contextu cellulis rhomboideis v. oblongis hyalinis reticulatis, 30-45 = 20-30 composito; æcidiosporis hyalinis, subglobosis, acutangulis, 15-18 μ. diam., levibus.

Hab. in foliis Pertyæ scandentis in Japonia.

7. **Æcidium Macroclinidii** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1202
1900, p. 265, *Æcidium Macroclinidii* Diet. l. c. p. 289. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, flavidulis v. brunneolis; æcidiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis sparsis vel aggregatis, flavidis, hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, margine integro, crassiusculo; contextu cellulis subrhomboideis vel hexagonis, reticulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 20-30 = 18-25; æcidiosporis subgloboso-angulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 18-21 = 17-20.

Hab. in foliis vivis Macroclinidii vetusti in Japonia (Shirai, Kusano).

8. **Æcidium Microrhynchi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (154). — Æci- 1203
diis amphigenis, gregariis, sæpe supra folium totum expansis;

pseudoperidiis cupulatis, dein explanatis, flavidis, margine albo-ciliatis, 0,3 mm. diam., contextu cellulis plerumque oblongis polyhedricis, hyalino-flavidis, 25-35 ≈ 18-25; æcidiosporis subglobosis, angulatis, granulatis, flavidis, 16-18 ≈ 15-17.

Hab. in foliis vivis Microrhynchi sarmentosi pr. Pátno Indiæ orient. (Schlagintweit).

59. **Æcidium Elythropappi** P. Henn Hedw. 1898, p. 294. — Maculis brunneolis, effusis, subincrassatis cauli-foliicolisque; pseudoperidiis erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, cupulatis dein cylindraceis, usque ad 1 mm. elongatis, coccineis pallescentibus, margine laceratis, contextu cellulis plerumque rhomboideis, polyhedricis, hyalinis, granulato-tessellatis, ca. 20-30 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, flavis hyalescentibus, 18-25 ≈ 15-23, episporio hyalino, levi.

Hab. in foliis ramisque Elythropappi Rhinocerotis in Africa austr. (Schlechter). — Species admodum mirabilis, rami a fungo occupati valde conspicui.

60. **Æcidium Ainsliææ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 571 (1899). — Pseudoperidiis maculis flavis circularibus insidentibus, hypophyllis, minutis; æcidiosporis oblongis, 22-26 ≈ 17-21, minute verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ainsliææ acerifoliæ, Togakushi in prov. Shinano Japoniæ (Kusano).

61. **Æcidium Adenostemmæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, pag. 496. — Maculis fuscis; æcidiis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, minutis, flavis, primo hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis vix emarginatis; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, acutangulis, intus granulatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 13-18 ≈ 11-15; contextu pseudoperidii cellulis polyhedricis, granulato-subreticulatis, flavoscentibus, 15-21 ≈ 13-18.

Hab. in foliis Adenostemmæ spec., Nova Guinea (E. Kaernbach).

62. **Æcidium Steviæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (71). — Maculis flavis, sparsis; æcidiis aggregatis, hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, pallide flavis, minutis, contextu cellulis oblongis polyhedricis reticulatis, hyalinis v. fuscis, ca. 30 μ. longis composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, flavis v. fuscis, 20-26 ≈ 18-24, levibus.

Hab. in foliis Steviæ urticifoliæ, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (Ule).

53. **Æcidium Hualtatinum** Speg. — Syll. VII, pag. 802. — Huc ducendum sec. P. Dietel in Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 14. *Æc. thermarum* Diet. et Neg., Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 378. 1208

Hab. in foliis Senecionis thermarum, S. glabri, S. Gilliesii, S. Hualtatæ, Hieracii(?), Halorrhagidis(?) in Chile et Argentina.

54. **Æcidium Senecionis-stenocephali** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 289 (1900). — Pseudoperidiis in acervulos circulares hypophyllos confertis, maculis discoloribus, postea arescentibus insidentibus, margine recurvato subtilissime denticulato prædiris, e cellulis irregularibus grosso verrucosis v. rugosis compositis; æcidiosporis oblongis v. globoso-polyhedricis, 17-24 × 15-20, subtiliter verrucosis. 1209

Hab. in foliis Senecionis stenocephali var. comosæ, Nikko Japoniæ (Kusano).

55. **Æcidium sclerothecium** Speg. — Syll. VII, p. 803 — var. **halophila** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 233 (1899). — Ramulos foliaque tota infestans, illa dense congesta incrassata deformata sæpius reddens, characteribus internis tamen a typo non recedens, vix pseudoperidiis minus rigidis distinctum. 1210

Hab. ad ramulos et folia Senecionis salsi, in deserto salso Valles Calchaquies vocato, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

56. **Æcidium microspermum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 231 (1899). — Maculis epiphyllis, pallidis, indeterminatis, bullosis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam.: pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, densissime gregariis, parvulis, vix exsertis, tomento foliorum absconditis; tunica pseudoperidii tenui, hyalina, e cellulis elliptico-rhomboideis, 20-30 × 15-25, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, dense majusculeque papilloso-asperulis efformata; æcidiosporis globosis, 14-16 μ diam., e mutua pressione obscure angulosis, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, subhyalinis. 1211

Hab. in foliis vivis Senecionis deferentis in dumetis pr. Tucuman Argentinæ.

57. **Æcidium Margueryanum** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 70. — Æcidiis amphigenis, maculis flavescentibus insidentibus, gregariis, sæpe nervisequiis; pseudoperidiis albidis, cyathiformibus, margine revoluto lacerato; cellulis pseudoperidii papillosis, hyalinis, contentu achroo, polyhedricis, ca. 28 × 26; æcidiosporis globosis v. e mutua pressione polyhedricis, episporio hyalino, subtilissime verruculoso, contentu flavo, 14-17 μ. diam. 1212

Hab. in foliis vivis Senecionis aquatici in Burgundia et Lotharingia

68. **Æcidium nikkense** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1 1900, p. 266. — Maculis pallidis v. fuscis, rotundatis, confluentibus; æcidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, circulariter dispositis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, pallide flavis v. albidis, margine integro; contextu cellulis rotundato-polyhedricis, flavo-fuscidulis, 25-30 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis subgloboso-angulatis, hyalinis, 16-22 ≈ 14-20.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ligulariæ stenocephalæ var. comosæ, Nikko Japoniæ (Shirai).

69. **Æcidium Adenostylis** Syd. Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 9. — 1 Spermogoniis epiphyllis, in greges parvos dispositis, flavo-melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus, flavo-brunneis usque 1 cm. diam. insidentibus, in greges sæpe totam maculam occupantes congestis, cupulato-explanatis, margine albido laciniato latiusculo; æcidiosporis globosis v. angulato-globosis, subtiliter granulatis, aurantiacis, 17-26 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Adenostylis albifrontis etc. in Germania, Austria.

70. **Æcidium Petasitidis** Syd. Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 10. — Sper- 1 mogoniis epiphyllis, gregariis, flavo-melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, flavis vel flavo-brunneis usque 1 cm. diam. insidentibus, in greges rotundatos dispositis, cupulato-explanatis, margine latiusculo, laciniato; æcidiosporis globosis v. angulatis, subtiliter granulatis, aurantiacis, 19-27 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Petasitidis albæ, niveæ, officinalis, tomentosæ in Germania, Austria, Hungaria, Helvetia, Italia.

71. **Æcidium Cardui** Syd. Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1901, p. 10. — Sper- 1 mogoniis epiphyllis, gregariis, flavo-melleis; æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus flavis v. flavo-brunneis, ca. $^1/_2$ cm. diam. insidentibus, in greges orbiculares totam maculam occupantes insidentibus, cupulato-cylindraceis, margine albido, laciniato; æcidiosporis globoso-angulatis v. angulatis, subtiliter granulosis, aurantiacis, 12-22 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Cardui deflorati, Seiseralpe Tiroliæ.

72. **Æcidium heteromorphum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 231 1 (1899). — Amphigenum, sed sæpius hypophyllum; æcidiis plus minusve laxe aggregatis, macula indeterminata incrassatula flavescente vel subaurantia insidentibus, breviter exsertis, ore $^1/_4$ mm. diam. albescente, denticulato; cellulis pseudoperidii loricatis, rhomboideis, 30 ≈ 20, postice sublevibus, crasse tunicatis, antice obtusis

radiatim flexuoso-striatis; æcidiosporis globosis v. e mutua pressione obsolete subangulosis, 20-24 ≈ 18-22, episporio tenui, hyalino, levi, endoplasmate nubiloso guttulato aureo fœtis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eupatorii spec. arborescentis in uliginosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — An *Pucciniæ heteromorphæ* Speg. satus æcidiosporicus?

73. **Æcidium expansum** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 259. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, in maculis fuscis rotundatis maximis insidentibus gregariis, cupuliformibus, margine revoluto subtiliter denticulato caduco albo præditis; æcidiosporis polyhedricis, oblongis v. subglobosis, 15-20 ≈ 15-17, episporio tenui sublevi præditis. 1218

Hab. in foliis Mikaniæ (scandentis?), Maua Brasiliæ (Ule). — Differt ab *Æc. Mikaniæ* P. Henn. habitu externo.

74. **Æcidium Eupatorii** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 258. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, in maculis magnis circularibus flavis, superne rufobrunneis insidentibus, circulariter dispositis, minutis, margine brevi irregulariter denticulato præditis; æcidiosporis globosis, polyhedricis v. oblongis, 20-26 ≈ 19-23, episporio æquali hyalino subtiliter verruculoso vestitis. 1219

Hab. in foliis Eupatorii spec., Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ab *Æc. roseo* Diet. et Holw. ob sporas haud incrassatas facile distinguendum.

75. **Æcidium Dichrocephali** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 4. — Æcidiis amphigenis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis subhemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, aggregatis, pallide flavis, contextu cellulis oblongis sæpe acutangulis brunneo-hyalescentibus granulatis composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 13-15 ≈ 12-15, episporio flavo v. brunneolo, levi. 1220

Hab. in foliis Dichrocephali, Mt. Merapi ins. Javæ (Warburg).

76. **Æcidium tucumanense** Sacc. et Syd. *Æcidium baccharidicolum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 230 (1899), nec P. Henn. — Maculis nullis vel pallidis, indeterminatis, parum manifestis, per ætatem tamen fuscenti-arescentibus; pseudoperidiis in maculis 5-20 dense constipatis, erumpentibus, ex albo aurantiis; tunica pseudoperidii tenui e cellulis obovatis, loricatis, 30-40 ≈ 20-23 μ. diam., obtusis, crasse tunicatis, subhyalinis, dense minuteque subradiatim papilloso-striatis efformata; æcidiosporis globosis, 24 μ. diam., dense minuteque papillosis, ochroleucis. 1221

Hab. in foliis vivis Baccharidis tucumanensis pr. Tu-

cuman Argentinæ. — Non clare patet, an diversum ab *Æc. Baccharidis* Diet.; ab *Æc. baccharidicolo* P. Henn., quia foliicolum, nec caulicolum, præ ceteris distinctum.

77. **Æcidium Velenovskyi** Bubák in Sitzungsber. Böhm. Ges. des Wissensch. 1900, p. 4 extr. c. tab. — Æcidiis per totam aream inferiorem foliorum dispositis; pseudoperidiis magnis, immersis, margine mox caduco, e cellulis striato-verruculosis angulatis, 22-23 μ. diam. contextis; æcidiosporis globosis, subglobosis v. polyhedricis, 18-25 μ. diam., episporio valde incrassato (2-2½ μ.), dense verruculoso. 12

Hab. in foliis vivis Valerianellæ membranaceæ ad Philippopolin in Bulgaria (Skorpil).

78. **Æcidium Adenophoræ** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, pag. (133). — Maculis orbicularibus, flavidis v. brunneis; spermogoniis epiphyllis, flavomelleis, minutis, planis; æcidiis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, circinatim dispositis, numerosis; pseudoperidiis subhemisphæricis, pallide flavidis, late apertis, margine lacerato; æcidiosporis rotundatis v. oblongis, hyalinis, pallidissime flavidis, episporio crasso, echinulato instructis, 22 μ. diam. 12

Hab. in foliis Adenophoræ latifoliæ in regione Amurensi Asiæ or.

79. **Æcidium acanthinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 230 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, centro fuscescentibus areola pallescente cinctis; pseudoperidiis sæpius epiphyllis, in maculis laxe gregariis, minutis, albescentibus, vix erumpenti-exsertis; æcidiosporis globosis v. e mutua pressione obscure angulosis, 20-24 × 18-20, albis, subopacis, tunica tenui hyalina vestitis, dense minuteque papillosis, protoplasmate albo v. vix chlorino farctis. 12

Hab. in foliis vivis Ruelliæ Lorentzianæ pr. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Ob sporas subopacas *Æc. cystopoidi* Speg. affine, sed pseudoperidiorum forma longe recedens.

80. **Æcidium Schwabeæ** Pat. et Har. Champ. Senegal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 238. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, macula parum conspicua pallidiori insidentibus, numerosis et approximatis, concentrice dispositis, plagam rotundatam efficientibus, cylindricis, ore reflexo denticulato et lacerato, cellulis ovatis rotundatisve, vermiculatis, inter se arcte connexis, albidis, hyalinis; æcidiosporis polymorphis, glabris, ovatis v. ellipticis, angulatis, flavidis, membrana tenui dilutiore truncatis, 20-28 × 16-22. 12

Hab. in foliis Schwabeæ ciliaris prope Segon, in medio Niger Africæ occid.

81. **Æcidium fuscatum** Karst. et Roum. in Rev. mycol. 1890, p. 78 et Fg. Gall. n. 5408. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, sæpe concentrice dispositis, elevatis, breve cylindraceis, sursum ampliatulis, margine crassiusculo, recto, sublacerato, parvis (ca. 0,2 mm. latis), flavescentibus vel flavescente-fuscescentibus, maculis suborbicularibus (ca. 5 cm. latis) fuscis insidentibus; æcidiosporis ellipsoideis v. anguloso-sphæroideis, hyalino-flavidis, subtiliter granuloso-farctis (sublevibus), 18-21 μ. diam. 1226

Hab. in foliis vivis Lobeliaceæ cujusdam in Tu-Phap, Tonkin (Balansa n. 9).

82. **Æcidium Kärnbachii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 5. — Æcidiis hypophyllis, maculis nigricantibus; pseudoperidiis sparsis vel gregariis orbiculariter dispositis, primo tectis, hemisphærico-prominulis, dein erumpentibus, applanato-cupulatis, irregularibus, fusco-brunneis; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. angulatis, flavis, levibus v. minute granulatis, 16-23 μ. diam. 1227

Hab. in foliis vivis Ipomœæ spec., Nova Guinea (Kaernbach).

83. **Æcidium Jacarandæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (130). — Maculis fuscis, irregularibus; æcidiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis dense gregariis, cupulatis, pallide fuscis, margine ciliatis, contextu cellulis polyhedricis reticulatis, hyalino-flavidulis v. fuscidulis efformato; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 17-22 ∶ 15-20 1228

Hab. in foliis Jacarandæ spec. pr. Theresopolis, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

84. **Æcidium Kabatianum** Bubak, Kœnigl. Böhm. Ges. für Wissensch. Mathem.-naturwiss. Classe 1899, pag. 22 extr. — Maculis luteis; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, mediis in maculis; æcidiosporis globosis v. subglobosis, 20-28 μ. diam., episporio dense verruculoso. 1229

Hab. in foliis Myosotidis strictæ pr. Welwarn Bohemiæ (Kabát) et M. sparsifloræ ad Viennam Austriæ (G. Beck).

85. **Æcidium caspicum** Jacz. (Hedw. 1900, p. 133). — Maculis orbicularibus, magnis, luteis v. purpurascentibus; æcidiis hypophyllis, numerosis, dense gregariis; pseudoperidiis cylindricis, longissimis, pallide flavidis, margine denticulato v. lacerato; æcidiosporis pallidis, globosis v. angulatis, 16-20 μ. diam., episporio echinulato. 1230

Hab. in foliis vivis Heliotropii europæi in Transcaspia.

86. **Æcidium Lagochili** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1895, pag. 36. — Spermogoniis amphigenis, fusco-brunneis, minutissimis; pseudoperidiis cylindraceis, brevibus aut elongatis, hypophyllis, margine evoluto incurvatulo, fimbriato-laciniato, amœne rufescentibus; æcidiosporis irregulariter subglobosis, flavidis, episporio sublevi tenui, 12-25 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Lagochili diacanthophylli in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov).

87. **Æcidium Teucrii-Scorodoniæ** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, pag. 116. — Æcidiis hypophyllis, macula rufescenti insidentibus, copiosis, irregulariter dispositis, soros plus minus confluentes efformantibus, minutis, rufo-luteis, margine integro, vix reflexo; æcidiosporis polyhedricis v. globosis, membrana crassiuscula præditis, pallide flavis, pellucidis, tenuiter verruculosis, 17-21 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Teucrii Scorodoniæ in Gallia.

88. **Æcidium Stachytarphetæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (71). — Maculis fuscis; æcidiis hypophyllis, interdum circulariter dispositis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, pallide flavis, contextu cellulis polyhedricis reticulatis, ca. 25 ≈ 18, composito; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, granulosis, pallide flavis, 16-22 ≈ 10-17, levibus.

Hab. in foliis Stachytarphetæ dichotomæ pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

89. **Æcidium Sceptri** Lindr. Botan. Notiser 1900, pag. 250. — Spermogoniis amphigenis, immersis, copiosis, rotundatis, flavidis vel rufo-violaceis; æcidiis hypophyllis, in maculis non incrassatis flavo-purpureis plerumque rotundatis dense confertis; pseudoperidiis breve cylindricis, cupulatis, margine laciniato leniter revoluto, contextu cellulis angulatis, verruculosis, 17-24 ≈ 15-23; æcidiosporis globoso-polygoniis v. ellipticis, partim levibus, partim verruculosis, aurantiacis, 15-20 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Pedicularis Sceptri-Carolini in Fennia.

90. **Æcidium Ægiphilæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (70). — Maculis brunneis, rotundatis, epiphyllis; æcidiis hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis sparsis v. subaggregatis, longe cylindraceis, ca. 1 mm. longis, pallide ochraceis, contextu cellulis oblongis polyhedricis, reticulatis, ca. 120-160 ≈ 36-48 composito; æcidiosporis ellipsoideis, subacutangulis, pallide flavis, levibus, 28-33 ≈ 12-16.

Hab. in foliis Ægiphilæ spec. pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (Ule).

91. **Æcidium fœtidum** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 289 (1900). — 1236
Mycelio totam plantam nutricem pervagante; pseudoperidiis per tota folia sepalaque dispersis, spermogoniis fœtidis intermixtis, margine albido, recurvato, laciniato v. subtiliter denticulato præditis; æcidiosporis subglobosis v. polyhedricis, 20-25 = 18-20, subtiliter verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis sepalisque Mazi rugosi, Shimura in prov. Musashi Japoniæ.

92. **Æcidium Vincetoxici** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1237
1900, pag. 265. — Maculis flavidis v. glaucescentibus, rotundatis, varia magnitudine; æcidiis sparsis, hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis plus minus aggregatis, cupulatis, planis, cretaceis, margine fimbriato; contextu cellulis oblonge polyhedricis, hyalinis, reticulatis; æcidiosporis subglobosis, angulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-19 = 14-18.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vincetoxici spec. in prov. Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

93. **Æcidium Phyllanthi** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XX, 1892, p. 6. — 1238
Æcidiis hypophyllis, plus minusve orbicularibus, maculis cinerescentibus v. flavescentibus; pseudoperidiis semiimmersis, minutis, gregariis, subhemisphæricis, margine revoluto, albo; æcidiosporis subglobosis, pressione mutua sæpe angulatis, flavescentibus v. subhyalinis, levibus v. minutissime granulatis, 15-26 μ. diam., episporio incrassato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phyllanthi spec., Kaiser Wilhelmsland Novæ Guineæ (Kaernbach).

94. **Æcidium luzoniense** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 3. — Ma- 1239
culis rotundatis, flavo-aurantiis, epiphyllis; æcidiis sparsis, hypophyllis, 5-10 mm. diam., subochraceis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, flavis, margine revoluto ciliato; æcidiosporis subglobosis, acutangulis, intus punctulatis, flavo-hyalescentibus, 15-18 μ. diam., episporio sublevi, 0,6-0,8 mm. crasso.

Hab. in foliis Phyllanthi spec., Luzon ins. Philippin. (Warburg).

95. **Æcidium Dalechampiae** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Macu- 1240
lis fuscis, irregularibus; æcidiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis aggregatis, pallide ochraceis, cupulatis, ca. 540 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis globosis v. subovoideis, flavo-brunneis, ca. 24 = 19, minute verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis Dalechampiæ ficifoliæ, Sao Francisco prov. St. Catharinæ Brasiliæ (Ule).

96. **Æcidium Stillingiæ** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 493. — Hypophyllum v. raro amphigenum; maculis definitis, dilute flavis, 1 cm. v. ultra diam.; pseudoperidiis dense confertis, cylindricis, elongatis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm., margine irregulariter lacerato et recurvato; contextu cellulis regulariter pentagonalibus, sulcis vel plicis conspicue asperulis, 25-30 μ. diam.; æcidiosporis dilute flavis, subsphæricis, episporio crasso leniter asperulo, 22-29 μ. diam. 1241

Hab. in foliis Stillingiæ ligustrinæ. Wisdom et Ocean Springs Mississippi Amer. bor.

97. **Æcidium Dusenii** Dict. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 14. — Pseudoperidiis in acervulos parvos circulares 1-2 mm. latos hypophyllos congestis, margine albo caduco præditis; æcidiosporis oblongis v. polyhedricis, 25-33 × 21-27, minute verrucosis. 1242

Hab. in foliis Rumicis spec. ad ripam fluminis dicti Rio Aysén Patagoniæ chilensis (Dusén)

98. **Æcidium Mori** (Barcl.) Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 289 (1900); *Cœoma Mori* Barcl. in Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 221. — Pseudoperidiis imperfectis, minutissimis, gregariis, amphigenis. 1243

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ in India or. et Japonia.

99. **Æcidium pseudo-balsameum** Diet. et Holw. Erythea 1899, p. 98. — Pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, biseriatis, irregulariter aportis, e cellulis densissime tuberculatis 40-50 × 25-30 compositis; æcidiosporis globosis v. oblongis, 23-28 × 19-21, crasse tuberculatis. 1244

Hab. in foliis Abietis grandis, Eureka Californiæ (Blasdale).

100. **Æcidium Chorostigmatis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 279. — Maculis fuscis, irregularibus; æcidiis hypophyllis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis dein cupulatis, ca. $^1/_3$ mm. diam., pallidis, margine ciliatis, contextu cellulis plerumque oblongis reticulatis, hyalinis; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis subacutangulis, pallide flavis, levibus, 18-23 × 15-21. 1245

Hab. in foliis Chorostigmatis Stuckertiani pr. Cordoba Argentinæ (Kurtz). — « Matrix nobis ignota ».

101 **Æcidium Brunswigiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 294. — Maculis rotundatis, confluentibus, fuscis; æcidiis hypophyllis confertis, circulariter dispositis, 3-7 mm. diam.; pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis, dein cupulatis, flavis vel melleis, margine haud fimbriatis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., contextu cellulis polyhedricis, flavo-fuscidulis; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, acutangulis, flavidis, 18-28 × 16-23, episporio hyalino-flavidulo, levi. 1246

Hab. in foliis Brunswigiæ spec., Olifant River Africæ austr. (SCHLECHTER).

102. **Æcidium Bulbocodii** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1895, pag. 36. — Amphigenum; pseudoperidiis omnino fere immersis, majusculis, margine prominulo recto, profunde laciniato, aggregatis et epidermide cinctis, ore minutissimo v. evoluto oblongato; æcidiosporis irregulariter subglobosis, 16-22 μ. diam., pallide aurantiaco-flavis, catenulatis, episporio subcrasso punctulato. 1247

Hab. in foliis Bulbocodii robusti in Valle flum. Seravchan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).

103. **Æcidium Ixiolirii** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1895, p. 37. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis, brunneis, minutis; pseudoperidiis amphigenis dense aggregatis, subcylindricis v. cupulatis, margine albido, recto et leniter fimbriato; æcidiosporis flavidis, subglobosis v. oblongatis, utrinque truncatulis, 12-16 μ. diam., episporio subtenui, punctulato. 1248

Hab. in foliis Ixiolirii tatarici, in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).

104. **Æcidium Tulipæ** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1895, p. 36. — Amphigenum; pseudoperidiis in macula flavo-rufescente insidentibus, orbes regulares efficientibus, immersis, urceolatis, ore elongato, margine albido incurvo irregulariter sublacerato; spermogoniis brunneolis maculæ partem centralem occupantibus; æcidiosporis subglobosis, flavidis v. pallide rufescentibus, 16-26 μ. diam., episporio incrassatulo, subtiliter echinulato. 1249

Hab. in foliis Tulipæ turkestanicæ in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (KOMAROV).

105. **Æcidium Dispori** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 571 (1899). — Pseudoperidiis in maculis flavis rotundatis insidentibus, hypophyllis, sparsis, margine reflexo, lacerato; æcidiosporis polyhedricis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 18-21 = 15-17, verruculosis. 1250

Hab. in foliis Dispori sessilis, Togakushi in prov. Shinano Japoniæ (KUSANO).

106. **Æcidium Graebnerianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 273. — Maculis flavis vel fuscis; æcidiis amphigenis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis plerumque aggregatis, cupulatis, minutis, flavis, contextu cellulis oblongis polyhedricis, hyalinis, 25-30 = 18-22; æcidiosporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, acutangulis, 16-20 = 15-18, levibus, hyalino-flavescentibus. 1251

Hab. in foliis Habenariæ dilatatæ, Death Valley; Clukow River Californiæ.

107. **Æcidium Thelymitræ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 13 (1900). — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, confertis, aurantiacis; æcidiosporis globoso-angulatis, tenuiter tunicatis, indistincte punctatis, 20–24 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Thelymitræ javanicæ in Java.

108. **Æcidium Schlechterianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 294. — Maculis flavis rotundatis; æcidiis sparsis, circulariter dispositis 2-4 mm. diam.; pseudoperidiis depresso-hemisphæricis dein cupulatis, margine involutis, pallide flavis, ca. 360 μ. diam., cellulis contextu subrhomboideis, polyhedricis, tessellatis, hyalinis, ca. 30-45 ≈ 26–28; æcidiosporis subglobosis acutangulis, hyalino-flavescentibus vel fuscescentibus, 22-30 μ. diam., episporio levi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Asparagi medeoloidis, Olifant River Africæ austr. (Schlechter).

109. **Æcidium Triglochinis** Diet. et Holw. Erythea 1899, p. 98. — Æcidiis omnibus plantæ partibus insidentibus, greges irregulares formantibus, in caule sæpe linearibus et cum spermogoniis; pseudoperidiis in pedicello cylindricis, in caule foliisque subhemisphæricis; æcidiosporis polygoniis v. subglobosis, 17-28 ≈ 14–18, episporio tenui, subtiliter tuberculato.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Triglochinis spec. et T. concinnæ in California (Davy, Jones).

110. **Æcidium asclepiadinum** Speg. — Syll. XI, pag. 221. — Huc certe ducendum *Æcidium Morreniæ* Speg. in Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 232, nam diagnoses specierum omnino congruunt.

111. **Æcidium Fœniculi** Cast. — Syll. VII, p. 793. — Huc ducendum, sec. cl. Lagerhein in Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 103, *Æc. Umbelliferarum* Boy. et Jacz. in Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 216.

RŒSTELIA Rebent. — Syll. VII p. 833, XI p. 222.

1. **Rœstelia koreaënsis** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 5. — Maculis fuscis, sparsis; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis, aggregatis, cylindraceis, subulatis, dein apertis, margine laciniatis v. fimbriatis, $2^1/_2$–4 cm. longis, $^1/_2$ cm. latis, pallescentibus; cellulis contextus subfusiformibus v. oblongis, acutangulis, hyalinis, 25-70 ≈ 20-35, verrucosis; sporis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, acutangulis, 18-22 ≈ 18-21, episporio levi, brunneo, 1-$1^1/_2$ μ. crasso.

Hab. in foliis Piri spec., Korea (Warburg). — Est status

æcidiosporif. *Gymnosporangii japonici* Syd. cfr. supra pag. 314 Relationes metageneticas detexit cl. M. Shirai (cfr. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. X, p. 1-5 cum tab.).

PERIDERMIUM Lèv. — Syll. VII p. 835, IX p. 326, XI p. 22.

1. **Peridermium Pini-Thunbergii** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 571 (1899). — Pseudoperidiis amphigenis, præsertim in pagina superiore acuum erumpentibus, epidermide longitudinaliter fissa tectis, striæformibus, 1-2 mm. longis; cellulis pseudoperidii forma et magnitudine variis; æcidiosporis oblongis v. polyhedricis, confertim verrucosis, 20-29 ≈ 10-19. 1256

   Hab. in foliis Pini Thunbergii in horto botan. Tokio Japoniæ (Miyoshi).

2. **Peridermium Pini-densifloræ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 263. — Pseudoperidiis acicolis, sparsis v. aggregatis, compresso-hemisphæricis, pallide flavidis, circ. 1 mm. diam., irregulariter erumpentibus; contextu cellulis oblonge polyhedricis reticulatis hyalinis 30-60 ≈ 25-35; sporis ellipsoideis, aliquantulum acutangulis, hyalinis, intus flavidis, granulosis, 20-30 ≈ 16-19. 1257

   Hab. in acubus Pini densifloræ pr. Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

UREDO Pers. — Syll. VII p. 838, IX p. 327, XI pag. 222, XIV p. 389.

1. **Uredo dianthicola** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, p. 116. — Soris amphigenis, maculas oblongas v. ellipticas formantibus, sæpe confluentibus, diu epidermide membranacea grisea tectis, demum erumpentibus, ferrugineis; uredosporis luteo-fuscis, membrana crassa donatis, ellipticis, rarius globosis, asperulis, per poros 2-3 germinantibus, 25-33 ≈ 21-25. 1258

   Hab. in foliis Dianthi Caryophylli in agro Parisiensi Galliæ.

2. **Uredo novissima** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 235 (1899). — Tumoribus maximis, versiformibus, carnosis; soris totam superficiem tumorum obtegentibus, tenuibus, primo epidermide tectis, mox erumpenti-superficialibus, nudis, pulverulentis, e ferrugineo testaceis; uredosporis globosis, ovatis v. ellipticis, 14-25 ≈ 15-22, episporio subtenui dense granuloso-papilluloso vestitis, protoplas- 1259

mate nubiloso farctis, obscure sordideque e ferrugineo fuligineis, pedicellis hyalinis 25-30 ≈ 5 fasciculatis subtilibus fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trianospermæ ficifoliæ in dumetis et sepibus pr. La Plata, Tucuman et Salta Argentinæ. — Partes infectæ quandoque parum incrassatæ et gyrosæ tantum, quandoque nodulos subglobosos v. difformes 2-20 cm. diam. carnosos farctos v. plus minusve irregulariterque sinuoso-excavatos leves vel rugoso-plicatos efficientes. — Species eximia facile statum uredosporicum *Uromycetis novissimi* Speg. sistens.

3. **Uredo Pellææ** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 15. 12
— Soris hypophyllis, irregulariter dispersis, minutis, nudis, aurantiacis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 26-33 ≈ 16-24, contentu aureo, episporio achroo verrucoso præditis.

Hab. in foliis Pellææ ternifoliæ ad ripam lacus dicti Villarica, Chile (Neger).

4. **Uredo reaumuriicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (154). — Soris amphigenis, sparsis v. aggregatis, rotundato-pulvinatis, brunneis, epidermide rupta cinerea velatis; sporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, brunneis, cinnamomeis, levibus, 20-30 ≈ 20-26. 126

Hab. in foliis vivis Reaumuriæ mucronatæ, Heluan Wadi el Témbi in Ægypto (G. Schweinfurth).

5. **Uredo Pitangæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 240 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. parum manifestis orbicularibus, fuscescentibus, concentrice rugulosis; soris solitariis v. binis trinis aggregatis, rarius confluentibus, erumpentibus, parvulis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; uredosporis ovatis v. subglobosis, 18-24 ≈ 16-18, episporio sublevi vix ad partem superam minutissime subimperspicue laxeque papilloso, protoplasmate oleoso aureo repletis. 126

Hab. ad fructus Stenocalycis pitangæ in dumetis Reipublicæ Uruguayensis (Arechavaleta). — Cum *U. flavidula* Wint. non comparanda.

6. **Uredo Inouyei** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 263. — Soris rami- vel foliicolis, deformantibus, incrassatis, per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, mox confluentibus, pallide ochraceis; sporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brunneolis, subverrucosis v. levibus, 14-21 ≈ 11-18. 126

Hab. in foliis ramisque vivis Symploci spec. in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (Inouye).

7. **Uredo Myrsines** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 256. — Soris hypophyllis, in maculis fuscis insidentibus, minutis, dense gregariis, soros me- 126

diocres ca. 1 mm. latis formantibus v. sparsis, epidermide lete brunnea tectis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 20-24 ≈ 16-19, flavidulis, echinulatis.

Hab. in foliis Myrsines, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

8. **Uredo Palaquii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — Maculis fuscis v. pallidis; soris hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, diutius tectis, dein erumpentibus, flavidis, irregularibus; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, asperatis, 20-28 ≈ 18-24. 1265

Hab. in foliis Palaquii spec. in horto botanico, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

9. **Uredo Lygodii** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, p. 117. — Soris hypophyllis, numerosis, exiguis, rotundatis v. ellipticis, prominulis, secus nervos secundarios præcipue dispositis, flavo-brunneis, nitidis, epidermide tectis; uredosporis dilute flavis, levibus, globosis v. oblongis, rarius obovato-piriformibus, tenuiter tunicatis, 25-29 ≈ 21-25. 1266

Hab. in frondibus Lygodii spec. pr. Pernambuco Brasiliæ (Gardener).

10. **Uredo Grewiæ** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 237. — Soris amphigenis, subtus rarioribus, fere contiguis, exiguis, punctiformibus, ferrugineis, pagina superiori flavo-rufa maculata; sporis dilute flavidis, hyalinis, membrana tenui pellucida tunicatis, polymorphis, ovatis, ellipticis globosisve, echinulatis, 21-28 ≈ 16-21. 1267

Hab. in foliis Grewiæ ferrugineæ prope Thoes, Senegal Africæ occid.

11. **Uredo confluens** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (69). — Maculis atrofuscis, subincrassatis; soris amphigenis, gregariis, oblongis v. rotundatis, sæpe confluentibus, pulverulentis, castaneis; uredosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, 22-30 ≈ 20-23, dense aculeatis. 1268

Hab. in foliis Sapotaceæ cujusdam, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

12. **Uredo medicaginicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 234 (1899). — Maculis minutis, fuscis, subcallosis, indeterminatis, caulicolis, rarius petiolicolis; soris sparsis v. laxe gregariis ellipticolinearibus, $^1/_4$-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. latis, erumpentibus, subpulverulentis, atro-testaceis; uredosporis globosis v. e mutua pressione obsolete angulosis, 20-22 μ. diam., grosse 1-guttulatis v. nubilosis, fulvis, episporio tenui, levi 1269

Hab. ad caules vivos Medicaginis sativæ in Pampa Gran-

de, prov. Salta Argentinæ. — A forma uredosporica *Uromycetis striati* Schroet. sporis levibus distincta.

13. **Uredo Prosopidis** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, p. (131). — Soris amphigenis, minutis, sparsis, liberis, pulveraceis, ferrugineis, sine macula; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, verrucosis, 20 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Prosopidis Stephanianæ in Transcaucasia.

14. **Uredo Raciborskii** Sacc. et Syd. *Uredo Pithecolobii* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 12 (1900) nec P. Henn — Soris hypophyllis, sine ordine dispositis, minutissimis, flavo-brunneis; uredosporis brunneis, subtilissime punctatis, piriformibus basim versus attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 20-24 ≈ 16-19,

Hab. in foliis Pithecolobii lobati, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

15. **Uredo Kärnbachii** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV. 1898, pag. 496, *Uromyces Kärnbachii* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV. 1892, p. 4. — Soris hypophyllis rarissime epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, rotundatis, bullatis, diu epidermide cinerescenti tectis, maculis flavo-brunneis insidentibus; uredosporis globosis, minute granulatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 17-25 μ. diam., episporio 1-1½ μ. crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Abri precatorii, Kelana Novæ Guineæ (Kaernbach).

16. **Uredo Ingæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (69). — Soris in caulibus, petiolis fructibusque evolutis, deformantibus, corniformibus, erumpentibus, pulveraceis, ochraceis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, flavo-brunneis, 16-20 ≈ 15-18, episporio granuloso v. aculeato.

Hab. in caulibus, petiolis fructibusque Ingæ spec. pr. Blumenau, Sao Francisco et Campo Bello Brasiliæ (Ule).

17. **Uredo solitaria** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 16. — Soris amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, nudis, fuscis; uredosporis globosis v. obovatis, 22-27 ≈ 19-23, brunneis, echinulatis, poris germinationis quattuor instructis.

Hab. in foliis Adesmiæ radicifoliæ, vulgatissima in Chile (Neger).

18. **Uredo Zorniæ** Diet. in Hedw. 1899. p. 257. — Soris hypophyllis, sparsis, epidermide rupta ochracea cinctis, minutis, fuscis; uredosporis globosis, obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 21-28 ≈ 18-23, brunneis, echinulatis, poris tribus instructis.

Hab. in foliis Zorniæ diphyllæ, Copacabana Brasiliæ (Ule).

19. **Uredo Viborgiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 295. — Soris amphigenis, tota folia occupantibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, ferrugineis; uredosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 10-15 = 8-10, episporio subfusco, levi. 1276

Hab. in foliis Viborgiæ obcordatæ, Olifant River Africæ austr. (Schlechter).

20. **Uredo Stylosanthis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (68). — Maculis fuscis; soris hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, velatis, ochraceis; uredosporis flavo-brunneis v. ochraceis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 28-32 = 20-22, minute **verrucosis**. 1277

Hab. in foliis Stylosanthis viscosæ, Sao Francisco, prov. Sta. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule). — Verisimiliter *Uromycetis* species.

21. **Uredo desmodiicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 234 (1899). — Maculis nullis; soris hypophyllis, minutis, 200-250 μ. diam., fuligineis v. testaceis, erumpentibus, quandoque sparsis, quandoque circinantibus, pulverulentis; uredosporis globosis, fulvis, levibus, 20-24 μ. diam. 1278

Hab. in foliis vivis Desmodii speciei cujusdam in uliginosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

22. **Uredo Anilis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (68). — Maculis fuscis; soris hypophyllis, minutis, fusco-ochraceis, sparsis v. subgregariis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, hyalino-verrucosis, 19-21 = 16-18, paraphysibus clavatis, vertice applanatis = oblique papillatis, flavo-brunneis, 40 = 19, inferne subhyalinis. 1279

Hab. in foliis Indigoferæ Anilis pr. Sao Francisco prov. Sta. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule). — Probabiliter ad *Ravenelliam* quamdam spectat.

23. **Uredo Harmsiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (154). — Soris amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, hemisphærico-pulvinatis, epidermide flavescente diutius tectis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavidis, levibus, 17-22 = 15-21. 1280

Hab. in foliis vivis Crotalariæ lanceolatæ, Natal (Wirm).

41. **Uredo Crotalariæ** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 257. — Soris amphigenis, sparsis, epidermide pallida fissa diu cinctis, minutis, ochraceis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 22-30 = 20-23, episporio flavo, echinulato, poris quattuor germinationis instructo indutis. 1281

Hab. in foliis Crotalariæ spec., Copacabana prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

25. **Uredo Albizziæ** P. Henn. in litt. *Uromyces Albizziæ* P. Henn. 1282

Engl. Jahrb. XV. 1892, p. 4. — Maculis nullis; soris amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis orbiculariter dispositis, rotundato-acutangulis, ochraceo-aurantiacis, diu tectis, solidis non pulverulentis; uredosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, raro subglobosis, flavis v. læte brunneis, minute granulatis, 15-30 ≈ 15-21.

Hab. in foliis vivis Albizziæ proceræ, Finschhafen Novæ Guineæ.

26. **Uredo sensitiva** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 236 (1899). — Maculis nullis; soris amphigenis, solitariis v. hinc inde glomerulatis, minutissimis, 150-300 μ. diam., erumpentibus, carnosulo-compactis, fulvellis; uredosporis globosis, 16-20 μ. diam., pallide umbrinis, dense minuteque papillosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mimosæ sensitivæ in alveo Rio Chico nec non pr. Tucuman Argentinæ. — In margine sororum adsunt paraphyses apice quandoque ovatæ, quandoque spatulatæ sæpeque suburomyciformes v. subpucciniiformes, 30-50 ≈ 12-15, continuæ, leves, pallide melleæ; an teleutosporæ?

27. **Uredo Lœseneriana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 273; Hedw. 1899 p. (69). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis caulicolisque in pustulis duris hemisphæricis vel pulvinatis efformatis 3 mm. usque 2 cm. diam., primo tectis dein pulverulentis, pallide flavis; uredosporis clavatis, oblonge ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, hyalino-fuscescentibus, spiraliter papillatis, 28-55 ≈ 16-27, pedicello 18-30 μ. longo, hyalino, 5-6 μ. crasso.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Rubi spec. in Guatemala Amer. centr. et Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Eximia species, ob papillas altas spiraliter dispositas, hucusque tantum in *Uromycetis* speciebus (*U. Shiraianus* Diet. et Syd. etc.) observatas, ab omnibus statim dignoscenda.

28. **Uredo imperialis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 241 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, obsoletis, paliescentibus, sæpius parvulis; soris sæpius hypophyllis, minutis, gregariis, erumpentibus, luteo-aurantiis; uredosporis clavulatis, 60 ≈ 12-15, apice rotundatis, postice cuneatis basique subtruncatis, rectis v. curvulis, episporio tenui hyalino levi, endoplasmate nubiloso v. pseudoseptato aurantio donatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi imperialis in silvis tropicis, prov. Salta Argentinæ. — Facile status uredosporif. *Phragmidii* spec. cujusdam.

29. **Uredo Œnanthes** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 2[illegible] (1900). —

Soris in utraque foliorum pagina et in petiolis dispersis, minutis, pallide cinnamomeis, nudis; uredosporis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, 22-30 × 20-22, poris germinationis quatuor instructis, pallide fuscis, echinulatis.

Hab. in foliis Œnanthes stoloniferæ, Soma in prov. Iwaki Japoniæ (Kusano).

30. **Uredo Cryptotæniæ** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 4. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis sparsis, minutis, flavescentibus diu epidermide tectis; uredosporis globosis v. late ellipticis, verruculosis, flavescentibus, 18-26 μ. diam. 1287

Hab. in foliis Cryptotæniæ japonicæ, Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

31. **Uredo mediterranea** Lindr. Ured. nov. pag. 1 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901), *Pucc. Crucianellæ?* Lagerheim. — Soris minutis, cinereo-rufescentibus, epidermide diu tectis, amphigenis, caulicolis; uredosporis sphæroideis vel breviter ellipticis, cinereo-brunneis v. rufescentibus, membrana c. 2-2½ μ. crassa, aculeis densis, retusioribus ornata, poris germinationis 6-9 præditis, 25-32 × 22-27 μ. 1288

Hab. in Crucianella maritima, Lusitania (Lagerheim), Gallia (Boyer).

32. **Uredo Oldenlandiæ** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, pag. 116. — Soris minutis, amphigenis, maculas non formantibus, 300-500 μ. diam., sparsis v. inordinate gregariis, prominulis, epidermide primo tectis, tandem apice rupto pallide ochraceis; uredosporis oblongis v. obovatis, episporio pro ratione tenui, ubique dense et minutissime echinulato, raro pedicellatis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 10-12. 1289

Hab. in foliis vivis Oldenlandiæ spec., India or. (Gamble).

33. **Uredo pachystegia** Diet. Hedw. 1899, p. 257. — Soris epiphyllis, rotundatis, ca. 2 mm. latis, rufis, pulveraceis; uredosporis obovatis, 40-54 × 21-30, apice 6-10 μ. incrassatis, spinosis, brunneis, poris germinationis tribus instructis. 1290

Hab. in foliis Vernoniæ spec., Corcovado prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Species ob sporas valde incrassatas spinosasque prædistincta.

34. **Uredo Polymniæ** P. Hemm. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — Maculis fuscis, explanatis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis, pulvinatis, punctiformibus, fusco-ochraceis; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, 20-30 × 20-26, episporio castaneo minute aculeato. 1291

Hab. in foliis Polymniæ spec., Nova Friburgo pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

35. **Uredo Parthenii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 239 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus indeterminatis amphigenis; soris sæpius epiphyllis, raro caulicolis, minutis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., erumpentibus, obscure ferrugineis, e pulverulento compactiusculis; uredosporis globosis. 20-24 μ. diam., crassiuscule tunicatis, minute densiusculeque verruculoso-spinulosis, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Parthenii hysterophori in prov. Cordoba, Tucuman et Salta Argentinæ.

36. **Uredo Micropsidis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 239 (1899). — Maculis nullis vel vix pallescentibus indeterminatis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis, parvulis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., pube gossypina foliorum tectis ac difficillime perspicuis, pulverulentis, e ferrugineo testaceis; uredosporis globosis, 22-24 = 18-22, episporio tenui, laxe grosseque spinuloso-papilloso, primo hyalino, dein obscure ferrugineo, endoplasmate flavescente guttulis oleosis aureis ornato farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Micropsidis nanæ in pascuis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

37. **Uredo Enceliæ-tomentosæ** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 71. — Soris amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus, minutis, fuscis, sparsis, pulveraceis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. globosis, 30-37 = 24-34, episporio subtiliter echinulato umbrino præditis, contentu aurantiaco, pedicello hyalino gracili valde deciduo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Enceliæ tomentosæ in Chile.

38. **Uredo Gaillardiæ** Diet. et Holw. Erythea 1899, p. 98. — Soris per totam inferiorem folii superficiem sparsis, rarius epiphyllis, minutis, nudis, obscure brunneis; uredosporis globosis v. obovatis, brunneis, aculeolatis, 30-35 = 24-31, episporio crasso.

Hab. in foliis Gaillardiæ aristatæ, Sisson Californiæ (Holway).

39. **Uredo Chænocephali** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., 237 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. vix manifestis, indeterminatis, pallescentibus; soris minutis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., in maculis sæpius circumantibus, erumpentibus, pulverulento-compactiusculis, fusco-ferrugineis; uredosporis ovatis, 26-36 = 18-25, crassiuscule pedunculatis, laxe grosseque verruculosis, obscure ferrugineis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chænocephali spec. pr. Tucuman Argentinæ.

40. **Uredo bidenticola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 279. — Maculis fuscis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis, ferrugineis, epidermide velata te-

ctis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, 23-28 × 18-26, episporio aculeato verrucoso.

Hab. in foliis Bidentis leucanthæ in ins. Jamaica (HUMPHREY).

41. **Uredo Achyroclines** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Maculis fuscidulis; soris hypophyllis interdum epiphyllis, in villo nidulantibus, pulvinatis, sparsis; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalino-fuscescentibus, 18-23 × 17-21, episporio minute granuloso-aculeato. 1298

Hab. in foliis Achyroclines satureioidis, Sao Francisco prov. St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

42. **Uredo Alocasiæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XV, 1892, p. 6. — Maculis flavis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis plerumque irregulariter rotundatis, pustulato-explanatis, flavescentibus, diu epidermide tectis; uredosporis subglobosis v. subellipsoideis, minute granulatis, flavescentibus, 23-27 μ. diam., episporio 1-2 μ. crasso. 1299

Hab. in foliis Alocasiæ spec., Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Novæ Guineæ (KAERNBACH).

43. **Uredo Acori** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 28 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis, gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, modo rotundatis usque $^1/_4$ mm. latis, modo oblongis; uredosporis globosis v. obovatis, flavis v. flavo-brunneolis, echinulatis, 24-28 × 22-24. 1300

Hab. in foliis Acori terrestris pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

44. **Uredo Cyrtopodii** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 77. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis nigrescentibus v. obsoletis insidentibus, sparsis, minutis, vix $^1/_2$ mm. diam., pulverulentis, flavo-brunneis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis v. ovatis, subtiliter echinulatis, intus granulosis, flavis, 19-24 μ. diam. vel 20-30 × 19-22, episporio ca. 3 μ. crasso. 1301

Hab. in foliis vivis Cyrtopodii spec., Maua Brasiliæ (ULE). 1302

45. **Uredo pustulata** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — Soris amphigenis, sparsis, pustulatis, fusco-ochraceis v. flavis, diutius tectis, duris, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; uredosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalino-flavidis, aculeatis, 18-26 × 16-20.

Hab. in foliis Stenorrhynchi spec., Serra dos Orgaos pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

46. **Uredo Phaji** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 32 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis minutissimis, dense gregariis aureis, uredo 1303

sporis ovato-reniformibus, partim levibus, partim aculeatis, 20–24 = 19-21, aurantiacis.

Hab. in foliis Phaji Blumei pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Verisimiliter status uredospor. *Hemileiæ.*

47. **Uredo Ruhlandii** P. Henn. Monsunia I 1899, pag. 3. — Maculis flavis; soris amphigenis, oblongis, 1 mm. diam., epidermide pallida tectis, dein erumpentibus, cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, flavo-fuscis, 20-25 = 19-23, episporio brunneo, aculeato-verrucoso. 13

Hab. in foliis vivis Eriocaulonis trilobati, Madagascar.

48 **Uredo Nidularii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. (206). — Soris hypophyllis, oblongis v. striiformibus, maculis brunneo-fuscis insidentibus, diutius epidermide cinereo-brunnea tectis, diu erumpentibus; uredosporis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, brunneo-fuscidulis, 20–33 = 18-30, punctulato-verrucosis. 13

Hab. in foliis Nidularii longiflori, Serra dos Orgaos et Tijuca Brasiliæ (Ule), N. organensis pr. Theresopolis Brasiliæ (Ule).

49. **Uredo Freycinetiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 12 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus $^1/_2$–2 cm. latis flavidis insidentibus, minutissimis, oculo nudo inconspicuis; uredosporis hyalinis, echinulato-verrucosis, globosis v. ovato-globosis, 24-26 μ. diam. 13

Hab. in foliis Freycinetiæ imbricatæ, ins. Java.

50. **Uredo Hostæ** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 3. — Maculis flavidulis; soris hypophyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, rotundatis v. oblongis, 0,2–0,3 mm. diam., epidermide pallida tectis; uredosporis subglobosis, late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 18-24 = 15-20, episporio $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ μ. crasso verrucoso-tessellato vel subasperato, hyalino-brunneolo. 13

Hab. in foliis Hostæ spec. in Japonia (Wao-uzo).

51. **Uredo Dianellæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 33 (1900). — Maculis amphigenis, linearibus, polygonalibus, 1–8 mm. longis, $^1/_2$–1 mm. latis, flavo-brunneis, dein atro-brunneis; soris totis immersis, rotundatis; uredosporis late ellipticis, 19-23 = 16, flavis, tenuissime echinulatis. 13

Hab. in foliis Dianellæ javanicæ in Java. — «An eadem ac *Uredo Dianellæ* Diet.?».

52. **Uredo Dioscoreæ-filiformis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 29 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, maculis obscure 13

brunneis, 1-7 mm. latis orbicularibus insidentibus, rotundatis, solitariis v. circuliter dispositis, dein epidermide tectis, aparaphysatis; uredosporis globoso-ovatis, echinulatis, 28-38 ≈ 20-26.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreæ filiformis pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

Uredo Dioscoreæ-alatæ Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, 1310
p. 29 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis foliicolis, petiolicolis sæpeque caulicolis in contextu matricis profunde immersis; uredosporis aurantiacis, echinulatis, ovatis v. globosis, 12-18 ≈ 10-17.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreæ alatæ et spec. affin. in ins. Java.

54. **Uredo Dioscoreæ-aculeatæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, 1311
p. 30 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, minutissimis, superficialibus, totam folii superficiem occupantibus, aurantiacis; uredosporis angulatis, partim levibus, partim aculeis brevibus obsitis, aurantiacis, 21-26 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreæ aculeatæ aliarumque hujus generis specierum pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Verisimiliter status uredosporifer. *Hemileiæ.*

55. **Uredo heleocharidicola** Speg. Fg Arg. novi v. cric., p. 237 (1899). 1312
— Soris minutis, 250 μ. diam., sparsis v. hinc inde laxe aggregatis, primo colliculoso-prominulis, tectis, dein per epidermidem operculatim diruptam erumpentibus, fusco-fulvescentibus, compactiusculis; uredosporis obovatis v. elliptico-obovatis, 28-30 ≈ 18-20, tenuissime tunicatis, dense minutissimeque granulosis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, pallide fulvescentibus, pedicello hyalino longiusculo mox fatiscente fultis.

Hab. ad culmos foliaque Heleocharidis spec. pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Sori a *Darluca Filo* sæpius obliterati.

56. **Uredo Fuirenæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Maculis striiformibus, atro-brunneis; soris hypophyllis, elongatis, substriiformibus, epidermide tectis, dein longitudinaliter erumpentibus, ochraceis; uredosporis globosis, flavo-brunneis, granulatis, 24-28 μ. diam., episporio crasso granuloso-verrucoso. 1313

Hab. in foliis Fuirenæ umbellatæ, Sao Francisco prov. St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule).

57. **Uredo pencana** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 15. 1314
Soris epiphyllis, minutis, oblongis, nudis v. epidermide fissa cinctis; uredosporis subglobosis v. oblongis, 26-30 ≈ 20-24, episporio brunneo aculeato poris numerosis instructo vestitis.

Hab. in foliis Stipæ manicatæ pr. Concepcion. Chile (Neger). — Status teleutosporiferus est *Uromycetis* species, sed, te-

leutosporis perpaucis tantum visis, species hæc ad interim huc locanda.

58. **Uredo Stipæ** Jacz. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1893, p. 49. — Soris 1
ferrugineis, hypophyllis, nervis parallele dispositis; sporis globoso-ovoideis, brunneis, levibus, 25-22½ μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Stipæ tenacissimæ in Algeria (Trabut). — Folia a fungillo occupata introrsum sunt involuta.

59. **Uredo Ammophilæ** Syd. Bot. Notis. 1899, Heft 4, p. 42; Hedw. 1
1900, p. 121. — Soris hypophyllis, numquam epiphyllis, aurantiacis, mox nudis, totam paginam plerumque occupantibus, in epiphyllo maculas lineares pallidas v. obscuriores generantibus, strias inter nervos folii formantibus; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis, 20-26 μ. diam. vel ovoideo-ellipsoideis et tunc 26-30 × 18-22, subtiliter echinulatis, hyalinis, poris germinationis ca. 8, gutta aurantiaca maxima præditis, episporio crassissimo usque 6 μ. crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ammophilæ arenariæ, ins. Rugia et Helgoland Germaniæ.

60. **Uredo Chascolythri** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, 13
p. 15. — Soris epiphyllis, minutis, oblongis, ochraceis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 26-35 × 23-27, pallide flavescentibus, verrucosis, poris numerosis instructis.

Hab. in foliis Chascolythri trilobi pr. Concepcion, Chile (Neger).

61. **Uredo Panici-Urvilleani** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, 13
p. 15. — Soris amphigenis, præsertim epiphyllis, linearibus; confluentibus, pulveraceis, epidermide rupta diu cinctis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 26-36 × 20-27, episporio flavo-brunneo echinulato crasso poris numerosis instructo vestitis, pedicello usque 80 μ. longo fragili hyalino suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Panici Urvilleani pr. Yumbel, Chile (Neger).

62. **Uredo uromycoides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 240 (1899). 13
— Maculis nullis v. totum folium occupantibus; soris amphigenis, linearibus, erumpentibus, fusco-rufis; uredosporis ovatis, superne obtuse rotundatis, inferne cuneato-truncatis, 26-28 × 18-20, episporio tenuissimo minutissime laxeque papilloso tectis, endoplasmate grosse 1-guttulato farctis, fusco-fuligineis, pedicello cylindraceo 40 × 4 persistente hyalino fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Panici phyllanthi in sabulosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

63. **Uredo Polypogonis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 240 (1899). — Maculis nullis; soris amphigenis, linearibus, 1-10 mm. longis, ¼-½ mm. latis, erumpentibus, pulverulentis, rufo-aureis; uredosporis globosis v. ovatis, 25-30 μ. diam., episporio tenuissimo hyalino densissime minutissimeque asperulo vestitis, endoplasmate aureo granuloso-nubiloso repletis. 1320

Hab. in foliis et culmis Polypogonis monspeliensis et interrupti in Argentina et Uruguay.

64. **Uredo Imperatæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 439, tab. III, fig. 17-21. — Soris amphigenis, elongatis; uredosporis verruculosis, ca. 29 × 20. 1321

Hab. in foliis Imperatæ cylindricæ in Palæstina austr. (Bornmüller).

65. **Uredo Andropogonis-Schœnanthi** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV. 1898, p. 496. Est dicenda *Uredo Kärnbachii* P. Henn., Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 227 (1895).

66. **Uredo Leucadis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. 132). — Maculis nullis; soris numerosis, amphigenis, per totum folium sparsis, nudis, pulverulentis, ½-1 mm. diam., ferrugineis; uredosporis plerumque perfecte globosis, 20-27 μ. diam., rarius globoso-ovatis, aculeatis, dilute fuscidulis. 1322

Hab. in foliis Leucadis martinicensis, Durban, Natal (Wood).

67. **Uredo Giechonis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. 69. — Maculis flavis; soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, hemisphæricis, pallide ochraceis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, brunneis, 25-32 × 22-26, sublevibus. 1323

Hab. in foliis Giechonis spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

68. **Uredo leonoticola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (69). — Soris epiphyllis sparsis, minutis, rotundatis, ochraceis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis v. castaneis, minute aculeatis, 20-23 × 19-22, aculeis tenuibus hyalinis. 1324

Hab. in foliis Leonotidis spec., Sao Francisco prov. Catharinæ Brasiliæ (Ule).

69. **Uredo australis** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII. 1899, p. 15. — Soris minutis, hypophyllis, prominentibus, pulvinatis v. disciformibus, primo castaneis, postea pallidis, uredosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 23-28 × 21-25, episporio brunneo echinulato poris germinationis binis instructo vestitis, pedicello longo fragili suffultis. 1325

Hab. in foliis Euphrasiæ chrysanthæ et E. andicolæ in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (Neger).

70. **Uredo Tectonæ** Rac Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I. pag. 28 (1900). — Soris uredosporiferis minutis, $^1/_4$ mm. latis, rotundatis, gregariis, interdum totam folii superficiem inferiorem tegentibus, aparaphysatis; uredosporis globoso-ovatis, aurantiacis, membrana tenui, echinulata, 20-27 ≈ 16-33. 13

Hab. in foliis Tectonæ grandis ubique in Java.

71. **Uredo longiaculeata** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (68). — Maculis fuscis; soris hypophyllis, incrassatis, pulverulentis, explanatis, fusco-ochraceis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, fere atrobrunneis, 18-24 ≈ 15-18; episporio dense aculeato, aculeis tenuibus usque ad $5^1/_2$ μ. longis subhyalinis. 18

Hab. in foliis Tecomæ spec. in prov. St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule).

72. **Uredo Speschnewii** S. et S. *Sorosporium Ipomœæ* N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 5. — Maculis nullis; soris uredosporiferis epiphyllis sparsis, solitariis, pulverulentis, pallide viridi-brunneis; uredosporis globosis, minutissime aculeatis 16-24 μ. diam., sessilibus; soris teleutosporiferis non visis. 13

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Ipomœæ sp. cult Kabecia Tolaw, Transcauc. — Species, certe lapsu calami ad *Sorosporium* rolata, videtur diversa ab aliis Uredineis in Ipomœis.

73. **Uredo Lilloi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 234 (1899) — Tumoribus majusculis, 2-10 cm. diam., irregulariter e globoso hemisphæricis, sæpe gyroso-tortis, repandulis, rugulosis, in vivo subcarnosis, in sicco sublignosis, intus sæpius carioso-vacuis, extus cortice proligero tenui ferrugineo vestitis; uredosporis ovatis, 25-35 ≈ 16-25, crasse tunicatis, laxe majusculeque spinulosis, pallide ochraceis, pedicello hyalino non v. vix longiore 25-40 ≈ 3-5 subfluxili suffultis. 13

Hab. ad partes omnes juveniles Tecomæ stantis in sepibus pr. Tucuman et Salta Argentinæ.

74. **Uredo invisa** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 238 (1899) — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, determinatis, ex arescente ticsco-rufescentibus, parvulis, 1-3 mm. diam., sparsis, rarius hinc inde nonnullis subconfluentibus; soris hypophyllis, centro macularum insidentibus, solitariis v. rarius binis trinis aggregatis, subcircinantibus, erumpenti pulvinatulis, hemisphæricis, compactis, minutis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; uredosporis ovatis v. globosis, 26-30 ≈ 20-25, 13

tunica tenui dense minuteque granulosa vestitis, endoplasmate guttulato v. nubiloso farctis, primo pedicello 40–50 × 5 subchlorinulo mox diffluente fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani sisymbriifolii in ruderatis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Margo sororum nonnullorum sæpe crassiusculus et ex hyphis hyalinis, brevissime dichotomis v. botryoideo-ramosis, apice catenulas cellularum globosarum, 1-5 μ diam. levium densissime subcaruose congestarum sustinentibus efformatus, an *Tuberculina?*

75. **Uredo solaninum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII. 1900, p. 319. — Maculis pallidis v. fuscidulis, rotundatis, sparsis; soris hypophyllis, aurantio ferruginosis, confluentibus; uredosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, interdum angulatis, flavidis, 23-26 × 22-25, episporio subhyalino, dense aculeato-verrucoso. 1331

Hab. in foliis Solani spec., Usambara Afr. orient. (J. Buchwald).

76. **Uredo minitans** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 239 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, mediocribus, 1-5 mm. diam., sæpe ob nervorum limitationem angulosis, pallide rufescentibus, determinatis, sæpe concentrice rugosis atque areola subflavescente cinctis; soris hypophyllis, centro macularum insidentibus, sæpius minoribus centralem maiorem circumdantibus, rarius inordinatis v. sparsis, prominulis, epidermide dirupta persistente cinctis et primo visu pro æcidio facile sumendis, flavescenti-rufescentibus; uredosporis globosis v. ovatis, 20-30 × 20-24, episporio hyalino tenuissimo ubique minute denseque papilloso, endoplasmate uniguttulato nubiloso aureo farctis in sicco compressis, primo pedicello 40-60 × 5-6 hyalino fultis. 1332

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani Commersoni in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

77. **Uredo Euphorbiæ-nudifloræ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 278. — Maculis flavis soris hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis, sparsis vel aggregatis confluentibusque rotundatis, epidermide rupta cinctis, ferrugineis; uredosporis subglobosis, interdum ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, fusco-brunneis, 18-23 μ diam., episporio levi v. minute verrucoso. 1333

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiæ nudifloræ in ins. Jamaica (Humphrey).

78. **Uredo Boehmeriæ** Diet. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 290 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, minutis, in tomento plantæ nutricis sidulanti- 1334

bus, pseudoperidiis hemisphæricis inclusis; sporis obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 18-23 ≈ 13-17, episporio achroo echinulato vestitis.

Hab. in foliis Boehmeriæ bilobæ, Awa Japoniæ (Kusano).

— Verisimiliter status uredosporifer *Pucciniastri.*

79. **Uredo Antidesmæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 32 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, minutissimis, maculis minutis flavidis angulatis insidentibus, aurantiacis, solitariis v. nonnullis aggregatis; uredosporis globosis v. ovato-globosis, aurantiacis, echinulatis, 20-28 μ. latis.

Hab. in foliis Antidesmæ Bunii pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

— Videtur status uredosporifer *Hemileiæ.*

80. **Uredo Antidesmæ-dioicæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 33 (1900). — Soris minutissimis, brunneis, mox solitariis et sparsis, sæpius concentrice dispositis, maculis orbicularibus 3 mm. diam. insidentibus, amphigenis; uredosporis ovato-oblongis, aurantiacis, echinulatis, 26-38 ≈ 20-22.

Hab. in foliis Antidesmæ dioicæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

81. **Uredo Dischidiæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV. 1898, p. 495 Maculis effusis, fuscis; soris hypophyllis, dense gregariis confluentibusque minutis, punctiformibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, pallide ochraceis; uredosporis oblongis v. ovoideis, subangulatis vel utrinque rotundatis, hyalino-subflavidis, 13-16 ≈ 8-10, episporio tenui levi.

Hab. in foliis Dischidiæ spec., Nova Guinea (O. Warburg).

82. **Uredo Chonemorphæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas, I, p. 29 (1900). — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. latis, angulosis, primo rufis, dein brunneis; soris hypophyllis, rotundatis, usque 1/2 mm. diam., solitariis v. pluribus aggregatis, aurantiacis; paraphysibus clavatis, inflatis, hyalinis; uredosporis obovatis, echinulatis, 24-32 ≈ 16-20.

Hab. in foliis Chonemorphæ macrophyllæ, Cercocomæ macranthæ in Java.

83. **Uredo Peperomiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (69). — Maculis amphigenis, fuscis, irregularibus; soris hypophyllis, sparsis v. subaggregatis interdum circulariter dispositis, minutis, punctiformibus, subochraceis, diutius tectis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, flavis v. flavo-brunneis tenui-membranaceis, minute verrucosis, 19-21 ≈ 17-20.

Hab. in foliis Peperomiæ spec., Corcovado pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

84. **Uredo Piparis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (70). — Maculis atro-

brunneis, rotundatis; soris epiphyllis, circularitter dispositis, diutius tectis, subpulvinatis, flavo-brunneis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 18-22 = 15-17, tenuiaculeatis.

Hab. in foliis Piperis spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

85. **Uredo fructicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (129). — Soris effusis pulverulentis, ochraceis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, fusco-brunneis, aculeato-verrucosis, 8-12 = 8-10. 1341

Hab. in fructibus Nectandræ spec., Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

CÆOMA Link — Syll. VII p. 863, IX p. 334, XI p. 228, XIV p. 407.

1. **Cæoma Coronariæ** P. Magn. Abhandl. Naturhist. Gesellsch. Nürnberg. XI. 1898, pag. 69, c. tab. — Spermogoniis non visis; soris sparsis pustulatis, hypophyllis; sporis dense verrucosis, poris germinationis carentibus, 22-30 = 15-19. 1342

Hab. in foliis Lychnidis floris Cuculi pr. Hassfurt Bavariæ (A. Vill).

2. **Cæoma Warburgiana** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 4. — Soris ramicolis, explanatis, effusis, primo tectis, pallide flavis, dein pulverulentis, pallescentibus; sporis oblongis v. subellipsoideis, sentangulis, interdum utrinque apiculatis, hyalinis, 15-30 = 11-22, intus guttulatis, episporio flavidulo levi. 1343

Hab. in ramis Rosæ spec., Tutschau et Ningpo Sinarum (Warburg). — Verisimiliter status æcidiospor. *Phragmidii* cujusdam.

3. **Cæoma Arracacharum** Lindr. Ured. nov. p. 1 (Medd. bot. Inst. Stockh. 1901). — Soris minutis, rotundatis, flavis, epiphyllis vel amphigenis, in greges rotundatos maculæ flavido-brunneæ aggregatis; sporis rotundato-ellipticis, membrana circ. 1½ μ. crassa, episporio verrucoso præditis, 22-32 = 17-26 μ.; paraphysibus nullis. 1344

Hab. in foliis Arracacharum sat frequens, Ecuador (Lagerheim).

4. **Cæoma? argentinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 241 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus indeterminatis; soris sparsis, rarius hinc inde circinantibus, sæpius hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis v. caulicolis, compactiusculis, pulvinatulis, minutis, ¼-1 mm. diam., aurantiis, areola fuscescente v. violascente indeterminata sæpius cinctis; uredosporis e rhomboideo ellipticis vel e subcu- 1345

boideo globosis, 20-25 ≈ 15-20, episporio hyalino tenui densissime minuteque granuloso vestitis, endoplasmate aureo nubiloso farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Asteris linifolii pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

5. **Cæoma Clerodendri** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 13 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, aurantiacis, aparaphysatis, peridio nullo; sporis ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, aurantiacis, punctatis, 28-35 ≈ 14-19.

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri fragrantis, Blumeani in Java.

6. **Cæoma Berberidis** Diet. et Neg. Engl. Jahrb. XXVII, 1899, p. 13. — Soris tumores globosos formantibus, folio diu inclusis, denique erumpentibus, expansis, rarius minutis et tunc folia haud deformantibus, aureis; sporis breve catenulatis, oblongis, elongato-ellipsoideis, interdum fusiformibus, 40-64 ≈ 18-24, contentu aureo, episporio achroo verrucoso præditis.

Hab. in foliis Berberidis Darwini in Chile (Neger). — Tumores valde conspicui, usque $^1/_2$ cm. vel ultra diam.

Cæoma Arundinæ Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 31 (1900). — Soris hypophyllis, diutius epidermide tectis, usque $^1/_2$ mm. latis, rotundatis v. ovatis, aurantiacis; sporis aurantiacis, globosis v. ovatis v. angulatis, 18-21 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis Arundinæ speciosæ pr. Buitenzorg ins.

USTILAGINACEÆ Tul.

Syll. VII p. 451, IX p. 282, XI p. 230, XIV p. 410

USTILAGO Pers. — Syll. VII p. 451 IX p. 282, XI p. 230, XIV pag. 410.

1. **Ustilago Thlaspeos** (Beck) Lagh. in Sydow, Ustilagineen n. 118, Bot. Notis, 1899, p. 172. Ita vocanda *Tilletia Thlaspeos* Beck in Sacc. Syll. VII, pag. 486; huc etiam ducenda *Ustilago seminum* Juel in Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 410. 1349

   Hab. in ovulis leguminum vix deformium Thlaspeos alpestris in Austria, Arabidis hirsutæ et A. petrææ in Suecia (Juel, Lagerheim).

2. **Ustilago Oxalidis** Ell. et Tracy — Syll. IX, p. 282 — var. major Diet. et Neg. Hedw. 1898. pag. (147). — Sporis late ellipticis v. subglobosis, verruculosis, fuscis, 20-23 ≈ 16-18. 1350

   Hab. in ovariis Oxalidis laxæ pr. Concepcion Chile (Neger).

3. **Ustilago Acænæ** Diet. et Neg. Hedw. 1898, pag. (147). — Massa sporarum atra; sporis globosis, magnitudine uniformibus, 12 μ. diam., violaceo-brunneis, uno latere pallidioribus, minute echinulatis. 1351

   Hab. in foliis Acænæ spec. in monte ignivomo Lanin Andium valdivianorum, Chile (Neger).

4. **Ustilago? Senecionis** Diet. et Neg. Hedw. 1898, p. (148). — Soris hypophyllis, rotundatis v. oblongis, 1-2 mm. diam., cinnamomeis, epidermide elevata tessaque velati v. semitectis, pulveraceis; sporis globosis v. ellipticis, 9-12 ≈ 7-10, dilute roseis, levibus. 1352

   Hab. in foliis Senecionis glabri in Andibus valdivianis (Neger).

5. **Ustilago Grewiæ** (Pass.) P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (75), *Perisporium Grewiæ* Pass. Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, p. 185, Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 838. — Soris ramicolis, gregariis v. confertis, sæpe confluentibus, ramos totos ambientibus subglobosis v. angulatis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam., cinnamomeis, coriaceo-suberosis maturis vertice rima lol 1353

gitudinali vel irregulariter dehiscentibus, intus pulvere atro completis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, sæpe leniter angulosis, 7-10 ≈ 5-8, episporio crasso, levi, castaneo

Hab. circa ramulos vivos Grewiæ spec. in Abyssinia. G. microcarpæ in Africa trop. or.

6. **Ustilago Psilocaryæ** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 493. — Ovaria infestans eaque non destruens, semina autem in massam atram pulveraceam transformans; sporis lenticularibus, atro-brunneis, opacis, episporio crasso reticulato, 10-14 μ. diam. 6-8 μ. crassis.

Hab. in ovariis Psilocaryæ rhynchospòrioidis, Horn Island, Mississippi Amer. bor.

7. **Ustilago caricicola** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 493. — Inflorescentias occupans easque vix detorquens; massa sporarum dura, brunnea, 2-5 mm. diam., extus fibrosa et sublanosa; sporis plerumque ovoideis, minute echinulatis, subfuscis, ca. 6 ≈ 4.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Caricis folliculatæ, Mississippi Amer. bor. — « An *Cintractiæ* species? »

8. **Ustilago americana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 207 (1899). — Soris ovarium tantum v. paleas totas etiam deformantibus, tumidulis, fusco-olivaceis, sæpius membrana tenuissima hyalina involutis; sporis globosis, sæpius e mutua pressione obtuse angulosis, 5-7 μ. diam., levissimis, tunica tenui, endoplasmate uniguttulato v. parce granuloso farctis, olivaceis.

Hab. in spiculis vivis Stenotaphri glabri, La Plata Argentinæ et pr. Montevideo Uruguay (Arechavaleta). — Inflorescentia plantæ infectæ sæpius normalis, vix spiculis prominulis tumidulis fuscescentibus dignoscenda.

9. **Ustilago Stenotaphri** Mass. Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 184. — Soris ex olivaceo brunneis, atris, pulverulentis, ovaria habitantibus; sporis irregularibus, ovatis, oblongis, sphæroideo-angulatis, 5-7 μ. diam., episporio levissimo crassiusculo, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in ovariis Stenotaphri glabri, ins. Bermuda (Cummins).

10. **Ustilago Henningsii** Sacc. et Syd. *Ustilago Stenotaphri* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 293 nec Mc. Alp. — Soris in paniculis, epidermide pallida tectis dein, ea rupta, liberis, olivaceis, pulverulentis; sporis subglobosis, acutangulis v. ovoideis, 6-8 μ. diam., episporio davo-brunneo, levi.

Hab. in paniculis Stenotaphri glabri, Windhoek Africa austr. (SCHLECHTER).

1. **Ustilago Kusanoi** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, pag. 4. — Soris in rhachidibus et paniculis evolutis easque ex toto destruentibus, atro-olivaceis, primo pellicula tenui membranacea plumbea tectis, mox pulverulentis; sporis globosis, levibus, olivaceo-fuscidulis, $3^1/_2$-5 μ. diam. 1359

Hab. in paniculis Miscanthi sacchariflori, Shimura, prov. Musashi Japoniæ (KUSANO).

2. **Ustilago Shiraiana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 260. — Soris in ramis junioribus, eos deformantibus et incurvantibus, primo epidermide pallida tectis, dein pulverulentis, atro-olivaceis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, pallide olivaceis vel fuscis, levibus, 4-7 ≈ $3^1/_2$-6. 1360

Hab. in ramis junioribus Bambusæ Veitchii, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

3. **Ustilago Ophiuri** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 1. — Soris atris, flores paniculasque destruentibus; sporis subglobosis, subacutangulis, fusco-olivaceis, intus punctulatis, 10-11 μ. diam., episporio levi v. minute granulato, fusco-olivaceo, ca. 1 μ. crasso. 1361

Hab. in floribus et paniculis Ophiuri exaltati in Java (WARBURG).

4. **Ustilago longissima** (Sow.) Tul. — Syll. VII, pag. 451 — var. **macrospora** Davis, Transact. Wiscons. Acad. Sc. Arts and Letters XI, 1897, p. 174. — A typo differt sporis majoribus, nempe 6-11 μ., plerumque 8-9 μ. diam. 1362

Hab. in foliis Glyceriæ fluitantis, Racine, Wisconsin Amer. bor.

5. **Ustilago Paspali** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 209 (1899). — Soris ovaria et glumas destruentibus atque in pulverem atrum transformantibus, sporis minutis, e fronte discoideis, e latere convexo-concavis, 6-7 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$, fuligineis, guttula majuscula fœtis 1363

Hab. in spicis Paspali cujusdam pr. Tucuman Argentinæ

6. **Ustilago Holwayana** P. Henn. Botan. Gazette 1899, pag. 274. — Soris in spicis evolutis easque destruentibus, longe cylindraceis, primo membrana pallide cinerea velatis, atris; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, subacutangulis, atro-violaceis, 13-16 ≈ 12-15, episporio atro, verrucoso. 1364

Hab. in spicis Paspali velutini, Patzcuaro in Mexico (HOLWAY).

17. **Ustilago Hilariæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 267. — Soris in epiculis evolutis, atris, membrana albida subvelatis; sporis subglobosis, flavo-brunneolis, 1-2-guttulatis, 6-8 μ. diam., episporio levi brunneo. 13

Hab. in spicis Hilariæ cenchroidis prope urbem Mexico Amer. centr. (Holway).

18. **Ustilago goniospora** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 183 (1899). — Soris nigro-olivaceis, ætate provecta brunneo-violaceis, in ovariis evolutis; sporis irregularibus, sphæroideo-angulatis, 10-12 μ. diam., episporio crassiusculo levissime, mox secedentibus et dein pulverem atro-violaceum efformantibus. 13

Hab. in ovariis Aristidæ spec., Ukamba in Africa or.

19. **Ustilago Panici-proliferi** P. Henn. Botan. Gazette 1899, p. 274. — Soris in paniculis evolutis easque omnino destruentibus, membrana cinerea tectis, dein pulverulentis, atro-olivaceis; sporis subglobosis, acutangulis, pallide olivaceo-fuscis, intus granulatis, 7-9 μ. diam., levibus. 13

Hab. in paniculis Panici proliferi var. acuminati in Mexico (Holway).

20. **Ustilago Panici-carthagenensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 207 (1899). — Soris typice paniculas totas nondum evolutas et adhuc vaginis inclusas ambientibus et vix tumescentibus, globosis, 2-5 mm. diam., non vel vix extus macula pallescenti indicatis, duris, compactiusculis, intus aterrimis granulosis; sporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, e mutua pressione sæpius rugulosis vel difformibus, levissimis, tenuissime tunicatis, endoplasmate granuloso farctis, olivaceis, pellucidis, 8-10 ≈ 6-7. 13

Hab. in inflorescentiis Panici carthagenensis in Cerro de Montevideo, Uruguay (Arechavaleta) — Species a cl. Wintero sub *Ustilagine Panici-miliacei* (Pers.) edita, sed, etiamsi satis affinis, notis plurimis recedens.

21. **Ustilago Negeriana** Diet. Hedw. 1898, p. (147). — Massa sporarum atra, ovaria haud amplificata complente; sporis levibus olivaceo-brunneis, ellipticis v. subglobosis, 7-11 ≈ 7-9. 13

Hab. in ovariis Panici Urvilleani pr. Yumbel, Chile (Neger). — Species satis inconspicua.

22. **Ustilago globigena** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 208 (1899). — Spiculis infectis hinc inde sparsis, parum manifestis, inter normales absconditis, in globulum 1-3 mm. diam. durum transformatis, extus fuscis, intus atro-fuscis; sporis dense constipatis, globo- 13

sis, tenue tunicatis, levissimis, intus dense granulosis, sed non reticulatis, olivaceis, pellucidis, 10-12 μ. diam.

Hab. in spiculis Panici spectabilis in paludosis, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *U. Panici-miliacei* (Pers.) Wint. affinis, sed habitu mox dignoscenda; ab *U. sphærogena* Burr. sporis levibus recedens.

23. **Ustilago Dieteliana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 268. — Soris atro-olivaceis, ad apicem culmorum in rhachidibus paniculisque, pulverulentis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, fusco-olivaceis, 12-14 × $11^1/_2$-$13^1/_2$, episporio atro-brunneo, verrucis obtusis vix prominulis. 1371

Hab. in paniculis Tripsaci dactyloidis pra urbem Mexico Amer. centr. (Holway).

24. **Ustilago dactyloctæniophila** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. (66). — Soris atris, ovaria floresque deformantibus, globosis pulverulentis; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, acutangulis, granulatis, 9-14 × 8-13, episporio castaneo, levi. 1372

Hab. in spicis Dactyloctænii mucronati, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

25. **Ustilago deserticola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 209 (1899). — Acervulis fusco-atris, tenuibus, subepidermicis, superficiem internodiorum infestantibus sed non deformantibus, ob bracteas atque vaginas foliorum perægre perspi is, sporis e globoso irregulariter obtuseque angulosis, sæpe compressulis, 5-7 μ. diam., episporio levi, crasso vestitis, fusco-fuligineis. 1373

Hab. in culmis et rhizomat ibus Chloridis spec. in sabulosis pr. Amblaio, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

26. **Ustilago chloridicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 267. — Soris atro-olivaceis ad apicem culmorum in apiculis rhachidibusque, pulverulentis; sporis globosis, 6-8 μ. diam., episporio fusco-olivaceo, punctato, suloverrucoso. 1374

Hab. in spicis Chloridis spec., Potter Valley Californiæ (Purpus).

27. **Ustilago Ægopogonis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 267. — Soris atris inflorescentias destruentibus, primo inclusis dein pulverulentis; sporis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, interdum acutangulis, fusco-olivaceis intus granulatis, 12-14 × 11-13, episporio atro-brunneo, sublevi v. minute granuloso. 1375

Hab. in inflorescentiis Ægopogonis cenchroidis pr urbem Mexico Amer. centr. (Holway).

28. **Ustilago Lanigeri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool. Botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1899, p. 88, t. II, f. 1-6. — Asces spicularum occupans et destruens; sporis globosis, levibus, atris, $6^1/_2$ μ. diam.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Andropogonis lanigeri in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (Bornmueller).

29. **Ustilago globulifera** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 159, t. C, f. 1. — Ovaria occupans floresque in capitula subglobosa, 2-3 mm. diam. nigra, duriuscula, superficie passim inæqualia, valvis subimmutatis cincta transmutans; sporis globosis, 5-7 μ. diam., distincte verruculosis, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. in iloribus panicularum Andropogonis v. generis affinis speciei, Congo (Dewèvre). — Affinis *U. tumefacienti* P. Henn., a qua capitulis sporarum globulosis, aterrimis, nec corniformibus, flavo-fuscis statim dignoscitur!

30. **Ustilago Andropogonis-hirtifolii** P. Henn. Botan. Gazette 1899, pag. 274. — Soris in paniculis evolutis easque destruentibus, longe cylindraceis, membrana cinnamomea vestitis, dein pulverulentis; sporis atro-olivaceis v. fusco-olivaceis, 9-14 μ. diam., episporio verrucoso.

Hab. in paniculis Andropogonis hirtifolii pubiflori Patzcuaro in Mexico (Holway).

31. **Ustilago furcata** Pat. et Har. Charip. Sénég. in Journ. de Bot 1900, p. 230. — Soris ovaria replentibus, pulveraceis, atro-castaneis, membrana albida tenui cellulis hyalinis globosis facile dilabentibus composita undique tectis, columella compressa apice bidentato-furcata percursis; spori globosis ellipsoideisve, sub lente olivaceis, levibus intus granulosis, 6-8 ≈ 6.

Hab. in spicis Andropogoneæ cujusdam, Sompi regionis Tombucto Afr. occ.

32. **Ustilago abortifera** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 208 (1899). — Soris ovaria et sæpe rhachim totam implectentibus, extus tunica tenui hyalina vestitis, intus pulvere fusco-atro odorem fœtidum pollente faretis; sporis dense constipatis, globosis, non v. vix e mutua pressione obtuse angulosis, tunica tenui vestitis, endoplasmate nubiloso repletis, 10-13 μ. diam.

Hab. ad spiculas femineas Zea Maydis in cultis pr. Salta Argentinæ. — Inflorescentiæ infectæ extus vix a normalibus recedentes, habitu magis tumido, sed fere semper bracteis integris involutæ. In sori centro sæpe adest nucleus carnosus, e 35-40 cellulis majoribus subangulosis, 10-18 μ. diam. dense constipatis con-

glutinatisque (an sporis immaturis?) efformatus. Species venenosa apud aborigines ad filtrum abortiferum parandum adhibita; ab *U. Maydis* (DC.) Corda et *U. Reiliana* Kühn longissime abhorrens nec quidem comparanda.

33. **Ustilago echinata** Schroet. — Syll. VII, p. 470. — Huc ducenda *Ustilago Vestergreni* Sacc. et Syd. in Syll. XIV, p. 413, *U. verrucosa* Vesterg. et *U. Baldingeræ* Vesterg. in sched.

CINTRACTIA Cornu — Syll. VII p. 480, IX p. 285, XI pag. 233, XIV p. 420.

1. **Cintractia piluliformis** (Berk.) P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 293, *Uredo piluliformis* Berk. Fg. Uitenh. p. 507, t. XXII, fig. 6, *Ustilago piluliformis* Tul. in Sc. Nat. 1847, p. 93, t. V, fig. 27-30, Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 458. — Soris compactis, atris, globosis v. cylindricis, duris, 1-2 mm. diam.; sporis dense conglobatis, globosis, ellipticis v. ovoideis, initio hyalinis, intus granulatis v. punctatis, filamentis hyalinis immixtis, dein brunneis, postremo atris, impellucidis, 10-17 ≈ 9-14. 1381

Hab. in ovariis Junci capensis et Junci spec. in Africa austr. et meridionali.

2. **Cintractia arctica** Lagh. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 156, Sydow Ustilag. n. 72 et 73. — Soris nigris; sporis globosis v. ovoideo-angulatis, 12-15 μ. diam., membrana fusca pellucida reticulata (areolis ca. 1½ μ. latis) præditis, in aqua germinantibus hypham longissimam ramosam emittentibus; sporidiolis nullis. 1382

Hab. in foliis vivis Caricis canescentis et C. glareosæ in Norvegia arctica.

TILLETIA Tull. — Syll. VII p. 481, IX p. 286, XI p. 233, XIV pag. 421.

1. **Tilletia Guyotiana** Har. Journ. de Botanique 1900, p. 117, *Thecaphora Guyotiana* Har. in Mém. Soc. Acad. de l'Aube 1887, p. 195 (nomen nudum). — Sporis massam kermesinam nudo oculo formantibus, ovarium replentem, sub lente flavicantibus, pellucidis, globosis, rarius ellipticis, elegantissime reticulato-verrucosis, 19-25 μ. diam. 1383

Hab. in ovariis Bromi erecti pr. Gyé-sur-Seine, Aube Galliæ (Guyot).

2. **Tilletia Vulpiæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool. botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1384

1899, pag. 89, t. II, fig. 7-12. — Ovaria occupans et destruens; sporis atris, ellipsoideis, 19 ≈ 17, reticulatis.

Hab. in ovariis Vulpiæ pseudomyuri in Kurdistania (Bornmueller).

3. **Tilletia Trabuti** Jacz. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1893, pag. 50. — 13
Sporis brunneis, globosis, reticulatis, 22-25 μ. diam., areolis $4^1/_2$ μ. latis.

Hab. in spicis Hordei murini in Algeria (Trabut).

4. **Tilletia Ayresii** Berk. Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 146. — Ovaria occupans; sporis globosis v. late ellipticis, 13-16 μ. diam. v. 16 ≈ 12-13, pallidissime stramineis, verrucis minutis dense tectis. 13

Hab. in ovariis Panici maximi pr. Port Louis, ins. Mauritii (Ayres).

5. **Tilletia Berkeleyi** Massee, Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 154. — Strias usque 1 cm. longas formans; sporis constanter globosis, brunneis, 15-18 μ. diam., minute areolatis, areolis $1^1/_2$ μ. diam. 13

Hab. in culmis Tritici vulgaris, King's Cliffe Britanniæ.

6. **Tilletia flectens** Lagh. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 171. — Soris foliicolis, in interiore foliorum evolutis, primo tectis, dein liberis, pulveraceis, atro-brunneis, inodoris, folia sæpissime flectentibus et purpureo colorantibus; sporis globosis vel ovoideis, 23-28 ≈ 23-25, pellucidis, episporio luteo-brunneo crassiusculo areolato, areolis 2-3 μ. latis, $1^1/_2$ μ. altis, cellulis sporis similibus achrois immixtis. 13

Hab. in foliis Airæ flexuosæ ad Fjällnäs in Herjedalia Sueciæ.

7. **Tilletia mixta** Massee, Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 145. — Ovaria occupans, massa sporarum atro-brunnea; sporis globosis, angulato-globosis vel late ellipticis, ca. 16-18 μ. diam., obscure castaneis, granulatis v. minutissime verruculosis. 13

Hab. in ovariis Eriochloæ annulatæ, Festucæ microstachyæ in Australia, Amer. bor.

8. **Tilletia hyalospora** Massee, Kew Bulletin 1899, p. 148. — Ovaria occupans; massa sporarum pallide lignicolori; sporis globosis vel subglobosis, 20-24 μ. diam., reticulatis. 13

Hab. in ovariis Piptochætii spec. in Andibus Bolivianis.

9. **Tilletia? Commelinæ** Komarov in Fg. Ross. Exs. n. 210 (1899). — Soris læte castaneis, pulveraceis, fructus tegumentis tectis, intra ovaria ortis; sporis globosis, pallide castaneis vel olivaceis, 10,4-18,2 μ. diam., areolis regularibus circiter 2-3,6 μ. altis, reticulatis. 13

Hab. in ovariis Commelinæ communis in valle flum.

Falu, non procul ab oppidulo Sinensium Mao-ell-schan (Komarov)

NEOVOSSIA Koern. in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1879, p. 217 (Etym. a cl. mycologo W. Voss), *Vossia* Thuem. l. c., pag. 18. — *Tilletiæ* affinis, differt sporidiolis numerosissimis in capitulum unitis.

1. **Neovossia Moliniæ** (Thuem.) Koern. l. c., Magnus in Ber. Deutsch. bot. Ges. 1900, p. 73, t. II, *Vossia Moliniæ* Thuem. l. c., *Tilletia Moliniæ* Wint. in Pilze Deutsch., pag. 109 et Sacc. Syll. VII, pag. 486. 1392

   Hab. in ovariis Moliniæ cæruleæ in Carniolia.

2. **Neovossia Barclayana** Bref. Unters. XII, p. 170, t. X, f. 22-29, *Tilletia Barclayana* Sacc. et Syd. in Syll. XIV, p. 422. 1393

   Hab. in ovariis Penniseti triflori, Simla Indiæ or.

3. **Neovossia jowensis** Hume et Hodson, Botan. Gazette 1900, p. 274, c. fig. — Ovaria occupans, atra; sporis globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, atro-brunneis, opacis, 24-28 ≈ 16-20, membrana hyalina; hypha tenui, hyalina, spora duplo v. triplo longiore. 1394

   Hab. in ovariis Phragmitis communis, Colo, Jowa Americæ bor.

ENTYLOMA De Bary — Syll. VII p. 487, IX p. 286, XI p. 233, XIV pag. 423.

1. **Entyloma Castaliæ** Holw. Transact. Wisconsin Acad. of Sc. XI, 1897, p. 174 (absque diagnosi). 1395

   Hab. in foliis vivis Nymphææ in America bor.

2. **Entyloma Flœrkeæ** Holw. Transact. Wiscons. Acad. Sciences, Arts, and Letters. XI. 1897, pag. 170. — Soris in maculis albidis dein brunneis, crasse tunicatis, 10-12 μ. diam.; promycelio filiformi, longitudine variabili, 3 μ. circiter crasso; sporidiolis 4-6 basi copulantibus, 10-16 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, apice sporidiola secundaria angusta et acuta, 30-60 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2 μ. gignentibus. 1396

   Hab. in foliis Flœrkeæ proserpinacoidis, Wisconsin Amer. bor.

3. **Entyloma Henningsianum** Syd. Bot. Notis. 1899, pag. 158, Hedw. 1900, p. 123. — Soris maculas sparsas orbiculares, 4-8 mm. diam. explanatas pallide flavescentes demum fuscescentes efformantibus; sporis globosis vel globoso-angulosis, raro ovalibus, hyalino-flavescentibus, hinc inde paucis catenulatis, contentu granuloso, dein 1397

nucleo magno præditis, 10-15 μ. diam. v. usque 18 ≈ 12, levibus, episporio usque 2 μ. crasso donatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languescentibus Samoli Valerandi, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

4. **Entyloma pustulosum** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 21. — Amphigenum, cecidogenum, folia leniter torquens et tumores adnatos minutos subrotundos v. oblongos, sæpe decoloratos formans; sporis hinc inde conglobatis, sphæricis, 17-22 μ. diam., levibus, dilute fuligineis, 1- rarius 2-3-nucleatis, tunica 2 μ. crassa.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Potentillæ Anserinæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Tumores subrotundi, 0,5-1 mm. lat. v. nervisequi oblongi, minores.

5. **Entyloma Tragopogi** Lagh. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 100, c fig. — Maculis elongatis, sæpe subrhomboideis, explanatis, primo flavis, dein brunneolis, usque 11 mm. longis et 1-2 mm. latis; sporis globosis v. angulato-globosis, circiter 15 μ. diam., episporio æquali v. subæquali, 2-3 μ. crasso, flavo-levi; conidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis Tragopogi spec., Lattes pr. Montpellier Galliæ austr. — *E. Picridii* Rost. affine, sed habitu externo diversum.

6. **Entyloma Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. *Entyloma Bidentis* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 211 (1899) nec P. Henn. — Maculis sparsis, orbicularibus, 1-15 mm. diam., indeterminatis, primo totis pallescentibus pellucidis, dein centro fuscescentibus ac subcallosis opacis; sporis in cellulis parenchymatis dense conglobatis, globosis, 20-25 ≈ 16-30, e mutua pressione obtuse angulosis v. subdifformibus, levibus, vacuo centrali globoso, 10-12 μ. diam. et protoplasmate dense minuteque granuloso farcto donatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bidentis bipinnatæ in herbosis prope Cordoba Argentinæ.

7. **Entyloma Achilleæ** P. Magn. Abhandl. Naturhist. Gesellsch. Nurnberg XIII, p. 8 (1900). — Sporis ca. $12^1/_2 \approx 10^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Achilleæ Millefolii in Germania, Dania, Suecia.

8. **Entyloma Nephrolepidis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 8 (1900). — Sporis hyalinis, piriformibus, basi attenuatis, apice late rotundatis, plasmate intus dense farctis, episporio crassiusculo, 18-20 ≈ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Nephrolepidis acutæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

SIRENTYLOMA P. Henn. (cfr. Syll. XIV. p. 425). — Genus hoc ex auctore ipso in litt. est ab Ustilagineis removendum et melius ad interim inter Hyphomycetes locandum.

MELANOTÆNIUM De Bary — Syll. VII p. 496

1. **Melanotænium? Sparganii** Lagh. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 98 c. fig. — Maculis linearibus, flavo-brunneis, explanatis: mycelio intercellulari, denso, filis tenuissimis ramosis composito; sporis intercellularibus dense congregatis, ovoideis, 10-16 ≈ 9-10, membrana tenui, levi, flavo-brunnea, contentu achroo oleoso donatis. 1403

Hab. in foliis Sparganii spec., Lattes pr. Montpellier Galliæ austr. — An ad *Chytridiaceas* ducenda? An *Entylomatis* species?

2. **Melanotænium Selaginellæ** P. Henn. et Nym. P. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 2. — Soris in parte caulis et basi foliorum expansis, atro-cinereis; sporis globosis, castaneis, dein atris, verrucosis, 17-19 μ diam., hyphis hyalinis, 2-2½ μ. crassis, intermixtis 1404

Hab. in caulibus Selaginellæ spec., Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

TOLYPOSPORIUM Woronin — Syll. VII p. 501, XI p. 235, XIV pag. 425.

1. **Tolyposporium pampeanum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 213 (1899). — Soris ovaria implentibus ac in globulum majusculum atrum pulveraceo-fibrosum exsertumque transformantibus; glomerulis sæpius 2-4-cellularibus, 10-20 μ. diam.,; sporis levibus, opace fuligineis, 6-10 μ. diam. 1405

Hab. in spicis maturis Setariæ cujusdam in Estacion Bavio pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Ovaria infecta primum integra inflata (1-3 mm diam.) glumis exserta, cortice tenui albo tecta, serius irregulariter disrupta ac globulum efformantia. In glomerulis fere omnibus adsunt sporidiola (?) unicellularia, ovato-ellipsoidea v. subbiscoctiformia, 4-8 ≈ 2-3, hyalina.

2. **Tolyposporium? reticulatum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 212 (1899). — Soris ovaria implentibus ac ea in globulum fuscum duriusculum, 1-1½ mm. diam. transformantibus, intus granuloso-pulverulentis, atris; sporis globosis, episporio crassiusculo donatis, tuberculis 5-9 latis brevibusque truncatis ornatis, primo per tuberculos reticulato-junctis, dein glomerulato-reticulatis, postremo liberis fuligineis. 1406

Hab. ad spiculas Panici spec. pr. Montevideo Uruguay (ARECHARALETA).

3. **Tolyposporium Anthistiriæ** Cobb in Agric. Gaz. New South Wales 1892, p. 1006, cum ic., Syll. XIV, p. 426, *Tolyposporium Anthistiriæ* P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 283. — Soris in spicis easque destruentibus, cylindraceis, 2-5 cm. longis, epidermide dein lacerata flavescente tectis; glomerulis oblongis vel subglobosis, aterrimis, 70-100 μ. diam.; sporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, dein cinnamomeis v. atris, 9-14 = 8-12, episporio minute verrucoso-punctulato, 1 μ. crasso.

Hab. in spicis Anthistiriæ spec. in Africa centr. (SCHWEINFURTH) et Australia (COBB). — Sec. Cobb loc. cit. massæ sporarum 40-150 μ. diam., cellulæ singulæ 8-14 μ. diam.; sporidiola oblonga, 8-10 μ. longa. Ergo species homonyma posterior cl. Henningsii eadem videtur.

DOASSANSIA Cornu — Syll. VII p. 502, IX p. 288, XI pag. 235, XIV pag. 427.

1. **Doassansia Zizaniæ** Davis Bot. Gaz. XXVI 1898. p. 363. — Soris globosis usque ellipsoideis, nigris, magnitudine ludentibus, ca. 200 μ. diam., interdum binis v. trinis coalescentibus ideoque majoribus, maculas nullas efformantibus; sporis globosis usque polyhedricis, confertis, fuscis, tenue tunicatis, 6-10 μ. diam., tegumento communi e cellulis plus minusve irregulariter globosis, crasse tunicatis, obscure brunneis, subopacis, ca. 6 μ. diam., efformato incarceratis.

Hab. in culmis Zizaniæ aquaticæ, Racine et Kenosha, Wisconsin Amer. bor. — Pars sori centralis pseudoparenchymatica formata est ex cellulis sporas paullulo excedentibus.

TRACYA Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (2) (Etym. a cl. mycologo S. M. TRACY americano). — Ita vocandum genus *Cornuella* Setch. (1892), cfr. Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 236, nam exstat genus *Cornuella* Pierre inter Sapotaceas, prius (1891) conditum.

1. **Tracya Lemnæ** (Setch.) Syd. l. c.

TUBURCINIA Fr. — Syll. VII. p. 507.

1. **Tuburcinia Clintoniæ** Kom. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 260 (1899). — Soris explanatis, late extensis, amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis, atris, 1-6 mm. latis, epidermide tectis, maculas orbiculares pal-

lidas non incrassatas efficientibus; sporis in glomerulos globosos, 9-16 μ. diam. vel 10-22 μ. latos, 15-27 μ. longos, dense congestis, omnibus conformibus, fertilibus, 4-5 μ. diam., globosis, ellipticis v. angulatis, e pressione applanato-compressis, episporio levi dilute fuligineo, postea obscure brunneo, dein impellucido; glomerulis e sporis 8-50 compositis; conidiis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Clintoniæ udensis, in regione fluv. Amur Asiæ orient. (Komarov).

2. **Tuburcinia Paridis** (Ung.) Vestergr. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. Bd. XXII, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 9, Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 171, *Protomyces Paridis* Ung. Exanth., pag. 344, *Sorosporium Paridis* Wint. Die Pilze, p. 102. 1410

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Paridis quadrifoliæ in Germania, Austria, Suecia, Rossia. — Sec. cl. Vestergren diversa a *T. Trientalis* B. et Br.

THECAPHORA Fing. — Syll. VII p. 507, IX p. 289, XI p. 237, XIV p. 428.

1. **Thecaphora? Andropogonis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 213 (1899). — Soris parvulis, matricem parum deformantibus, atris; glomerulis 1-6-(sæpius 2-3)-cellularibus, 10-20 μ. diam.; sporis levibus, umbrinis, 6-8 μ. diam. 1411

Hab. ad pedicellos florales, rarius ad ovaria spicularum fertilium Andropogonis spec. pr. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Pedicelli steriles et ovaria florum fertilium infecta parum v. vix mutata, sed pulvere atro repleta. A *Th. Berkeleyana* Fisch. soris floricolis et sporis umbrinis recedens.

SOROSPORIUM Rud. — Syll. VII p. 511, IX p. 288, XI pag. 237, XIV, p. 428.

1. **Sorosporium Bornmuelleri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 434, tab. III, fig 8-13 — Soris in ovariis leniter inflatis evolutis; glomerulis e 20-60 sporis formatis, facile secedentibus; sporis polygonalibus, 9 × 7½. 1412

Hab. in ovariis Aristidæ cærulescentis in Syria (Bornmüller).

2. **Sorosporium Polliniæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 433, tab. III, fig. 1-7. — Spicas incolens; glomerulis e 7-25 sporis formatis; sporis periphericis verruculis minutis dense obsitis et obscurioribus, 11 × 8. 1413

Hab. in spicis Polliniæ distachyæ in Judæa Syriæ (BORNMÜLLER).

PŒCILOSPORIUM Diet. in Engler u. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. 1897, pag. 12 (Etym. *poikilos* varius et *spora*). — Sporæ paucæ agglomeratæ, interdum solitariæ, pallide brunneæ, verrucosæ — *Sorosporio* affine, a quo differt præcipue sporis paucis, nec numerosis in glomerulum conjunctis.

1. **Pœcilosporium Davidsohnii** Diet. l. c. — Gallas minutas globosas irregulariter apertas formans: sporis in interiore gallarum evolutis, 2-4, interdum etiam 7 in glomerulum conjunctis, cellulis singularibus 12-15 ≈ 7-13, verrucosis.

   Hab. in perigonio Atriplicis spec. in California.

2. **Pœcilosporium bogoriense** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 39 (1900). — Strato stromatico atro-brunneo spiculas ambiente; sporis in superficie stromatis ortis, in glomerulos globosos v. elliptico-globosos usque 8 conjunctis, brunneis, levibus, 8-20 μ. latis.

   Hab. in inflorescentiis Panici spec. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — « An species hæc verum *Pœcilosporium?* An recte *Ustilagineis* adscripta? An potius *Cerebellæ* species? ».

UROCYSTIS Rab. — Syll. VII p. 515, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XIV p. 429.

1. **Urocystis Gei** Ell. et Ev Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 572. — Soris epiphyllis, bullatis, elongatis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, in medio dehiscentibus ut in *U. Anemones*, epidermide infiata; sporis centralibus pallidioribus, subglobosis, 12-16 μ. diam., periphericis obscurioribus leniter granuloso-asperulis, globosis, 10 μ. diam. vel ovatis 10 ≈ 6-7.

   Hab. in foliis Gei ciliati, Waitesburg, Washington Americæ borealis.

2. **Urocystis Bomareæ** Diet. et Neg Hedw. 1898, p. 148; Ann. de la Univ. de Chile XCIII, p. 788. — Massa sporarum atra in tumores caulium fusiformes inclusa; glomerulis sporarum globosis, 23-44 μ. latis, e sporis 1-6 castaneis cellulisque sterilibus numerosis compositis.

   Hab. in caulibus Bomareæ salsillæ frequentissime pr. Concepcion, Chile (NEGER).

3. **Urocystis Uleana** P. Henn. Hedw 1899, p. 66. — Soris in foliis

evolutis striiformibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, pulverulentis; glomerulis sporarum subglobosis v. oblongis, 18-45 ≈ 18-30; sporis centralibus 1-6 globosis, levibus, atro-brunneis, 13-18 μ. diam.; sporis periphericis subglobosis, pallide fuscis, 7-10 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Festucæ ulotrichis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

POLYSACCOPSIS P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. (206), Hedw 1899, p. (66) (Etym. *Polysaccum* et *opsis* facies). — Sori in apicibus ramorum bullas efficientes, cuticula ochracea firma tecti, in interiore sacculos numerosos subglobosos continentes; sacculi hyphis sterilibus cincti, intus ad hyphas fertiles glomerulos sporarum formantes; glomeruli e sporis pluribus, centralibus majoribus et e sporis plurimis periphæricis minoribus efformati; sporæ centrales majores globosæ v. ellipsoideæ, leves, castaneæ; sporæ periphericæ minores pallide brunneæ.

1. **Polysaccopsis Hieronymi** (Schroet.) P. Henn. l. c.: cum fig., *Urocystis Hieronymi* Schroet., Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 429. 1419

Hab. in caulibus Solanorum in Brasilia et Bolivia.

GRAPHIOLA Poit. — Syll. VII p. 522.

1. **Graphiola Arengæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 23. — 1420
Maculis orbicularibus, sinuoso-marginatis, dilute flavo-viridibus; peridiis hypophyllis, paucis (5-14) in quaque macula, atris, poro rotundo apicali præditis, usque 0,8 mm. altis, $^1/_2$ mm. latis, ovato-cylindricis; hyphis sterilibus peridio plerumque brevioribus, 20 latis; fertilibus 30-75 ≈ 3-4, rectis in cellulas breves usque $4^1/_2$ μ. longas divisis; sporis globosis irregulariter angulatis v. ovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 3-$4^1/_2$ μ. diam., primo continuis, dein 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Arengæ sacchariferæ in Java.

POROPHAGA Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 281 (Etym. *spora* et *phago* edo). — Parasitica in ascis et sporidiis fungi hypogæi. — Genus valde dubium et omnino incertæ sedis.

Sporophaga cyanea (Ces.) Harkn. l. c. tab. XLIII, fig. 15; *Ustilago cyanea* Ces. — Hypogæa; sporis ovatis, obscuris, 6 ≈ 4. 1421

Hab. in ascis et sporidiis Balsamiæ vulgaris in California. — Species hæc parasitica ante plenam maturitatem plantæ nutricis non apparet. Invadit ejusdem ascos et sporidia, quæ paullo

post evanescunt. Locus systematicus omnino incertus, sed genus ad interim, ut videtur, *Uredineis* v. *Ustilagineis* proprius adscribendum.

USTILAGINOIDEA Bref. — Syll. XIV p. 431.

1. **Ustilaginoidea Phyllostachydis** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 5. — Sclerotiis ovaria occupantibus, ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, duris, usque 4 mm. longis, atris, intus albidis; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, verrucosis, olivaceo-brunneolis, 5-6 $^1/_2$ μ. diam.

   Hab. in ovariis Phyllostachydis spec., Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

2. **Ustilaginoidea ? ochracea** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 26, tab. I, fig. 16. — Sclerotiis ovaria occupantibus, globosis, duris, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. diam., flavo-ochraceis, basi paleis majoribus viridi-nigricantibus subcoriaceis clausis, intus firmis, duris pallidis; conidiis subglobosis v. ovoideis, flavo-ochraceis v. ochraceis, 6-8 μ. diam., verrucosis.

   Hab. in spicis Eriochloæ spec. pr. Taumu, Mindanao Philippinarum ins. (Warburg).

PHYCOMYCETÆ De Bary

Syll. VII p. 181, IX p. 335, XI p. 239, XIV p. 432.

Fam. 1. Mucoraceæ De Bary.

CHOANOPHORA Cunn. — Syll. IX p. 339, XIV p. 432.

1. **Choanophora americana** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 293, t. I, f. 1-14. — Sporangiis nigris, 170 μ. diam. asperulis; columella globosa; stipite filiformi, nitido, violaceo; sporis ovoideis levibus, 27-31 = 12-15, brunneo-rufis, utrinque penicillo ciliorum auctis; conidiophoris usque 5 mm. longis, sursum leniter incrassatis, apice vesicula unica v. pluribus subglobosis muriculatis terminatis; conidiis in vesicula capitatim insertis ovoideis, longitr. striatis, brunneo-rufis, 19-22 = 9-11, muticis; zygosporis non visis. 1424

Hab. in petalis adhuc stantibus Hibisci aliisque plantæ partibus dejectis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

MUCOR Mich. — Syll. VII p. 190, IX p. 335, XI p. 239, XIV, p. 432.

1. **Mucor cæspitulosus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 205 (1899). — Mycelio late laxissimeque per matricem sparso, hinc inde ganglioso, gangliis ex hyphis e puncto centrali radiatim divergentibus, repentibus, continuis, 50 μ. crassis, basi simplicibus, rectis, ambitu plus minusve flexuoso-ramulosis, fuligineis, non dichotomis, efformatis; hyphis fertilibus e centro gangliorum 3-7 exsurgentibus, longiusculis, $^1/_{10}$-2 mm. longis, 20-30 μ. crassis, continuis, simplicibus, fuligineis, erectis, rectis, apice sporangium unicum gerentibus; sporangiis atro-olivaceis, globosis, 200-300 μ. diam., tunica tenui, spiculis destituta, fuscidula vestitis; columella nulla; sporis e globoso ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-10 μ. diam., episporio longitudinaliter et subspiraliter striato donatis. 1425

Hab. ad bracteas languidas inflorescentiæ Musæ Ensetæ, La

Plata Argentinæ. — Fungillus subtenacellus, subpersistens; striæ sporarum e punctis minutissimis (sub lente validissima) densissime seriatis efformatæ. *M. nucuum* Cda. peraffinis, sed sporangiis atro-olivaceis sporisque conspicue minoribus rite distinctus.

2. **Mucor Woznassensnii** Schostak. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, p. 91, tab. IV, fig. 7-13. — Hyphis sporangiferis parce septatis, cæspitulum densum album formantibus, non ramosis v. ramos 1-2 sympodiales gerentibus, 10-12 cm. longis, 50-100 μ. crassis; sporangiis magnis, globosis, ca. 500 μ. diam., obscure griseis v. subnigrescentibus, tunica subtiliter incrustata facile deliquescente; columella maxima, 200-350 μ. longa, superne 180-300 μ., inferne 100-180 μ. lata, piriformi, contextu subtiliter granuloso, in superiore columellæ parte brunneolo-luteo, in inferiore subhyalino; sporis æqualibus, oblongo-ovalibus, 8,6 ≈ 5, solitariis, hyalinis nitidisque, in cumulo nigris.

Hab. in seminibus Oryzæ coctis et in pane, Irkutsk Sibiriæ.

3. **Mucor olivacellus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 204 (1899). — Mycelio laxissimo, late per matricem effuso, hinc inde ganglioso, gangliis ex hyphis e puncto centrali radiantibus, subdichotomice ramosis, repentibus, continuis, sordide chlorinis, 15-20 μ. crassis efformatis; hyphis fertilibus e centro gangliorum oriundis, erectis, simplicibus, continuis, 1-2½ mm. longis, 15-20 μ. crassis, olivascentibus, pellucidis, levibus, apice sporangium unicum 200-250 μ. diam., gerentibus; sporangiis atro-olivaceis, globosis, tunica tenui, spiculis destituta, fuscidula præditis; columella nulla; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, eguttulatis, levissimis, fuscescentibus, 7-10 ≈ 6.

Hab. in spicis femineis Zeæ Maydis putrescentibus pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Mucor funebris** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 204 (1899). — Mycelio nigro, late matricem superficialiter ambiente, gossypino-tomentosulo, vix ad marginem laxe penicillatim glomeruloso; hyphis continuis, dense intricato-ramulosis, nigris efformato, hyphis fertilibus hinc inde solitariis v. 3-5-aggregatis, erectis, rectis, continuis, atris, simplicibus, apice sporangium unicum gerentibus; sporangiis mox campanulatim reflexis, 200-250 μ. latis et altis, columella destitutis (?), tunica tenuissima, spiculis destituta, fusca vestitis; sporis globosis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, dense constipatis, 8-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad fructus Palmarum et Musarum e Brasilia vel

Paraguaria oriundos, diu servatos in Argentina et Uruguay. — An *Rhizopus nigricans* Ehrbg.?

5. **Mucor subtilissimus** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVI, p. 15. — Minutissimus, vix visibilis; hyphis sporangiferis hyalinis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, 210 × 4-7; sporangiis globulosis, hyalinis, levibus, 40-45 μ. diam.; columella omnino sphærica, hyalina, 25-35 μ. diam.; sporis ellipticis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 × 3. 1429

Hab. in fimo equino, Apeldorn Hollandiæ. — Exstat quidem nomen *Mucor subtilissimus* Berk., sed species hæc Berkeleyana verisimiliter omnino excludenda et ad *Hyphomycetes* ducenda, hinc mutatio nominis superflua.

6. **Mucor (Rhizomucor) parasiticus** Luc. et Cost. in Rev. génér. Bot. 1900, p. 92, tab. III. — Cæspitosus, e brunneo-fulvo griseus v. murinus; hyphis fructiferis 1-2 cm. long., 12-14 μ. cr., sursum per extensionem tantum 300 μ. simpliciter racemoso- v. corymboso-ramosis; sporangiis globosis 35-80 μ. diam., columella ovato-piriformi, leviter brunnea, 30-70 μ. alta; sporis e fronte ovato-globosis 4 μ. long., e latere compresso-reniformibus, 2-3 μ. cr. hyalinis; sporangiis lateralibus similibus sed minoribus. 1430

Hab. in sputis feminæ diu tussiculosæ in Gallia, 1900. — Species vere pathogena; nam femina, curâ antisepticâ medicata, fungi sporas non amplius emisit et plene convaluit. — Subgenus *Rhizomucor* Luc. et Cost. dignoscitur a typo stolonibus et rhizinis irregularibus, pedicellis fructiferis ramosis etc.

MYCOCLADUS Beauverie. Polymorph. Champ. p. 163, fig. 39-49 (1900) (Etym. *myces* fungus et *clados* ramus). — Mycelium ramosum repens; hypha sporangifera indefinite evoluta, tantum lateraliter fructifera, sæpe ramosa, pedunculi solitarii, binati, sæpius vero 3-4-verticillati. Sporangia subrotunda piriformia, polyspora. Sporæ brunneæ continuæ. Zygosporæ sphæricæ, extus imbricato-squamosæ. — Affinis *Circinellæ, Pirellæ* et *Absidiæ.*

1. **Mycocladus verticillatus** Beauverie l. c. Char. gen. — Albus, dein brunneus; hyphis fertilibus 23 × 7 sub sporangio 1-septatis; sporangiis globoso-piriformibus, h. e. apophysi basi auctis; columella subhemisphærica 23 × 21; sporis brunneis, subglobosis 2 μ. diam. v. 2,50 × 2; zygosporis brunneis, sphæricis 44 μ. diam. 1431

Hab. in muro humido, Lyon Galliæ.

RHIZOPUS Ehrenb. — Syll. VII p. 212, XI p. 240, XIV p. 435.

1. **Rhizopus Artocarpi** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I. p. 11 (1900). — Hyphis sporangiferis dense confertis, erectis, brunneis, sæpe dichotomo-ramosis, 25-40 μ. latis; sporangiis globosis, 170-190 μ. latis, nigris, membrana tenuissima hyalina fugaci, crystallis paucis obsita, columella levi, rotundata, apicem versus plerumque paullum attenuata, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporis nigris, forma et magnitudine variabilibus, minimis, globosis et 4 μ. tantum latis, majusculis oblongis usque 30 μ. longis, sed præsertim rotundatis et ovatis 12-16 μ. latis, irregulariter angulosis, verrucosis; zygosporis globosis, 105-120 μ. latis, crasse tunicatis, brunneis, verrucosis.

Hab. in inflorescentiis vivis Artocarpi incisæ, quæ ex toto a fungillo occupantur et destruuntur in Java.

ABSIDIA Van Tiegh. — Syll. VII p. 214, IX p. 337, XI p. 240, XIV p. 435.

1. **Absidia scabra** Cocconi, in Memor. Accad. Sc. Bologna, Ser. V, t. VIII (1900), p. 83. — Hyphis stoloniferis repentibus, repetite arcuatis, continuis; columella conica, sporangiis ovoideis v. subpiriformibus, levibus; sporis globulosis, hyalinis, 4,5-6 μ. diam., minute aculeolatis; zygosporis subsphæricis 78-86 μ. diam., nigricantibus, filamentis uncinatis plurimis obductis.

Hab. in fimo equino, Bononiæ. — Sporangia liquefactione membranæ partis superioris dehiscunt. E zygosporis hyphæ sporangiophoræ directe oriuntur. Sporis scabris, hyphis arcuatis, zygosporæ fabrica etc. species mox dignoscitur.

ACTINOMUCOR Schostak. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, pag. 155 (Etym. *actin* radius, quia sporangia minora radiatim disposita et *Mucor*, cui affine genus). — Mycelium stolonibus reptantibus flexuosis, subtus radiculas fasciculatas, super hyphas sporangiferas gerentibus, incrustans. Hyphæ sporangiferæ fasciculatæ, ad apices ramorum stolonum evolutæ, copiose sympodiiformiter ramosæ v. superne coronam ramorum brevium præditæ. Sporangia globosa, magnitudine varia. Columella conica v. cocciformis. Sporæ globosæ, hyalinæ. — *Rhizopodi* et *Absidiæ* proxime affinis.

1. **Actinomucor repens** Schostak. l. c. tab. IX. — Cæspitibus albis, densis, usque 10 cm. altis; stolonibus non septatis, 3-5 ramis verticillatis præditis, 10-15 μ. crassis; hyphis sporangiferis fasciculatis, ramosis; sporangiis ramorum majorum globosis, ca. 120 μ. diam., membrana fragili valde incrustata præditis, columella co-

nica 90-100 μ. alta, 60 80 μ. lata levi donata; sporangiis ramorum minorum 30-45 μ. diam., columella conica vel cocciformi, ca. 40 ≈ 30 præditis; sporis globosis, ca. 7 μ. diam., æqualibus, solitariis hyalinis, in cumulo nigrescentibus; gemmis cylindraceis v. circuliformibus, 20-35 ≈ 5-15.

Hab. in variis substantibus, in pane udo, fimo columbarum etc. in Sibiria.

MORTIERELLA Coemans. — Syll. VII p. 220, IX p. 337, XI, p. 240

1. **Mortierella repens** A. L. Smith, Jour. of Bot. 1898, p. 180 cum icon. — Mycelio repente, late expanso; hyphis sporangiferis ex filamentis mycelicis oriundis, non ramosis, gracilibus, leniter attenuatis, longitudine valde variantibus; sporangiis globosis, magnitudine ludentibus, minimis, 20 μ. diam.; sporis paucis, 5 vel pluribus, globosis, 11 μ. diam. 1435

Hab. ad terram humosam, Newport, Monmouth Britanniæ (Jenkin).

2. **Mortierella Bainieri** Cost. — Syll. IX, p. 337. — var. **Jenkini** A L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, pag. 180 c. icon. — Hyphis sporangiferis 1 mm. circiter altis, sympodiiformiter ramosis, 10 μ. crassis, sursum tenuatis et apice 5 μ. crassis, non constrictis; sporangiis sphæricis, ca. 25 μ. diam.; sporis numerosis, minutissimis, ellipticis, 3 ≈ 2, hyalinis. 1436

Hab. ad terram humosam, Newport, Monmouth Britanniæ (Jenkin).

3. **Mortierella van Tieghenni** Bachmann in Jahrb. für wissenschaftl. Botanik Bd. XXXIV. Heft 2 tab. IX-X. — Hyphis sporangiferis fasciculato-conjunctis, erectis, 250-400 μ. altis, basi usque 17 μ. crassis, sursum attenuatis, apice $3^1/_2$ μ. tantum crassis, ætate multiseptatis, in parte quinta superiore 2-15 ramis usque 68 μ. longis præditis; ramis sympodiiformiter ramosis; sporangiis globosis, 32-70 μ. diam., levibus, basi septo non v. vix convexo a stipite divisis; sporis usque 50 globosis, ovatis v. irregularibus, 6-20 μ. diam., hyalinis, levibus, nucleo oleoso præditis. 1437

Hab. in fimo equino in Helvetia. — Inter *M. polycephalam* et *M. Candelabrum* fere medium tenens.

PIPTOCEPHALIS De Bary et Wor. — Syll. VII p. 225, IX p. 338. XI p. 241.

1. **Piptocephalis Tieghemiana** Matruch. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, 1438

p. 58. — Cæspitulosa, isabellina, rhizinis carens, copiose ramosa, ramis iterato-dichotomis, sursum sensim minoribus, apice in bullam minutam 3-4 μ. diam., sporangiferam caducam terminatis; sporangiis 15-20 in quoque capitulo, obovatis, basi acutatis, 6-10 ≈ 2-3, bi-trisporis; sporis fusoideis v. cuneatis v. cylindraceis 4-5 ≈ 2-2,5.

Hab. in patina uda, ubi semina Pisi, Fabæ, Ricini germinaverant, parasitica in Rhizopode nigricante in laboratorio, Paris Galliæ.

Fam. 2. **Entomophthoraceæ** Now.

ENTOMOPHTHORA Fres. — Syll. VII pag. 282, IX pag. 351, XIV pag. 437.

1. **Entomophthora Delpiniana** Cavara, Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. 1899, p. 14 (extr.) tab. IV, fig. 21-23 et tab V. — Hyphis conidiophoris ramosis, dense coalitis, stratum mucosum albo-lutescens efformantibus, cylindraceis, 6½ μ. latis; conidiis obovatis, apice rotundatis, basi truncatis, cytoplasmate reticulato fœtis, 1-nucleatis, levibus, 14-16 ≈ 6-8; azygosporis terminalibus, piriformibus, 40-46 ≈ 23-32, alteris intercalaribus membrana crassa præditis; paraphysibus permagnis, 260-300 ≈ 20-26, cylindraceis, apicibus rotundatis v. truncatis, sæpe bifurcatis.

Hab. in Polyete lardaria et aliis Anthomyidis, Vallombrosa in Etruria Italiæ.

2. **Entomophthora phalangicida** Lagh Bih. K. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXIV. Afd. III. no. 4. 1899, p. 12, tab. III, fig. 1-7. — Hyphis conidiophoris digitatis, usque 10 μ. crassis, supra matricem in massam ceraceam pallide brunneam coalescentibus; conidiis primariis symmetricis, ovoideis, basi attenuatis, 19-22 ≈ 10, membrana tenui hyalina præditis; conidiis secundariis similibus, ex apice sterigmatis brevis crassi conici oriundis; sporis perdurantibus non visis.

Hab. ad Araneas pr. Borgholm Œlandiæ et Fjällnäs Herjedaliæ in Suecia. — *E. dipterigenæ* Thaxt. proxime affinis, sed differt forma conidiorum primariorum, modo oriundi secundariorum, defectu sporarum perdurantium (?), nec non matrice.

3. **Entomophthora Pooreana** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Mi-

croscop. Soc. 1900, pag. 422, fig. 1. — Hyphis numerosis, intertextis, 5-7 μ. ca. crassis, septatis; sporis perdurantibus evolutis, globosis, 25-40 μ. diam., episporio crasso flavido, contentu granuloso.

Hab. ad corpus cuniculi in terra infossi in Britannia.

BASIDIOBOLUS Eid. — Syll. VII p. 285.

1. **Basidiobolus myxophilus** R. E. Fries, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 3, pag. 13, tab. I–II (1899). — Hyphis mycelicis brevibus, parce ramosis, 6-9 μ. latis; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, ca. 6 μ. latis; basidio elliptico, 36 × 18; conidiis subglobosis, basi paullulum acuminatis, hyalinis, 15-21 × 12-18, levibus; sporis perdurantibus globosis, 18-21 μ. diam., episporio undulato, 3-4 μ. crasso, hyalino v. interdum flavo. 1442

Hab. in muco Zoogloeæ in silvis abiegnis Vermlandiæ borealis Sueciæ.

Fam. 3. Chytridiaceæ De By. et Wor.

OLPIDIUM A. Braun — Syll. VII p. 310, IX p. 361, XI p. 246, XIV p. 438.

1. **Olpidium Stigeoclonii** De Wild. Mém. Herb. Boissier 1900, n. 15. — Zoosporangiis levibus, globosis v. ellipticis, solitariis v. binis trinis in eadem cellula matricis consociatis, plerumque inflationem eiusdem efficientibus et sæpe totum ejus spatium explentibus, collo plus minusve prominente, incrassato; zoosporis primo amiboideis, dein polygonalibus ciliatisque, demum subglobosis et eciliatis. 1443

Hab. in cellulis Stigeoclonii in Belgio (Massart).

2. **Olpidium indicum** Turn. Fresh Algæ of East India, pag. 164. — Habitu *Olpidio ampullaceo* A. Br. accedens, sed paullo minus; tubulis brevioribus et externe planeque expansis. 1444

Hab. in Œdogonii sp. in India orientali (Wallich).

3. **Olpidium Lauderiæ** Gran in Nyt Magazin for Naturvidensk 1900, p. 123, tab. IX, fig. 8-9. — Zoosporangiis cellulam matricis explentibus, ovatis, collo brevi. 1445

Hab. in cellulis Lauderiæ borealis, Romsdalen Norvegiæ.

PLEOTRACHELUS Zopf — Syll. VII p. 315, XIV p. 440.

1. **Pleotrachelus Andreei** Lagh. Ymer 1899 Heft 4. Stockholm 1900, p. 12, c fig. — Zoosporangiis solitariis v. pluribus, globosis, magnitudine variis, 30-50 μ. diam., membrana tenui, achroa, glabra, contentu luteolo (?); processibus evacuationis zoosporarum tubulosis, 4-7 radiatim dispositis, subrectis v. curvatis, 20-35 μ. longis, orificio 3-5 μ. lato.

Hab. in cellulis Spongomorphæ parasiticus ad oras Terræ Regis Caroli.

SYNCHYTRIUM De Bary — Syll. VII p. 288, IX p. 357, XI p. 247, XIV p. 441.

1. **Synchytrium Drabæ** R. Lüdi Beitr. Chytrid. p. 2, tab. I (Hedw. 1901). — Verrucis læte flavis, confertis v. laxicribus v. confluentibus crustamque efficientibus, amphigenis; sporis 1-2, rarius usque 4 in quaque cellula matricis, eam non implentibus, globosis v. ellipsoideis 28-94 μ. diam., plerumque 45-75, exosporio levi griseo-brunneo, non nitente, endosporio hyalino v. griseo-flavo, plasmate granuloso.

Hab. in foliis pedunculis petalisque Drabæ aizoidis, Wallis Helvetiæ. — L. c. adest quoque plena expositio *Synchytrii Taraxaci* et *Cladochytrii Menyanthis*.

RHIZOPHIDIUM Schenk — Syll. VII p. 298, IX p. 362, XI p. 248, XIV p. 443.

1. **Rhizophidium multiporum** De Wild. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 15 — Mycelio ignoto; zoosperangiis extracellularibus, globosis, parum numerosis, in oogonio insidentibus, 32-52 μ diam., membrana hyalina, papillis tribus plus minusve prominulis aperta; zoosporis et sporis perdurantibus ignotis.

Hab. in oogoniis Vaucheriæ sessilis in Belgio (Massart).

2. **Rhizophidium Schroeteri** De Wild. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 15. — Hyphis mycelialibus intracellularibus, exilissimis, vix visibilibus; zoosporangiis extracellularibus, globosis, ellipticis v. ovatis, sæpe pluribus associatis, usque 7 μ. diam.; zoosporis parum numerosis, ca. 7 μ. diam., grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad Asterionellam gracillimam in Helvetia.

3. **Rhizophidium Vaucheriæ** De Wild. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 15 — Mycelio intracellulari; zoosporangiis globosis, in oogonio insidentibus, interdum numerosissimis, usque 20 in eodem oogonio

26-50 μ. diam.; zoosporis globosis, 1½ μ. circiter diam., 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in oogoniis Vaucheriæ sessilis in Belgio (Massart).

RHIZIDIOMYCES Zopf — Syll. VII p. 316, XIV p. 445.

1. **Rhizidiomyces Ichneumon** Gobi in Script. bot. hort Petr. fasc. XV, St. Petersb. 1899, p. 251, t. VI et VII. — Zoosporangis globosis, 9-16 μ diam., levibus, hyalinis, intus granulosis, extramatricalibus, basi apophysi auctis; apophysi globulosa 3-5 μ. diam., basi in radiculam filiformem obtusulam simplicem v. ramulosam chlorophyllum matricis penetrantem producta, a zoosporangii septo nullo divisa; zoosporis in zoosporangiis tandem formatis, globulosis 3 μ. diam., diu mobilibus 1451

Hab. in cellulis Chloromonadis (Chlamydomonadis) globulosæ (Perty) Gobi, in aquis fluentibus inter paludes in Rossia. — Matrici valde noxia. *R. apophysatus* Zopf, apophyse septo separata, radiculis tenuioribus recedit. — *Fulminaria mucophila* Gobi (1887) eadem est ac *Harpochytrium Hyalothecæ* Lagerh. (1890) ex cl Gobi l. c. p. 283.

RHIZIDIUM A. Braun — Syll. VII p. 296, IX p. 358, XI p. 248, XIV p. 446.

1. **Rhizidium ? Confervæ** Wille, Videnskabs Skrift. Mathem.-Naturw. Classe. 1899, n.3. 1452

Hab. in Conferva bombycina in Suecia.

2. **Rhizidium lignicolum** Lindau, Verh. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, p. XXVII, c fig. (1899). — Sporangiis ellipsoideis v. subelongatis, apice rotundatis, basi plus minusve stipitiformiter contractis, 25-75 μ. longis, 20-25 μ. latis, basi cellula lacerata instructis; zoosporis globosis, numerosis, 7½-8 μ. diam., nucleo magno oleagino excentrico instructis, uniciliatis et postea mycelium tenuissimum emittentibus. 2453

Hab. ad lignum udum, cultura evolutum in Germania.

RHIZOPHLYCTIS Fisch. — Syll. XI p. 249.

1. **Rhizophlyctis Palmellacearum** Schroed. Planktologische Mittheil. in Biolog. Centralbl. XVIII. 1898, pag. 525. — Mycelio copiose dichotome ramoso; sporangiis ovoideis, 5-7 + 3-5, membrana luteola. 1454

Hab. in cellulis Sphærecystidis Schroeteri in Borussia occidentali.

MICROMYCES Dang. — Syll. IX p. 363, XI p. 247.

1. **Micromyces Mesocarpi** De Willd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 3. — Sphærulis plasmaticis intra cellulas *Mesocarpi* parasiticis, plerumque solitariis, primo membrana crassa verrucosa præditis; cellulis ellipticis, 18-39 μ. longis, circiter 11 μ. latis, inflationem plantæ nutricis non efficientibus, maturitate sporas emittentibus, protoplasmate extra plantam sporangium compositum, 15-18 μ. latum, producente.

   Hab. intra cellulas Mesocarpi parvuli in Belgio (Massart).

WORONINELLA Racib. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 1898, p. 195 (Etym. a *Woronina*, cui affine genus). — Plasmodium rotundatum ex sporangiis formatum; sporangia globosa, aurantiaca, membrana crassa cincta. Zoosporæ piriformes, biciliatæ.

1. **Woroninella Psophocarpi** Racib. l. c. — Tuberculis foliicolis, caulicolis v. floricolis, amphigenis, vivide aurantiacis, plus minus dense dispositis, globosis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis; sporangiis globosis 20-25 μ. diam., raro minoribus et 16 μ. diam., rarissime irregularibus usque ad 50 μ. longis et oblongis, membrana crassa luteo-aurantiaca cinctis; zoosporis piriformibus, basi rotundatis, apice acutis, 6-8 = 3-$3^1/_2$, biciliatis, ciliis 5-8 μ. longis.

   Hab. in foliis, caulibus et fructibus Psophocarpi Tetragonolobi in ins. Java. — Genus hoc *Woroninæ* affine, sed differt sporangiis membrana crassa cinctis.

2. **Woroninella vulcanica** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 7 (1900). — Tuberculis foliicolis v. corticolis, in folio solitariis; aurantiacis, usque $^1/_2$ mm. latis et parum prominulis, in cortice plerumque gregariis usque $^1/_2$ cm. latis et 1 mm. altis, interdum confluentibus; cellulis aurantiacis, levibus, 20-24 μ. diam., raro usque 36 μ. longis; zoosporis 2-ciliatis, $3^1/_2$-$7^1/_2$ μ. diam.

   Hab. in foliis corticibusque Lespedezæ cytisoidis in Java.

POLYPHAGUS Now. — Syll. VII p. 302.

1. **Polyphagus Nowakowskii** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 6 (1900) — Cellulis tenue tunicatis, hyalinis, globosis, 9-16 μ latis, haustoriis tenuissimis; zoosporangiis valde variis, cellulas magnitudine parum superantibus, plerumque ovatis, basi latis, apice attenuatis; protoplasmate in zoosporas multas diviso; zoosporis hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, globosis, cilio simplici longo donatis, 4 μ.

latis; sporangiis perdurantibus forma variabilibus, globosis v. ovatis, sæpe elongatis, 12–22 ≈ 8–12, episporio flavido, levi.

Hab. in Chlamydomonade pluviali in Java.

DANGEARDIA Schroed. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1898, p. 321 (Etym. a cl. mycologo G. Dangeard gallico, de studio Chytridiacearum optime merito). — Mycelium intramatricale, non ramosum, penicilliformiter expansum, breve; zoosporangia sessilia, solitaria, membrana levi prædita, ante maturitatem late lageniformia, apice operculo pertusa. Zoosporæ ovoideæ usque ellipsoideæ, uniciliatæ. Sporæ perdurantes intramatricales, ellipsoideæ, membrana crassa aculeata præditæ.

1. **Dangeardia mamillata** Schroed. l. c. tab. XX. — Sporangiis 30 ≈ 16-20; zoosporis circiter 3,4 ≈ 2,5, uniguttulatis, cilio triplo v. quadruplo longiore præditis; sporis perdurantibus 13,6 ≈ 10,2, guttula magna excentrica munitis, aculeatis, aculeis acutis vel papillosis. 1459

Hab. in cellulis Pandorinæ Morum, Breslau Germaniæ.

CLADOCHYTRIUM Now. — Syll. VII p. 295, XI p. 250, XIV p. 448.

1. **Cladochytrium Violæ** A. N. Berl. in Riv. patol. veg. vol. VII, 1898, pag. 167-172, c. fig. — Mycelio intracellulari, filamentoso, ramoso, ramis ramulisque apice clavulatis; sporis perdurantibus globosis, tunica crassa præditis. 22-26 μ. diam., dein lutescentibus, in sporangio crasse tunicato, 36-40 ≈ 30-34, formatis. 1460

Hab. in radicibus, quas corrumpit, Violæ tricoloris cultæ in horto botanico, Camerino Italiæ centr. — Subgeneri *Physoderma* adscribendum.

APHANOMYCES De Bary — Syll. VII p. 276.

1. **Aphanomyces norvegicus** Wille, Videnskabs Skrift. Mathem.-Naturw. Classe. 1899, n. 3. 1461

Hab. parasiticus in Conjugatis in Norvegia.

RHIZOBLEPHARIS Dang. Le Botaniste 1900, p. 86 (Etym. *rhiza* radix et *blepharis* cilium). — Filamentosa aquatica, in Amibis parasitica, ramosa.

1. **Rhizoblepharis Amibæ** Dang. l. c. tab. III, fig. 30-31. 1462

Hab. in Amibis in Gallia. — Genus quoad locum systematicum valde dubium.

Fam. 4. Monoblepharidaceæ Schröt. *).

MONOBLEPHARIS Cornu — Syll. VII, p. 277.

a. Eumonoblepharis Lagh.

Oosphæra semper immobilis; oospora in oogonio inclusa maturescens.

1. **Monoblepharis sphærica** Cornu — Syll. VII, p. 277.

b. Excoospora Lagh.

Oosphæra post fecundationem motu proprio prædita; oospora extra oogonium maturescens.

2. **Monoblepharis polymorpha** Cornu — Syll. VII, p. 277. — var. **macrandra** Lagh. in Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 8, p. 35, c. fig. — A typo differt zoosporangiis intercalaribus, apicibus plerumque valde productis, antheridiis ab oogoniis remotis, rarius hypogynis v. epigynis, apicibus plerumque valde productis, spermatozoidiis 4-7, oosporis sæpissime liberis, oogoniis non affixis, verrucis oosporarum demum luteolis, oosporis 20-25 μ. diam.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis submersis in fossis in Suecia.

3. **Monoblepharis brachyandra** Lagh. l. c., pag. 37, c. fig. — Thallo ramoso: zoosporangiis terminalibus, seriatis v. solitariis, cylindricis, fili vegetativi crassitudine, apice parum producto, non proliferis; zoosporis 7-13; oogoniis terminalibus, solitariis v. seriatis, piriformibus; antheridiis solitariis, epigynis, apice parum productis; spermatozoidiis 5-7; oosporis orificio oogonii adnatis, globosis, membrana crassa luteola præditis, 15-20 μ. diam., verrucis irregularibus et subdepressis.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis in Suecia.

c. Species imperfecte cognitæ.

4. **Monoblepharis regignens** Lagh. l. c., p. 39, c. fig. — Thallo parum ramoso, filis tenuissimis, 2-3½ μ. crassis; zoosporangiis sili-

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*) De hac familia cfr. eximiam monographiam cl. Lagerheimii in Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 8.

quæformibus, terminalibus, filo crassioribus, plerumque proliferis; zoosporis 6–11, cilio singulo postico; antheridiis et oogoniis ignotis.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis submersis Pini silvestris in Suecia.

5. **Monoblepharis ovigera** Lagh., l. c. — Thallo parum ramoso, filis tenuibus; zoosporangiis terminalibus v. intercalaribus, ovoideis, non proliferis; zoosporis paucis, partim biseriatis, cilio singulo postico; antheridiis et oogoniis ignotis. 1466

Hab. in ramulis dejectis submersis Abietis Piceæ in Suecia.

DIBLEPHARIS Lagh. l. c., p. 39 (Etym. *dis* duo et *blepharis* cilium). — Thallus simplex v. ramosus, protoplasmate favoso; zoosporangia zoosporis compluribus biciliatis, post evacuationem globulum olei continentia. Antheridia spermatozoidiis uniciliatis compluribus. Oosphæræ singulæ. Oosporæ in oogonio inclusæ maturescentes.

1. **Diblepharis insignis** (Thaxt.) Lagh. l. c., p. 40; *Monoblepharis insignis* Thaxt., Sacc. Syll., XIV, p. 452.
2. **Diblepharis fasciculata** (Thaxt.) Lagh. l. c.; *Monoblepharis fasciculata* Thaxt., Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 452.

Fam. 5. Ancylistaceæ Schröter.

ANCYLISTES Pfitz. — Syll. VII p. 280.

1. **Ancylistes Pfeifferi** Beck, Botan. Centralbl. LXIX. 1897, pag. 11. — Filamento septis in cellulas seriatas diviso; cellulis ellipsoideis, oblongis, ovoideis v. globosis, interdum piriformibus, ca. 12–40 × 10–13 in sporangium se mutantibus, collum tenue, sæpe elongatissimum gerentibus; sporis crasse tunicatis, fuscis, 32–40 μ. diam., exosporio tuberculis (ca. 6) magnis, irregulariter positis, rotundatis instructo, endosporio globoso, plasmatis massas includente. 1467

Hab. in cellulis Closterii in Brasilia (Löfgren).

Fam. 6. Saprolegniaceæ De Bary.

PYTHIUM Pringsh. — Syll. VII p. 270, IX p. 347, XI, pag. 241 XIV p. 455.

1. **Pythium tenue** Gobi in Script. bot. hort. Petr. fasc. XV, p. 211, t. IV-V. Petr. 1899. — *P. entophyto* Schenk nec Pringsheim,

valde proximum, nisi identicum; oogoniis terminalibus, globosis, minusculis, 12 μ. diam., membrana tenui, levi, hyalina, simplici præditis; oosporis globosis, 8-9 μ. diam., hyalinis, 1-guttatis; antheridiis clavatis, terminalibus, plerumque singulis suo unoquoque oogonio, raro binis.

Hab. in filamentis vetustis subemortuis Vaucheriæ sessilis in Rossia.

Fam. 7. Peronosporaceæ De Bary.

CYSTOPUS Lév. — Sacc. Syll. VII p. 233, IX p. 340, XI p. 242, XIV p. 458.

1. **Cystopus candidus** (Pers.) Lév. — Syll. VII, p. 334. — f. **Heliophilæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 293. — Differt conidiis globosis, hyalinis, levibus, ca. 16-21 μ. diam.

   Hab. in foliis Heliophilæ Meyeri in Africa australi (Schlechter).

2. **Cystopus Salsolæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (142). — Soris erumpentibus, albis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., foliicolis vel cauliicolis; conidiis globosis, tenue tunicatis, flavescentibus, 18-27 μ. diam.; oosporis atrobrunneis, globosis, verrucis crassis obtusis obsitis, 12-15 μ. diam.

   Hab. in foliis caulibusque Salsolæ incanescentis, prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (Bornmüller). — Species perpulcra oosporis minutissimis facile dignoscitur.

3. **Cystopus Schlechteri** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (142). — Soris globosis, minutis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., candidis; conidiis globosis 21-24 μ. diam. vel ovato-globosis 27-30 × 21-24 μ., levibus, membrana circumcirca æquali, luteo-brunneola; oosporis globosis, 18-24 μ. diam., exosporio verrucis crassis 4-5 μ. longis obsito, atro-brunneis.

   Hab. in foliis Claoxyli Salsolæ in Africa australi regionis orientalis (Schlechter).

PHYTOPHTHORA De Bary — Syll. VII p. 237, IX p. 341.

1. **Phytophthora Colocasiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen n. Pilze Javas, I, p. 9 (1900). — Hyphis mycelicis eseptatis, 3-4 μ. crassis, in cellulas matricis radiatim regulariterque evolutis; maculis amphigenis, centro arescentibus, 1-10 cm. diam., brunneis; hyphis sporangiferis vix emergentibus, apice inflatis; sporangiis oblongo-ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, 48-55 × 19-22 apice papilla munitis; pedicello spo-

rangiorum 3-7 μ. longo; zoosporis biciliatis, 15-18 ≈ 9-12; oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis Colocasiæ esculentæ, ins. Java.

PERONOSPORA Corda — Syll. VII p. 241, IX p. 342, XI pag. 243, XIV p. 458.

1. **Peronospora sordida** Berk. — Syll. VII, Pars I, pag. 262. — β. **Odontitis serotinæ** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 256 (Boll. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Hyphis conidiophoris dilutissime violaceis; conidiis sordide violaceis 18-22 ≈ 14-16; oosporis? 1473

Hab. in foliis Odontitis serotinæ inter segetes, Marcenigo Verona.

2. **Peronospora Alsinearum** Casp. — Syll. VII, p. 246. — var. **Honckenyæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 124. — Hyphis conidiophoris totam plantam nutricem, præsertim folia obtegentibus. 1474

Hab. in foliis, fructibus etc. Honckenyæ peploidis in Germania, Suecia.

PYRENOMYCETÆ Fr. emend.

Syll. I pag. 1, IX pag. 364, XI pag. 252, XIV pag. 462.

Fam. 1. **Perisporiaceæ** Fr.

Trib. 1. **Erysipheæ** Lév. *)

PHYLLACTINIA Lév. — Syll. I p. 5, IX p. 366.

1. **Phyllactinia Berberidis** Palla in Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII. 1899, p. 64-72, tab. V. — Peritheciis depresso-globosis, 145-200 μ. diam., 100-130 μ. altis, nigris; appendiculis 6-13, plerumque 10, apice vix attenuatis, 260-440 μ. longis; ascis breviter stipitatis, plerumque ovatis, 65-90 ≈ 27-45, bisporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 30-50 ≈ 15-26.

   Hab. in foliis vivis Berberidis vulgaris in Styria. — *Ph. suffultæ* valde affinis, vix differt forma et numero appendicularum.

2. **Phyllactinia clavariæformis** Neger, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII, p. 235 (1899). — Hypophylla; mycelio latissimo per totam matricem effuso; peritheciis numerosis, laxe confertis, globoso-depressis, 100-122 μ. altis, 200-230 μ. latis, verrucosis, atro-opacis 6-9 appendicibus suffultis; appendicibus 180-350 μ. longis, plerumque 200-250 μ. longis, media longitudine interdum subincrassatis; ascis 8-12 in quoque perithecio, ellipticis v. ovatis, apice truncatis, 62-75 μ. longis, crasso stipitatis, stipite 12 μ. longo curvato, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, continuis, grosse guttulatis.

   Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis glandulosi ad lacum dictum Quillen Argentinæ. — Species a *Ph. suffulta* longe recedens cellulis penicilliformibus (peritheciis insidentibus) valde ramosis, formam *Clavariæ* cujusdam ramosæ imitantibus.

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*) Conferendum eximium opus « A Monograph of the Erysiphaceæ » clarissimi mycologi anglici E. S. Salmon (Torr. bot. Cl., New York, 1900), in quo genera et species hujus tribus funditus perscrutantur et critice exponuntur. Multa recte dicentur quædam tamen novis studiis et forte culturæ ope iterum inquirenda videntur.

3. **Phyllactinia suffulta** (Reb.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 5. — var. **moricola** 1477
P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 271. — Mycelio hypophyllo, effuso, crassiusculo, cretacæ v. flavidulo, villosulo; peritheciis sparsis, globuloso-depressis, 180-220 μ. diam., atro-brunneis; appendicibus (8-13) hyalinis, subulatis, 120-150 μ. longis, basi vesiculoso-inflatis, circiter 30 μ. crassis; ascis (5-16) clavatis, basi stipitatis; curvulis, 2-sporis, 60-65 = 30; sporidiis ellipsoideis, aurantiaco-oleosis, 30-40 = 16-28.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mori albæ, Tokio Japoniæ (Miyoshi).

ERYSIPHOPSIS Halst. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 594 (Etym. *Erysiphaceæ opsis,* facies). — Appendices rigidæ, fragiles, plerumque subrectæ et sæpe apice leniter inflatæ. — *Uncinulæ* et *Phyllactiniæ* affinis, sed differt appendicibus. — Teste Salmon, a gen. *Erysiphe* non differt, immo *E. Parnassiæ* est forma *Erysiphe Polygoni.*

1. **Erysiphopsis Parnassiæ** Halst. l. c. — Amphigena, sed plerumque epiphylla, hyphis inconspicuis; peritheciis sparsis, submigris, 60-110 μ. diam., dense et distincte reticulatis; appendicibus 8-15, basi ca. 10 μ. latis, quoad longitudinem valde variabilibus, brevioribus 25-50 μ. longis, rectis, brunneis, apice rotundatis et sæpe distincte inflatis; longioribus autem 2-5-septatis, subcurvulis, apice non inflatis et pallide brunneis; ascis 4-5, ovatis, 4-sporis, stipitatis, 40-45 = 25-30; sporidiis ovatis, 12-16 = 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Parnassiæ caroliniaræ in America bor.

UNCINULA Lév. — Syll. I p. 6, IX p. 366, XI p. 252, XIV p 462.

1. **Uncinula Sengokui** Salmon, A Monograph of the Erysiphaceæ, 1479
p. 121 (1900). — Amphigena; mycelio evanescenti v. subpersistenti, tenuissimo, effuso; peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, 100-135 μ. diam., cellulis 10-15 μ. latis, appendicibus plus minusve confertis, 20-36, perithecii diametrum æquantibus vel plerumque leniter superantibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, eseptatis v. subinde 1-septatis, firmis parte inferiore 7-8 μ. latis, sursum non v. vix incrassatis, sæpe tota longitudine curvulis, apice hyalinis, basi demum crasse tunicatis; ascis 7-12, ovatis v. late ovatis, plerumque breviter stipitatis, 48-58 = 30-34; sporidiis 5-6, 18-20 = 10.

Hab. in foliis Celastri articulati, Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (Sengoku)

2. **Uncinula Verniciferæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 149. 1480

— Maculis fuscis, effusis; mycelio amphigeno, arachnoideo, tenui, albido; peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, atris 100-110 μ. diam., appendiculis 12-16, simplicibus, subulatis, interdum apice cirratis, 100-150 ≈ 6-10, hyalinis; ascis (2-3) ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, vix stipitatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 ≈ 35-45; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 17-20 ≈ 9-11.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois verniciferæ in horto botanico, Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano). — *M. flexuosæ* Berk. et *U. Aceris* DC. affinis.

3. **Uncinula Zelkowæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900. p. 149. 1
— Amphigena; mycelio arachnoideo, tenui evanescente, albido; peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, atris, 100-120 μ. diam.; appendicibus radiatis, simplicibus (circ. 20), hyalinis, apice convolutis, usque 10 μ. incrassatis, 100-200 ≈ 5-7; ascis (3) ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 3-4-sporis, basi vix stipitatis, 35-50 ≈ 30-40; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-22 ≈ 12-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis Zelkowæ acuminatæ pr. Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano). — *U. clandestina* Biv. affinis.

4. **Uncinula Fraxini** Miyabe apud Salmon, A Monograph of the Erysiphaceæ, p. 119 (1900). — Amphigena; mycelio evanescenti; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, 75-105 μ. diam., plerumque 80-90 μ, globoso-depressis, cellulis irregularibus, ca. 10 μ. latis; appendiculis 10-28, diametro perithecii $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ longioribus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, simplicibus, eseptatis, tenue tunicatis, totis hyalinis, apice uncinatis v. interdum distincte helicoideis; ascis 4-7, plerumque 5-6, oblongis v. subglobosis, subinde breviter stipitatis, 45-58 ≈ 30-40; sporidiis octonis, 16-18 ≈ 9-10. 14

Hab. in foliis Fraxini longicuspidis in Japonia.

5. **Uncinula septata** Salmon, Journ. of Bot. 1900, p. 427 c. fig. — 14
Hypophylla; mycelio evanescenti; peritheciis plus minusve sparsis, magnis, globoso-lenticularibus, 160-210 μ. diam., cellulis distinctis minutis 5-10 μ. latis; appendicibus confertis, numerosissimis (100-170 vel ultra), longitudine inæqualibus, 50-100 μ. longis, simplicibus, levibus, 1-8-(plerumque 5-)-septatis, inferne succineis, omnino tenue tunicatis, ca. 5 μ. crassis, apice sæpe helicoideis; ascis 6-12 (immaturis).

Hab. in foliis Quercus glanduliferæ in Japonia (Kusano).

6. **Uncinula Shiraiana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 148. 14
— Hypophylla; mycelio crasse villosulo, cretaceo, late effuso, per-

sistente; peritheciis sparsis, primo luteis, subglobosis, dein castaneis v. atro-brunneis applanatis v. subdepressis, 250-280 μ. diam.; appendicibus copiosis, innumeris (circ. 100-150), hyalinis, simplicibus, apice convolutis, 60-150 ≈ 5-8; ascis (16-18) clavulatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi breviter pedicellatis curvulis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, intus oleoso-granulosis, flavidis, 20-24 ≈ 13-18.

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis sinensis in horto botanico Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano). — *U. polychæta* (B. et C.) affinis.

7. **Uncinula Kusanoi** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 4. — 1485
Hypophylla; mycelio arachnoideo, persistente, albo, plagulas orbiculares ½-1 cm. diam. efformante, in epiphyllo maculas flavescentes efficiente; peritheciis numerosis, globosis, atris, 80-110 μ. diam., appendicibus 10-20 hyalinis, simplicibus, apice convolutis et vix incrassatis, 96-132 μ. longis, 5-6 μ. latis præditis; ascis oblique subglobosis, brevissime stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 42-54 ≈ 36; sporidiis tereti-ellipsoideis, obtusis, levibus, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 22-24 ≈ 10, continuis; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, ca. 4 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis sinensis, Meguro pr. Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

8 **Uncinula Miyabei** (Salmon) Sacc. et Syd., *Uncinula Salicis* var. 1486
Miyabei Salmon, A Monograph of the Erysiphaceæ, p. 88 (1900). — Amphigena v. epiphylla; mycelio plerumque evanescente vel in epiphyllo subpersistente, tenui, effuso, raro maculas definitas formante; peritheciis gregariis v. plus minusve sparsis, globoso-depressis, 70-120 μ. diam., cellulis ca. 10 μ. latis; appendiculis 11-48, plerumque 20-30, perithecii diametro usque duplo longioribus, raro tantum perithecii longitudine, simplicibus, levibus vel sæpe basim versus asperulis, eseptatis, supra tenue tunicatis et hyalinis, 4-6 μ. latis, parte superiore plus minusve abrupte flexuosis vel angulato-curvulis, sursum plerumque leniter incrassatis, interdum irregulariter inflatis vel subnodulosis apice semel uncinatis vel sæpe subhelicoideis; ascis 4-7 late ovatis vel subglobosis, sessilibus vel breviter stipitatis, 40-56 ≈ 30-38; sporidiis 4-6, raro 7, 19-21 ≈ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Alni incanæ, japonicæ in Japonia. — A typo differt peritheciis minoribus, appendiculis flexuosis vel angulosis et ob hanc rem *N. geniculatæ* affinis.

SPHÆROTHECA Lév. — Syll. I p. 3, IX p. 364, XIV p. 462.

1. **Sphærotheca Phtheirospermi** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 147. — Maculis fuscis, effusis; mycelio arachnoideo, effuso, tenui, albido, amphigeno v. caulicolo; peritheciis gregariis, minutis, subglobosis, atris, 60-70 μ. diam., monoascis, appendicibus paucis; ascis ovoideis, haud stipitatis, rotundatis, 6-8-sporis, 50-65 ≈ 45-55; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-18 ≈ 12-14.

   Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Phtheirospermi chinensis, prov. Musashi Japoniæ (Kusano). — *Sph. Humuli* (DC.) affinis.

2. **Sphærotheca Kusanoi** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 147. — Maculis flavidis v. fuscis; mycelio hypophyllo, crasse villoso, effuso, albido; peritheciis monoascis, sparsis v. gregariis, globulosis, atris v. atro-castaneis, subnitentibus, 75-100 μ. diam., tunica e cellulis magnis, rotundato-angulatis, hyalinis efformata; appendicibus (7-10) subulatis, hyalinis, 90-100 ≈ 7-10; ascis ovoideis, basi pedicellatis curvulis, vertice rotundatis, 5-6-sporis, 70-90 ≈ 60-75; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 1-guttulatis, 22-25 ≈ 16-19.

   Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus glanduliferæ, prov. Kopuké Japoniæ (Kusano). — *Sph. lanestri* Harkn. affinis.

MICROSPHÆRA Lév. — Syll. I p. 10, IX p. 368, XI p. 252, XIV p. 463.

1. **Microsphæra Coluteæ** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1895, p. 38. — Mycelio arachnoideo, persistente, bene evoluto; peritheciis minutis, subglobosis, ca. 90 μ. diam.; appendiculis gracilibus, perithecio multo longioribus, uncinatis, 300-400 μ. longis, ramulis ultimis apice turgidis incurvis; ascis 8, subovoideis, levibus, pedunculatis, 42-45 ≈ 22-50; sporidiis in quovis asco 2-6, sæpius 3-4, 14-22 ≈ 5-14; conidiis cylindrico-ovoideis, 28-32 ≈ 10-13.

   Hab. in foliis Astragali et Coluteæ arborescentis in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov).

2. **Microsphæra Bornmülleriana** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1899, pag. 101, tab. III, fig. 23-25. — Peritheciis 150-230 μ. diam.; appendicibus numerosis, perithecii diametrum æquantibus, nec liberis sed dense intertextis et rete formantibus; ascis numerosis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis ovatis, 30 ≈ 19.

Hab. in foliis Acanthophylli glandulosi in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (Bornmueller).

3. **Microsphæra Caraganæ** P. Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII. 1899, p. 145-150, tab. IX, fig 1-4 — Peritheciis globosis, ca. 90-110 μ. diam.; appendiculis hyalinis paucis (usque 12) distantibus, apicem versus tenuioribus, usque 390 μ. longis, non ramosis; ascis 3-4-sporis, 5-7 in quoque perithecio; sporidiis 20 ≈ 11. 1491

Hab. in foliis vivis Caraganæ arborescentis in Germania. — E descriptionibus Magnusianis, more solito notis essentialibus et comparativis neglectis, diagnoses nonnisi incompletæ erui possunt.

4. **Microsphæra marchica** P. Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII. 1899, p. 149, tab. IX, fig. 19. — Peritheciis globosis, 110-130 μ. diam., appendiculis plerumque simplicibus, raro apice divisis, ca. 400-650 μ. longis. 1492

Hab. in foliis vivis Viciæ cassubicæ in Germania, Hungaria.

5. **Microsphæra Bäumleri** P. Magn. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII, 1899, p. 148, tab. IX, fig. 17-18. — Peritheciis globosis, ca. 120 μ. diam.; appendiculis longissimis, apicibus 1-4 dichotome ramosis; ascis plerumque octosporis; sporidiis 18-10. 1493

Hab. in foliis vivis Viciæ silvaticæ pr. Prencov Hungariæ (Kmet).

6. **Microsphæra Umbilici** Komarov, Script. bot. Hort. Univ. Petrop. IV, 1895, p. 38. — Mycelio arachnoideo, persistente, matricis superficiem totam occupante; peritheciis minutis, subglobosis 90-120 μ. diam.; appendiculis perithecii longitudinem æquantibus, rectis, ad basim leniter coloratis, 90-130 μ. longis, ramulis ultimis apice turgidis; ascis in quovis perithecio 5-8, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 40-54 ≈ 30-45, breve pedicellatis; sporidiis 3-5, cylindrico-ovoideis, 16-22 ≈ 8-12; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-32 ≈ 8-12. 1494

Hab. in foliis Umbilici Semenovi in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov).

7. **Microsphæra japonica** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900. pag. 271. — Amphigena; mycelio byssoideo-villoso, albo, persistente; peritheciis sparsis, globosis, atro-castaneis, 90-120 μ. diam.; appendiculis (8-13) plerumque subulatis, apice obtusiusculis, 90-140 ≈ 7-8 vel apice repetito refracto-dichotomis, apicibus bidentatis, apiculatis; ascis ovoideis, basi subapiculatis, curvulis, 35-45 ≈ 30-40, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 14-18 ≈ 8-10. 1495

Hab. in foliis vivis Corni macrophyllæ, Komaba-Tokio Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

8. **Microsphæra Myoschili** Neger, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII, 1
p. 241 (1899). — Amphigena, præcipue epiphylla; mycelio arachnoideo, albido, matrici arctissime adpresso; peritheciis numerosis, gregariis, globosis, superne convexis, subtus depressis, atris, brunneo-pellucidis 90-120 μ. diam.; appendicibus 9-13, continuis, hyalinis, 150-230 μ. longis, in orbem insertis, ramulis 6-7 dichotomis (rarius 4-5) patentissimis; ascis 5-9, obovatis, brevissime pedicellatis, subcurvatis, apice truncatis v. rotundatis, 40-50 μ. longis (pedicello incluso), 30-40 μ. latis, aparaphysatis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-15 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Myoschili oblongæ pr. lacum dictum Quillen in Andibus valdivianis Argentinæ.

9. **Microsphæra sambucicola** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, 1
p. 148. — Amphigena; mycelio tenuissimo, vix conspicuo, evanescente; peritheciis globulosis, atro-castaneis, sparsis v. gregariis, 100-130 μ. diam., appendiculis (16) 100-200 μ. longis, vage repetito-dichotomis, ramulis ultimis bidendatis, hyalinis; ascis (3-4) ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 4-5-sporis, 40-50 × 35-40; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, granulosis, 20-22 × 13-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sambuci racemosæ in horto botan., Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO). — *M. Grossulariæ* Lév. affinis.

ERYSIPHE Hedw. — Syll. I p. 15, IX p. 870, XI p. 253.

1. **Erysiphe Frickii** Neger, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XVII, pag. 241 1
(1899). — Amphigena, præcipue epiphylla; mycelio dense intertexto, latissime effuso, cinereo-albo; peritheciis gregariis, globosis, depressis, atris, 150-180 μ. diam., in parte infera appendicibus numerosis simplicibus plus minus flexuosis continuis valde inæqualibus usque 400-500 μ. longis hyalinis suffultis; ascis 6-9 obovatis, subobtusis, pedicello brevissimo crasso instructis, 55-65 × 28-35, 4-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, plerumque oguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Gei chilensis in alta Cordillera Americæ austr.

2. **Erysiphe Papilionacearum** Komarov, Script. bot. hort. Univ. Pe- 1
trop. IV. 1895, pag. 39. — Mycelio copiose evoluto, floccoso, niveo, persistente; peritheciis sparsis aut gregariis, amphigenis vel epiphyllis, magnis, hemisphæricis; ascis in singulo perithecio 20-

30 in pedicellum brevem crassiusculum productis, ovoideis constanter bisporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 28 × 12; haustoriis fuligineis, vage ramosis, cum mycelio intertextis.

Hab. in foliis Astragali, Psoraleæ Drupaceæ et Ciceris soongorici in valle flum. Seravschan Asiæ centr. (Komarov). — Ab *E. taurica* Lév. differt præcipue haustoriis fuligineis, ab *E. Duriæi* Lév. mycelio copioso, persistente.

3. **Erysiphe deserticola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 242 (1899). 1500
— Amphigena; subiculo tenui, e pulverulento membranaceo-subcrustaceo, matrici arctissime adpresso, canescente, ex hyphis densissime intertextis tenuibus 3-4 μ. crassis, ramulosis, septulatis, hyalinis efformato; peritheciis paucis, sparsis, amphigenis, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ. diam., atris, levibus, astomis, hyphis basalibus paucis radiantibus radicatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico e ferrugineo ochraceis; ascis paucis, ovatis v. obovatis, 50-60 × 25-35, brevissime stipitatis, aparaphysatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis subcylindraceis, 40 × 12, utrinque obtusissimis, e latere, præcipue in parte media, compressis, levibus, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, nubiloso-farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hoffmanseggiæ spec. in deserto Valle de Santa Maria, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

4. **Erysiphe Lanatæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1501
1899, p. 100, tab. III, fig. 20-22. — Mycelio denso, albo; peritheciis 120-150 μ. diam., appendicibus basi tantum brevibus hyalinis præditis, ascos multos (ca. 20) includentibus; ascis 3-5-sporis; sporidiis ovatis, 27 × 13½.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiæ lanatæ in prov. Farsistan Persiæ (Bornmüller).

Trib. 2. **Eurotieæ** Sacc.

ALLESCHERIA Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV, p. 464 (1899). — Syn. *Eurotiella* Lindau in Engler u. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Fg. imperf., p. 383 in nota (1900).

LAASEOMYCES Ruhland, Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXXI, p. 83 (Etym. ab vico *Laase,* prope quem viget, et *myces* fungus). — Mycelium rhizoideum, flavescens v. rarius hyalinum. Perithecia globosa v. plus minus verticaliter elongata, subcarnosa, hyalino-subflava, sessilia, vertice plerumque (an semper?)

laciniatim dehiscentia. Asci in hypharum glomoso-irregularium ramis enascentes, obovoidei. Sporidia octona, primum conglobata, dein libera, continua, fusca.

1. **Laaseomyces microscopicus** Ruhl. l. c., p. 84, c. fig. — Peritheciis fuscidulis, teneris, plerumque verticaliter elongatis v. rarius globosis, totis clausis v. vertice laciniatim dehiscentibus, 120-180 μ. diam.; ascis obovoideis, 13-17 ≈ 4-7½, octosporis, evanescentibus; sporidiis conglobato-distichis, pæne cubicis v. doliiformibus, 3-5 ≈ 3-3½, fuscis. 15

Hab. in peritheciis Diplodiæ Polygoni pr. vicum Laase Pommeraniæ.

HYALODERMA Speg. — IX p. 437, XI p. 270, XIV p. 465.

1. **Hyaloderma Glaziovii** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 154. — Mycelio tenui, flavo-fusco, 4-5 μ. crasso; peritheciis fuscis, numerosis, minutis, 80-100 ≈ 60-70 μ., ovoideis v. lageniformibus, apice poro pertusis, semipellucidis, contextu tenui, membranaceo, subanhysto, ex hyphis confluentibus longitudinaliter expansis composito; ascis clavatis, 60-65 ≈ 6-8, typice 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis hyalinis, longe filiformibus, uno fine regulariter attenuatis, guttulatis, 50-55 ≈ 1½-2. 15

Hab. in foliis Anacardii ad Dicoccum Glaziovii Allesch., Brasilia (Glaziou).

PENICILLIOPSIS Solms-Laubach — Syll. IX p. 945, XI p. 355.

1. **Penicilliopsis brasiliensis** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil., p. 293, t. IX, f. 1-2, t. II, f. 40. — Hyphis conidiophoris erectis, dendroideis, usque 5 mm. alt. flavo-virentibus, sursum lateraliter breve ramulosis; ramulis apice inflato-conidiophoris conidiis in sterigmatibus vesiculosis capitatim insertis, catenulatis, biformibus, alteris oblongis, levibus, 15 ≈ 5, alteris globosis, punctato aculeolatis 6-7 μ. diam.; peritheciis in eodem mycelio chordiformi enascentibus, globosis, melleis, clausis; ascis globulosis 12 μ. diam., octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 9 ≈ 5, parce costato-reticulatis. 15

Hab. in seminibus Mucunæ et Strychni triplinerviæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

Trib. 3. **Perisporieæ** Sacc.

THIELAVIA Zopf — Syll. I p. 39.

1. **Thielavia bovina** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 28 (1900). — Peritheciis globosis, luteo-pallidis, membranaceis, levibus vel subtiliter verruculosis, 100 μ. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis ellipticis v. ovatis, 30 × 17-19, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, hyalinis, 14-15 μ. diam., leniter aculeatis. 1505

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Sicilia. — Vix hujus generis.

2. **Thielavia Soppittii** Crossl. New and crit. Brit. fungi West Yorksh. p. 7 (The Naturalist). — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, superficialibus, astomis, subglobosis, rufo-brunneis, membranaceo-fragilibus, 250 μ. altis; ascis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, evanescentibus, 56-60 × 35, octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis subellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, subinde plano-convexis ex hyalino-flavidis, dein opaco-brunneis, intus granulosis, 28-30 × 16, episporio crasso. 1506

Hab. ad basim caulium emortuorum Cardui palustris pr. Halifax Britanniæ (H. T. Soppitt). — Status conidiophorus nullus repertus.

CEPHALOTHECA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 36, IX p. 377, XIV p. 465.

1. **Cephalotheca ? argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 243 (1899). — Peritheciis in matrice superficialibus, sparsis v. sæpius hinc inde laxe gregariis sæpeque macula sordide pallescente vel rufescente plus minusve late effusa insidentibus, globosis, 1-2 mm. diam., primo cortice fusco-atro e substantiis heterogeneis, flocculis mycelialibus (?) commixtis, efformato tectis, dein nudis, levibus, nigris, opacis, fragillimis, mox frustulatim evanidis, gleba compacta, sub pressione pulverulenta, aterrima repletis; ascis non visis; sporidiis densissime constipatis, glebam totam efformantibus, ellipsoideo-limoniformibus, 15-20 × 9-10, opacis, atris. 1507

Hab. ad culmos foliaque emortua Gynerii argentei, nec non ad caules aridos semicombustos in arena sepultos Senecionis pinnatifidi, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima vere paradoxa ad interim ad hoc genus relata, sed ulterius inquirenda.

CYSTOTHECA B. et C. — Syll. I p. 72.

1. **Cystotheca Wrightii** B. et. C. — Syll. I, p. 72 (Diagnosis incompleta). — Peritheciis membranaceis, globosis, brunneis, 60-75 μ. diam., pilis dense stipatis rigidis brunneis curvatis, 120-180 × 7-9 1508

cinctis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, monoascis; ascis sacculo inclusis, ovatis v. subglobosis, 50-65 μ. diam., octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-18 ≈ 11-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus acutæ in Japonia. — De hac specie cfr. P. Hennings in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 273.

APIOSPORIUM Kunze — Syll. I p. 30, IX p. 375.

1. **Apiosporium brasiliense** Noack, Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkrankh. 1899, 1
p. 8. — Mycelio amphigeno, velutino, nigro, ex hyphis septatis ad septa constrictis obscure olivaceis compositis; pycnidiis cylindricis, sursum lageniformibus, interdum basi v. medio semel vel pluries ramosis, apice fimbriatis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovatis, $7^1/_2$ ≈ $3^1/_2$, dilute olivaceis, biguttulatis; peritheciis globoso-clavatis, 90-100 μ. altis, 50-60 μ. latis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; ascis clavatis; breviter stipitatis, 42 ≈ 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis, 3-septatis ad septa constrictis, uno fine interdum latioribus, 15-20 ≈ $3^1/_2$-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vitis viniferæ in Brasilia. — Vix hujus generis.

DIMEROSPORIUM Fuck. — Syll. I p. 51, IX p. 401, XI pag. 257, XIV p. 466.

I. *Eu-Dimerosporium.* Sporidiis hyalinis.

1. **Dimerosporium dendriticum** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, 1
p. 87. — Epiphyllum; peritheciis maculas rotundas nigras 2-3 mm. diam. formantibus ibique dendritico-congregatis, globosis, 110-150 μ. diam., atris, astomis, basi hyphis torulosis brunneis ca. 8 μ. latis, septatis instructis; ascis elliptico-cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, 30-38 ≈ 8-12, octosporis; paraphysibus hyalinis, curvulis, apice leniter clavato-incrassatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-oblongis v. oblongis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 7-10 ≈ $2-2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cassiæ bicapsularis pr. S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

2. **Dimerosporium Gymnosporiæ** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. 15
Wien 1900, p. 3. — Mycelio epiphyllo v. amphigeno subcrustaceo, radiante, effuso, atro, ex hyphis ramosis septatis fertilibus ca. 7-11 μ. crassis composito; peritheciis e mycelio erumpentibus, gregariis, membranaceo-subcarbonaceis, globulosis, rugulosis, ca. 90-110 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis, vertice rotundatis subtunicatis, bas

attenuatis, interdum substipitatis, 35-50 ≈ 30-45, octosporis superaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 18-24 ≈ 10-13.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gymnosporiæ buxifoliæ, Natal.

3. **Dimerosporium Meyeri-Hermanni** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (137). — Mycelio epiphyllo, crustaceo, ex hyphis repentibus atris, ramosis composito, ramulis anastomosantibus, 3-4 μ. crassis; peritheciis lenticularibus, gregariis, atris, 100-130 μ. diam., setulis subulatis atris, 150-200 ≈ 8-10 vestitis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, curvatis, octosporis, 35-40 ≈ 13-16; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 20-23 ≈ 3½-4. 1512

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Anonaceæ cujusdam, Cuyaba Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

4. **Dimerosporium Saxegotheæ** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, pag. 324. — Mycelio repente, atro, ex hyphis atrobrunneis ramosis stipitatis 3-4½ μ. crassis formato; peritheciis globoso-depressis, aterrimis, sparsis v. confluentibus, 100-140 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis, curvulis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 35-40 ≈ 14-18; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalino-flavidulis, 15-18 ≈ 3½-4½. 1513

Hab. in foliis vivis Saxegotheæ conspicuæ in Chile (Neger).

5. **Dimerosporium Negerianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. 71). — Mycelio flavo-brunneo, compacto, hypophyllo, velutino, ex hyphis ramosis, septatis composito; peritheciis dense gregariis, subglobosis, atris, 75-90 μ. diam.; ascis oblonge clavatis, curvulis, octosporis, vertice obtuso-rutundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 30-42 ≈ 8-9; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge subfusoideis v. subcylindraceis, sæpe curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-17 ≈ 3-3½. 1514

Hab. in foliis Chusqueæ Culeou in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (Neger). — A *D. Chusqueæ* P. Henn. mycelio compacto, peritheciis dense gregariis nec non ascorum sporidiorumque forma satis riteque distinctum.

6. **Dimerosporium Chusqueæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (71). — Hyphis repentibus, dense ramosis, septatis, fusco-brunneis, paginam foliorum inferiorem occupantibus; peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, subglobosis, atris, 90-100 μ. diam; ascis subovoideis, brevissime stipitatis, octosporis, 30-40 ≈ 26-30; sporidiis oblongis v. subcla- 1515

vatis, utrinque obtusis, conglobatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 18-20 ≈ 8-9, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Chusqueæ Culeou in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (NEGER).

II. *Dimerium* Sacc. et Syd. Sporidia fusca v. fuscidula.

7. **Dimerosporium pangerangense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 159 — Mycelio hypophyllo, crustaceo, atro, ex hyphis ramosis septatis 4-7 μ. crassis composito; peritheciis carbonaceis, irregulariter pulvinatis, atris, rugulosis; ascis late ovoideis, octosporis, vix stipitatis 40-60 ≈ 35-50; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalino-fuscidulis, 2 μ crassis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-septatis, paullum constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 25-32 ≈ 14-17.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri retusi in summo apice montis Pangerango ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — Species ob perithecia applanata rugulosa et mycelium crustaceum peculiaris; an recte *Dimerosporio* adscripta?

8. **Dimerosporium cetotrichum** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, pag. 242. — Hypophyllum; macula nulla; peritheciis dense gregariis, globosis, astomis, atris, levibus, 150-250 μ. diam., pilis erectis numerosissimis, undique inciso-serratis, 120-300 ≈ 6-10, conspicue fuscis, apice pallidioribus, conidiferis; conidiis globosis v. globoso-ovatis, secus dentes insertis, nidulantibus; contextu peritheciorum angulatim celluloso, coriacello, sub lente fusco; ascis indistincte paraphysatis, elongato-ovatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, ope jodi non cærulescentibus, 100 ≈ 30. octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, pallidissime fuscidulis, ovato-subpiriformibus, apice obtusis, infra attenuatis, levibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, protoplasmate nitidulo farctis, 33-40 ≈ 12.

Hab. ad folia plantæ ignotæ, Bignona, Casamance, Senegal (A. CHEVALIER).

9. **Dimerosporium tasmanicum** Massee, Kew. Bull. 1898, p. 129. — Peritheciis gregariis, mycelio maculiformi atro erumpentibus, sphæroideis, astomis, setosis, fuscis v. atris, 80-100 μ. latis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 80-90 ≈ 15-18; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 ≈ 8-9, dilute olivaceo-fuscis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis.

Hab. in phyllodiis Phyllocladi rhomboidalis, Tasmania (RODWAY). — *D. excelso* Cke. affine.

0. **Dimerosporium occultum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 1519
p. 32 (1900). — Hyphis nullis vel paucis brevibus brunneis septatis evolutis; peritheciis globosis, tenuiter tunicatis, primitus pallide brunneis, dein atro-brunneis, hyphis paucis erectis atro-brunneis, 50–80 μ. longis, simplicibus, rectis v. apice recurvatis obsitis; ascis aparaphysatis, clavato-cylindricis, 50-56 = 14-17, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, anguste ellipsoideis, levibus, brunneis, 1-septatis, 15 = 4–5, medio leniter constrictis.

Hab. parasiticum in Asterina Sponiæ ad folia Sponiæ virgatæ, Salak ins. Javæ.

BALLADYNA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 6 (1900). — Mycelium fuscum septatum; hyphopodiis continuis v. septatis setulisque longis rectis rigidis. Perithecia ovato-globosa, nigra, stipitata, monoasca. Asci globosi, octospori. Sporidia brunnea, levia, 1-septata. — *Dimerosporio* affinis, differt peritheciis stipitatis et monoascis.

.. **Balladyna Gardeniæ** Rac. l. c. — Mycelio effuso, ex hyphis ra- 1520
diantibus brunneis 5-7 μ. crassis septatis valde ramosis composito; hyphopodiis variis, aliis brevibus, 10-14 μ. longis, mox continuis, mox 1-3-septatis, aliis setulis rectis, acutis, septatis, rigidis, fuscis usque 130 μ. longis; peritheciis primo pallide brunneis, dein nigro-brunneis, obpiriformibus, basi rotundata, apice protracto, monoascis, raro ascis duobus, 50-56 μ. longis, 38-44 μ. latis, stipite 25-30 μ. longo, 7-9 μ. crasso; ascis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, globosis, octosporis, usque 24 μ. diam.; sporidiis 1-septatis, medio constrictis, fuscis, usque 18 = 9-10.

Hab. in foliis Gardeniæ lucidæ et Canthii spec. in Java.

PAMPOLYSPORIUM P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 444 (Etym. *pampolys* permultus et *spora*). — Perithecia astoma, caulicola, globosa, contextu brunneo, pluristratoso, pseudoparenchymatico. Asci polyspori. Sporidia 1-septata, hyalina.

. **Pampolysporium singulare** P. Magn. l. c. — Peritheciis sparsis 1521
v. aggregatis, globosis, ca. 130-135 μ. diam., brunneis; ascis polysporis; sporidiis usque 32 in uno asco evolutis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, ca. 26 = 13, navicularibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dianthi Nassereddini in Persia occid. (Bornmüller). — Genus inter *Perisporiaceas* ob ascos polysporos et habitatione in caulibus siccis vere singulare.

PARODIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 717, IX p. 409, XI p. 260, XIV p. 469.

1. **Parodiella Brachystegiæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900 p. 325. — Hyphis mycelii hypophyllis, repentibus, ramosis, flavobrunneis, 6-10 μ. crassis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, superficialibus, subglobosis, brunneis vel ferrugineis, minute rugulosis vertice deinde depressis, 100-160 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis v. oblongis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi interdum substipitatis 4-8-sporis, 60-70 ≈ 30-45; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, clavatis ve subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, flavidulis, 26-35 ≈ 10-14.

Hab. in foliis Brachystegiæ spec., Mossambik Africæ or

2. **Parodiella maculata** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 133. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, in maculis elongatis nigricantibus nidulantibus atris, 100-125 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis octosporis, 50 ≈ 14; sporidiis distincte 1-septatis, subhyalinis, elongato-ellipticis, utrinque acutis, 20 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus

Hab. ad folia plantæ indeterminatæ, Napier Novæ Zelandia (Colenso). — Ab omnibus *Parodiellæ* speciebus sporidiis subhyalinis jam longe diversa.

3. **Parodiella Aceris** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 8 (1900). — Mycelio hyalino, tenui; peritheciis nigris, irregulariter globosis, verruculis parvis irregularibus tectis, crasse tunicatis, hypophyllis, irregulariter distributis, usque 300 μ. latis altisque; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, hyalinis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, usque 45 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 1-septatis, 16 ≈ $2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Aceris laurinæ, Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — Ubi in hac specie et præcedente sporidia sint constanter hyalina, novum genus (*Parodina* Sacc. et Syd.) erit instituendum.

4. **Parodiella Mucunæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 32 (1900). — Maculis epiphyllis, pallide viridibus, angulatis, $^1/_2$-8 cm. latis; peritheciis hypophyllis, aggregatis, globosis, nigris, usque 200 μ. latis, astomis, superficie inæqualibus; ascis aparaphysatis, minutis, breviter cylindraceis, octosporis, 50 ≈ 8-9; sporidiis oblongis, subrectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 11 ≈ 3, in medio asci distichis, alibi oblique monostichis.

Hab. in foliis Mucunæ, ins. Java. — « Ob sporidia continua an potius *Apiosporii* species? ».

MELIOLA Fr. em. — Syll. I p. 60, IX p. 413, XI pag. 260, XIV p. 470.

1. **Meliola curviseta** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 33 (1900). — Maculas amphigenas atras rotundatas minutas 1-3 mm. latas efficiens; hyphis mycelii crebre septatis, usque 10 μ. latis, radiantibus; hyphopodiis numerosis, bicellularibus, cellula inferiore minuta, superiore majore angulata 18-22 μ. lata; setulis atris, levibus, usque 12 μ. crassis, 220-250 μ. longis, apice obscure brunneis, non ramosis, sed apice semper semiorbiculariter recurvatis; peritheciis nigris, globosis, usque 160 μ. latis, astomis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, brunneis, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 34-36 ≈ 14-16, utrinque rotundatis. 1526

Hab. in foliis Phaneræ spec. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

2. **Meliola Aucubæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 150. — — Hypophylla; mycelio maculiformi, orbiculari, e centro radiante, aterrimo, ramis ramosis septatis, atro-castaneis 5-11 μ. crassis; hyphopodiis sparsis, alternis, subpiriformibus, 2-septatis, 30-40 ≈ 20-30; conidiis subfusoideis v. clavatis, fuscis, 4-6-septatis, 25-35 ≈ 6-8; peritheciis globulosis, rugulosis, haud appendiculatis, atris, 130-180 μ. diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, 2-sporis, 35-48 ≈ 30-45; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, constrictis, atro-brunneis. 1527

Hab. in foliis Aucubæ japonicæ, prov. Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

3. **Meliola clerodendricola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 288. — Mycelio epiphyllo, interdum hypophyllo, late effuso, confluente, crustaceo, atro; hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis dense intertextis, crassiusculis, atris, 7-12 μ. crassis; hyphopodiis subclavatis, ca. 30-35 ≈ 15-18, alternis, sessilibus; peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis dein cupulatis, 90-200 μ. diam., atris, setulis atris septatis 7-9 μ. crassis tectis; ascis oblongis, obtusis, bisporis, 30-35 ≈ 20-23; sporidiis oblongis obtusis, 4-septatis constrictisque, atris, 28-33 ≈ 11-14. 1528

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri capitati, Bongoland Africæ centr. (Schweinfurth).

4. **Meliola Kusanoi** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 272. — Mycelio maculas rotundatas radianti-effusas nigras efficiente ex hyphis atris ramosissimis septatis 8-11 μ. crassis composito; pseudopodiis irregulariter alternantibus, ovoideis, atro-brunneis, circiter 15 ≈ 12; peritheciis sparsis, pulvinato-hemisphæricis, 150-200 μ. diam., setulis subulatis, simplicibus v. apice furcatis, 180-250 ≈ 8; 1529

ascis oblongis, 2-3-sporis, 40-45 ≈ 30; sporidiis cylindraceis, 4-septatis, utrinque obtusis, constrictis, atris, 35-40 ≈ 14-16.

Hab. in foliis Hederæ Helicis, Awa pr. Kujotumi Japoniæ (Kusano).

5. **Meliola simillima** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 118. — Mycelio ramoso, radiante, plagulas 2-4 mm. diam. v. confluendo majores formante; hyphis circiter 5 μ. diam., hyphopodia alternantia gerentibus; hyphopodiis capitatis deorsum attenuatis, ovatis, subtiliter uniseptatis, 15 ≈ 8-10; hyphopodiis mucronatis lageniformibus, ca. 15 ≈ 6-7, pallide brunneis; setulis e mycelio oriundis, simplicibus, erectis v. leniter curvulis, 150-200 ≈ 5-6, septatis, mox opacis; peritheciis globosis, rugulosis, 100-115 μ. diam.; ascis ovatis, 30 ≈ 20, bisporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindricis, utrinque obtusis rotundatisque, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, 24-28 ≈ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Echitis Brownei in ins. Bahamas (Hitchcock). — Ad *M. microsporam* Pat. et Gaill. accedit, a qua differt mycelio, setulis sporidiisque.

6. **Meliola membranacea** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 21, tab. I, fig. 34 (1899). — Plagis mycelii primo minutis, orbicularibus, dein confluentibus, superiorem paginam folii totam tegentibus, hypophyllis diutius discretis, ambitu dendritico; mycelio peritheciigero composito ex hyphis rigidis, rectis, dense septatis, cellulis ca. 19 ≈ 10 vel $9^1/_2$ ≈ $9^1/_2$, ramosis, hyphopodiis capitatis oppositis v. unilateralibus, stipitatis, cellula stipitis plerumque disciformi, superiore forma varia, plerumque subglobulosa 12-16 μ. diam., interdum polygona v. oblongato-ellipsoidea et $16^1/_2$ ≈ $9^1/_2$; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis mycelii copiosis, rigidis, rectis, basi vix inflatis, plane opacis, apice longe attenuatis, acutiusculis, pallidioribus, diaphanis, gibberulis, 280-310 ≈ 8-$9^1/_2$; peritheciis in plagulis sparsis v. centrum versus confertulis, nitido-atris, plicatulo-verruculosis, 75-150 μ. diam., denique collapsis; ascis ovoideis, brevissime stipitatis, 2-4-sporis, 42-60 ≈ 25-35; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongatis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 38-52 ≈ 13-18.

Hab. in foliis Aspidospermatis Quebracho, Colonia Risso pr. Rio Apa, Paraguay (Malme). — Ramis anastomosantibus, hyphopodiis demum dense confluentibus, membranam continuam folium totum tegentem mycelium format. E vicinia *M. Zigzag* B. et C., *M. Mitchellæ* Cke., *M. Araliæ* (Spr.) Montg. etc.

7. **Meliola paraënsis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (77). — Mycelio hypophyllo v. conspicuo; hyphis sparsis, paucis, atro-brunneis, septatis, 4-6 μ. crassis; hyphopodiis singularibus ovoideis, 3-septatis, 12-14 ≈ 8; peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, subglobosis, atris, 100-120 μ. diam., appendiculis paucis, atro-brunneis, filiformibus, apice obtusis, 150-180 ≈ 4-6; ascis ellipsoideis, 2-3-sporis, 23-26 ≈ 16-19; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, paullo constrictis, atro-brunneis, 20-24 ≈ 9-11. 1532

Hab. in foliis Viticis, Para, in horto botan., America austr. (I. Huber).

8. **Meliola quadrispina** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 33 (1900). — Mycelio plagulas atras 1½-3 mm. latas rotundatas efformante, ex hyphis repentibus atro-brunneis septatis 10 μ. latis confertis, hyphopodia numerosissima 2-cellularia matrici adnexa 18 ≈ 12 generantibus et ex hyphis erectis rectis 120-160 μ. longis apice furcatis, ramulis prope basim iterum furcatis, atro-brunneis usque 4 μ. crassis, 40-70 μ. longis, composito; peritheciis globosis v. depresso-globosis, sessilibus, exappendiculatis, atris, usque 210 μ. diam.; paraphysibus cylindricis, irregulariter curvulis, mox evanidis; ascis 4-sporis, hyalinis, breviter fusoideis, ovatis; sporidiis 4-septatis, levibus, obscure brunneis, usque 38 ≈ 14, oblongo-ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa constrictis. 1533

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis Ipomœarum, Buitenzorg ins Javæ.

9. **Meliola solanicola** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 326. — Mycelio amphigeno, atro, ex hyphis ramosis, septatis; pseudopodiis alternis, pedicellatis, subglobosis, atris, 11-14 μ. diam.; peritheciis subglobosis, levibus, 120-180 μ.; ascis oblongis, sessilibus, 2-3-sporis 35-50 ≈ 25-30; sporidiis oblonge cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, parum constrictis, atro-fuscis, 26-35 ≈ 14-17. 1534

Hab. in foliis Solani Engleriani. Usambara Afr. orient. (Holst).

10. **Meliola Woodiana** Sacc. Hedw. 1899, p. (132). — Status conidiophor. *Helminthosporii* species: hyphis filiformibus, subsimplicibus, adscendentibus, atro-fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus et nodulosis, 300-350 ≈ 7-8; conidiis obclavatis, 4-septatis, 52-55 ≈ 9-11, pallide fuligineis, promycelium filiforme hyalinum germinantibus; peritheciis globulosis (vetustis), setis simplicibus arcuatis rigidulis atris cinctis; ascis non visis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis constrictisque, 50-54 ≈ 18, atro-fuligineis. 1535

Hab. in foliis subcoriaceis arboris ignotæ, Durban, Natal (Wood).

ZUKALIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 431, XI p. 268.

1. **Zukalia pulvinoseta** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 23, tab. I, fig. 37-40 (1899). — Mycelio tenui, ex hyphis pallide olivascentibus densissime septatis ramosisque 6 μ. crassis, ramis interdum hyphopodoideis 16-17 ≈ 8-9, confluentibus composito, demum membranaceo, lenissime matrici adhærente; peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, lenticulari-globulosis, textura membranacea globuloso-prismatica, cellulis non radiantibus, ubique setis obsessis; setis valde flexuosis, basi sæpe curvatis, opace fuscis, apice pallidiore longe attenuato acutato v. ovoideo-globoso v. conidia sphæroidea magna 13-20 μ. diam. gerente, vel, illis elapsis, laceratim cupulato, nec ramosis nec anastomosantibus, densissime inter se intricatis, ad 1 mm. longis, 5-6 μ. crassis, passim sinuosis v. rarissime ovoideo-incrassatis, septatis; ascis late cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum brevissime sed distincte, abrupte angusteque stipitatis, 90-100 ≈ 12-13; sporidiis octonis, distichis, elongatis v. fusoideis, biseptatis, plerumque triseptatis, utrinque acutiusculis v. obtusiusculis, 23-25 ≈ 5-7. 1

Hab. . . . . . , in silvula fluvii Riacho Mbope riparia, Paraguay (Lindman). — Adsunt alia perithecia (spermogonia) ascigeris similia. Sporulæ 2-septatæ, constrictulæ, 13 ≈ 3. Pili densissimi maculas pulvinatas varia forma confluentes formant.

OPHIOMELIOLA Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 22 (1899) (Etym. *ophis* anguis et *Meliola*, cui affinis). — Sporidiis filiformibus a *Meliola* et aliis proximis genus dignoscendum. Sporidiis *Pseudomeliolæ* affine genus videtur.

1. **Ophiomeliola Lindmani** Starb. l. c. tab. I, fig. 36. — Peritheciis in cæspites 1-2 mm. latos, sparsos, hypophyllos congestis, mycelio superficialiter repente, breviter radiante insidentibus, circumcirca basim corona fasciculorum e setis densiuscule conglutinatis 100-500 ≈ 4 apice longe acutatis, septatis, rigidis, brunneis formata vestitis, primo sphæroideis v. sphæroideo-conicis, pilis agglutinatis, demum applanatis v. subcollapsis, ad verticem levibus, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideo-oblongatis, sursum angustioribus, leniter curvatis vel inæquilateralibus, sessilibus, 120-140 ≈ 18-20; sporidiis inordinate stipatis, fusiformi-filiformibus, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 7-8-septatis, hyalinis v. leniter olivascentibus, 90-110 ≈ 4; pa- 1

raphysibus (an ascis evacuatis et collapsis?), ascos paullo superantibus, attenuato-acutatis, hyalinis, indistincte determinatis, 4-5 μ. latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, pr. Porto Alegre, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (LINDMAN).

CYPHOSTROMA Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1. p. 23 (1899) (Etym. *scyphos* poculum et *stroma*). — Subiculum dematieum, hyphis laxe intricatis compositum, hinc inde cupulas late et distincte marginatas cylindrico-turbinatas v. patelliformes formans. Perithecia minutissima sphærioidea nitida, astoma monosticha, in stromate dense stipata, nidulantia. Nec asci nec sporidia visi. « An affinitas cum *Lasiobotryde?* ».

Scyphostroma mirum Starb. l. c. tab. I, fig. 41-42. — Subiculo 1538
velutino, longe lateque effuso, nec non pro ratione alto, murino, hyphis reticulatim anastomosantibus et inter se laxiuscule intricatis, valde varieque flexuosis, septatis, fuscis composito; stromatibus textura densius intricata, hyphis brevibus ramulosis, dense aggregatis v. parum discretis, plerumque cupulatim cylindricis, rarissime cupulæformibus et substipitatis, semper discum concavum margine tumido cinctum præbentibus, 1/2-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis dense aggregatis, crustam nitidam fere continuam superficialem formantibus, monostichis, sphæroideis, æquiter membranaceis, nitidis, opace impellucidis, 40-50 μ. diam.

ab. ad truncum aquosum humi jacentem in silva primæva, col. Silveira Martins et Jjuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Corpuscula perithecioidea sec. cl. auctorem sunt sporangia immatura, qua causa genus mirabile et perpulcrum *Perisporiaceis* adducendum. Cui autem generi proximum sit, omnino incertum, forsitan *Cystothecæ* B. et C.

Fam. 2. Sphæriaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Allantosporæ *)

NITSCHKEA Otth — Syll. XI p. 172.

Nitschkea javanica P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 167. 1539
— Peritheciis membranaceis, superficialibus, sparsis vel cæspitose

*) Cfr. Berlese, Icones fung. vol. III (Sphæriaceæ allantosporæ).

gregariis, primo subglobosis, dein collapso-cupulatis, papillato-ostiolatis, atris, radiato-substriatis v. subrugosis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, 100-120 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, subcylindraceis, subcurvulis, 2-3-guttulatis, 18-22 ≈ 9-12.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *N. cupulari* (Pers.) Karst. affinis, sed multo major et sporidia quoque majora.

FRACCHIÆA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 93, IX p. 445, XI p. 272.

1. **Fracchiæa microspora** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 13, f. II, 1. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, subsolitariis v. in cæspitulos congestis, globosis vel leviter depressis, non vel vix papillatis, nigris, tenuiter asperulis, dein plerumque leniter excavatis; ascis myriosporis, cylindraceis, basi parum attenuatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 90-110 ≈ 14, obturaculo, saltem initio, globuloso; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosissimis ascos æquantibus; sporidiis inordinate stipatis, allantoideis, minutissimis, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ 0,7-1.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Populi tremulæ, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Caresti).

2. **Fracchiæa eucalyptina** Berl. Icon. fung. III, pag. 27, t. XXXV, f. 1. — Peritheciis in cæspitulos irregulares, superficiales dense stipatis, stromate subpulvinato insertis, globosis, mutua pressione subinde lateraliter parum compressis v. difformibus et subconnatis, atris, vix rugulosis, ostiolo imperspicuo, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam. coriaceo-carbonaceis, rarius subdiscretis, numquam (ut videtur) solitariis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 70-80 ≈ 12, polysporis; sporidiis allantoideis, 9-11 ≈ 2, in asco hyalino-virescentibus.

Hab. in cortice putri Eucalypti Globuli, S. José de Flores Argentinæ (Spegazzini Dec. mycol. arg. n. 41 sub *F. heterogenea*). — Ab hac specie, teste Berl., differt peritheciis densius stipatis, vix rugulosis; sec. Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 108 non differt a *Fr. subcongregata* (B. et C.) Ellis.

3. **Fracchiæa subcongregata** (B. et C.) Ellis North Am. Pyr. p. 244, *Cœlosphæria subconnata* (B. et C.) Sacc. Syll. I, pag. 93. — Sec. Ellis l. c. et Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 108 hæc species eadem est ac *Fr. heterogenea* Sacc.; sed, etsi valde affines, satis diversæ videntur, nam *F. heterogenea* pollet peritheciis 0,5 mm. diam. et sporidiis 8-11 ≈ 2, et *Fr. subcongregata* (juxta exempl. authentica in Raven. F. Carol. IV, n. 57 (1855)) habet perithecia 1 mm. diam. et

sporidia 6-7 ≈ 1,3-1,5. — *Fr. subconnata* Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 24 non omnino convenit cum *Fr. subcongregata* typica.

NEOARCANGELIA Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 6 (Etym. a cl. prof. J. Arcangeli horti pisani præfecto), *Coronophora* Auct. ex p. — Characteres *Pleurostomatis*, sed ostiolum non laterale sed centrale, papillatum. Typus est **Neoarc. ootheca** (B. et C.) Berl. l. c. *Coronophora* Sacc. Syll. I, p. 106.

ROMELLIA Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 5 (Etym. a cl. mycologo suecico L. Romell)., *Cryptosphæria* et *Calosphæria* Auct. ex p. — Perithecia mox superficialia, facile secedentia, majuscula, gregaria vel sparsa, globosa apice discoideo-explanata, picea, carbonacea. Asci 8-spori, stipite ramoso suffulti, longe paraphysati. Sporidia allantoidea, perexigua. Typus: **R. vibratilis** (Fr.) Berl. *Calosphæria vibratilis* (Fr.) Nits. — Syll. I, p. 102.

CALOSPHÆRIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 95, IX p. 447, XI p. 272, XIV pag. 479.

1. **Calosphæria socialis** Berl. Icon. fung. vol. III, p. 15. t. XIX, fig. 1. — Peritheciis in acervulos valsoideos sat dense, 15-20, sociatos, in stromate *Valsæ* cujusdam exoletæ circinatim decumbentibus et ostiolis elongatis cylindraceis discum *Valsæ* attingentibus præditis, globulosis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; ascis parvis, clavato-truncatis, 20-26 ≈ 9, stipite ramoso suffultis; sporidiis allantoideis, 4-6 ≈ 1,5-2, hyalinis. 1542

Hab. in ramis Cratægi, Graz Styriæ (Niessl in herb. Sacc.).

2. **Calosphæria ludens** Berl. Icon. fung. vol. III, t. XXIV, *C. affinis* var. *laxior* Sacc. F. ital. n. 475. — Peritheciis nunc discretis, nunc in acervulos plus minus numerosos regularesque collectis, collis longis, flexuosis v. rectis, verticalibus obliquis vel decumbentibus, usque 1,5 mm. long., ornatis, globosis v. mutua pressione angulatis, mono-polystichis, villo denso fere stromatico, lutescenti-achroo v. sordide virescenti, demum brunneo-atro, rarius laxiore cinctis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, 26-33 ≈ 6; sporidiis allantoideis v. subovoideis, 5-7 ≈ 1,5-2, biguttulatis, hyalinis. 1543

Hab. in ramis corticatis Quercus pedunculatæ in Italia boreali (Saccardo).

3. **Calosphæria albojuncta** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 121. — Peritheciis corticis parenchymati immutato, stromatice longe lateque pustula- 1544

tim inflato, subtus linea tenuissime nigra percurso, demum vai modo, plerumque longitudinaliter 1-5 mm. long. dirupto acerv latim 10-30 1-stiche innatis, globosis, 0,5 mm. diam., arcte co gregatis, villo albidulo tenuissimo conjunctis, collis convergentibu papillulis brevibus, obtusis, scabriusculis, nigris, poro minutissim pertusis prominentibus; ascis clavulatis, longissime pedicellatis, parte superiore, 25 × 5, sporiferis; sporidiis octonis, rectis v. su curvatis, obtusis, 1-cellularibus, dilute fuscidulis, 7-8 × 2 distichi paraphysibus?

Hab. ad ramum putridum, Rio de Janeiro (Ule).

TOGNINIA Berl. Icon. fung. III, p. 9 (Etym. a cl. botanico Ph. T gnini, scientiæ præmature erepto). — Perithecia in acervulos v siformes, plus minus numerosos collecta, circinantia, globulosa, at ostiolo brevi, conoideo. Asci clavulati, subinde stipite ramoso su fulti et longe paraphysati. Sporidia allantoidea, hyalina vel lut scentia. Est *Calosphæria* peritheciis in acervulos valseos collect sed breve ostiolatis. — Teste Berlese l. c., huc pertinent: **T. ar bigua** Berl. *(Calosphæria)*, **T. Cratægi** Mout. *(Calosphæria)*, **T. v sculosa** Sacc. *(Calosph.)*, **T. jungens** Nits. *(Calosph.)*, **T. villosa** Nit *(Calosph.)*, **T. alnicola** E. et Ev. *(Calosph.)*, **T. Salicis-babylonic** Schulz. *(Calosph.)*, **T. minima** Tul. *(Calosph.)*, **T. cornicola** E. Ev. *(Calosph.)*, **T. reniformis** Rich. *(Calosph.)*, **T. tetraspora** Schrö *(Calosph.)* et

1. **Togninia quaternarioides** Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 12, t. XIV, f. — Peritheciis in acervulos valsoideos, gregarios, 4-5 collectis, p ridermio elevato tectis, ovoideis, haud raro pressione angulati superne in ostiolum incrassatum, pertusum abeuntibus, nigris, mm. diam.; ascis clavulatis, longe stipitatis, 32-40 × 6-7; sporidi allantoideis, 8-10 × 3-4, viridi-flavescentibus.

Hab. in ramis in Africa australi, sociâ *Eutypâ cylindricâ*. Inte *Quaternariam* et *Togniniam* media.

CORONOPHORA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 103, XIV p. 480.

1. **Coronophora annexa** (Nits. Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 104 — var. **Ulm** Berl. Icon. fung. III, p. 31, t. XXXIX, f. 2. — A typo differ acervulis minoribus; peritheciis quoque minoribus (1/3 mm. diam. non villosis, ostiolis longioribus; ascis 110 × 13-16; sporidiis plu rimis, 6-9 × 1,5, in asco vix viridulis.

Hab. in ramis Ulmi pr. Leipzig Germaniæ (WINTER in herb. SACC.).

: **Coronophora fallax** Sacc. Bomm. et Rouss. Contrib. flor. myc. Belg. 52 (1891), Berl. Icon. fung. III, pag. 31, t. XL, f. 1. — Ita nuncupanda *Calosphæria fallax* Syll. fung. IX, p. 448.

ATTÆA Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 6 (Etym. a cl. lichenologo A. JATTA). — Perithecia subsparsa tecta, demum subinde subsuperficialia, breve ostiolata, nigra, globulosa. Asci clavulati, plerumque longe paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia allantoidea, minuta, hyalina. Est *Calosphæria* peritheciis sparsis, tectis, breve ostiolatis. — Huc spectant, teste Berlese l. c.: **J. brevirostris** (Ell.) Berl. (*Calosph. microtheca* v. *brevirostris* Ellis), **J. microtheca** C. et Ell. (*Calosph.*), **J. pleurostoma** Starb. (*Massalongiella*), **J. herbicola** Ell. et Ev. (*Calosphæria*) et sequentes:

. **Jattæa algeriensis** Berl. l. c. p. 7, t. VIII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis 1547
dense sparsis, epidermide tectis et ei secedenti ostiolo adhærentibus, minutis, conoideo-depressis, basi subtus excavatis, 1/4 mm. d membranaceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 28-32 ≈ 3-4; sporidiis allantoideis, 6-7 ≈ 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis Rubi fruticosi, La Calle Algeriæ (DURIEU in herb. paris. nomine *Coronophoræ myriosporæ* ex parte).

. **Jattæa spermatozaides** Berl. l. c. p. 6, t. IX, f. 1, *Eutypa tetra-* 1548
gona f. *simplex* Dur. et Mont. Expl. Alg. I, p. 460. — Peritheciis immersis, globosis, membranaceis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo crasso, 3-4-sulcato v. 3-4-tuberculoso tantum emergentibus, stromate omnino carentibus, 1/3 mm. diam. sparsis; ascis longiuscule pedicellatis, clavulatis; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalinis, 6 ≈ 1,5 (ex icone).

Hab. in caulibus Smilacis mauritanicæ, La Calle Algeriæ (herb. Paris.). — Asci sæpe incurvo-pedicellati.

WEGELINA Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 8 (Etym. a cl. mycologo H. WEGELIN). — Perithecia sparsa v. parum adproximata, in plagulas sæpe sat latas disposita, tecta et matrice sæpius profunde immersa, globosa, longe ostiolata v. lenticulari-pulvinata et tunc ostiolo laterali, horizontali v. obliquo. Asci clavulati, 8-spori (paraphysati?). Sporidia allantoidea, minuta, hyalina. Est *Calosphæria* peritheciis sparsis, immersis, longe ostiolatis. — Huc, teste Berlese l. c., spe-

ctant: **Weg. sepulta** (B. et C.) Berl. = *Eutypa* Syll. I, p. 178, et sequentes:

1. **Wegelina discreta** Berl. l. c. t. X, f. 1. — Stromate nullo; peritheciis sparsis v. vix adproximatis, cortice immersis et peridermio primo tectis, globosis, apice in ostiolum cylindraceum, rigidum, usque 1 mm. long., desinentibus, $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice truncato-rotundatis, breve noduloseque stipitatis, 35-42 ≈ 5-6; sporidiis allantoideis, 2-guttatis, 5-7 ≈ 2, hyalinis.

   Hab. in ramis Aceris Pseudoplatani in agro veneto (Legit C. Spegazzini).

2. **Wegelina Saccardiana** Berl. Ic. fung. III, pag. 9, t. XI, f. 1. — Peritheciis subsparsis, epidermide tectis, pulvinatis, h. e. superne convexis, basi planis, ostiolo laterali cylindrico, elongato, obliquo v. subhorizontali sub epidermide repente et demum eam apice perforante præditis, nigris, $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, 16-19 ≈ 5-6; sporidiis allantoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 1.

   Hab. in caulibus Galii in silva Montello agri veneti (Saccardo).

QUATERNARIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 106, IX p. 449.

1. **Quaternaria aspera** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 130. — Stromatibus suberumpentibus, corticolis, effusis, scabrosis; peritheciis subglobosis, ostiolo prominulis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, longissime stipitatis, 180 ≈ 8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceo-curvatis, utrinque obtusatis, pallide fusco-olivaceis, 10-12 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$.

   Hab. in cortice Pomaderridis apetalæ, Tasmania (Rodway).

2. **Quaternaria Persooni** Tul. — Syll. I, pag. 106 — var. **subeffusa** Berl. Icon. fung. III, p. 34, t. XLI, f. 2. — Peritheciis subsolitariis v. 2-3 coalitis, epidermidem leniter tumefacientibus, vix $^1/_2$ mm. diam., cortice mutato pulverulento pallide rufo-fuscescente, immersis; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, 70-80 ≈ 9; sporidiis allantoideis, 16-18 ≈ 4, luteo-viridulis.

   Hab. in ramis Fagi emortuis in Gallia, Germania, Italia, Austria, Britannia. — Typus viget in ramis crassioribus, et quo major est, eo magis tumet.

VALSA Fr. — Syll. I p. 108, IX p. 449, XI p. 273, XIV p. 481.

1. **Valsa Fusani** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 167,

tab. V, fig. 14. — Stromatibus oblongis vel suborbicularibus, $1^1/_2$-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis cæspitose erumpentibus, epidermide rupta velatis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, carbonaceo-atris, subrugulosis, vertice longitudinaliter 1-sulcatis, ca. 230-260 μ. diam., intus pallidis; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, longe attenuato-stipitatis, apice subobtusis, octosporis, 30-35 ≈ $4^1/_2$-6, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblonge cylindraceis, obtusiusculis, continuis, curvulis vel rectis, 7-8 ≈ 1-$1^1/_2$, hyalinis v. subflavidulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fusani spec., Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Valsa Lindavii** Ruhland, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. XXXXI, pag. 81. c. fig. — Stromatibus orbicularibus v. sæpius oblongis, corticem distendentibus; peritheciis in singulo stromate 6-50, monostichis, minutis, subglobosis, mutua pressione plerumque angularibus; collis brevibus ostiolisque plus vel minus longe exsertis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis, basi subconnatis, poro minutissimo pertusis; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 30 ≈ 4; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindricis, hyalinis, plerumque leniter curvatis, $6^1/_2$-7 ≈ 2; pycnidiis orbicularibus, multilocularibus, disco flavido-cinereo, poro vulgo unico papillari-pertuso; stylosporis curvulis, hyalinis, 4-$4^1/_2$ ≈ 1,2, tandem in cirros albidos propulsis. 1554

Hab. ad fragmenta demortui rhizomatis Polygoni amphibii pr. vicum Laase Pommeraniæ.

3. **Valsa calosphærioides** Rehm. Hedw. 1901, p. 120. — Stromatibus cortici immutato innatis, oblongis v. semiglobosis, corticem exteriorem plerumque longitudinaliter dirumpentibus et plus minusve emergentibus, atris, 0,3-1 cm. long., 1-2 mm. lat.; peritheciis globosis, 1-stichis, membranaceis, fusco-contextis, arcte congregatis, villo flavidulo obductis, c. 300 μ., collis singulis erectis filiformibus, tenuissimis, usque 1 mm. longis, atris, per discum fuscidulum, vix conspicuum longe exstantibus; ascis creberrimis, fusiformibus, subsessilibus, 18-20 ≈ 4, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. subcurvatis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 1, distichis; paraphysibus? 1555

Hab. ad corticem? in Brasilia (Ule). — Spectat ad sect. *Eucalsam*, habitu *Calosphæriæ*.

EUTYPELLA (Nits.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 145, IX p. 460, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484.

1. **Eutypella citricola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 245 (1899). — Stromate per corticem parum mutatum nigrificatumque et epi- 1556

dermide tectum late excurrente; peritheciis globosis, 300 μ. diam., stromate immersis, 6-10-gregariis subcircinantibus, tenui-membranaceis, olivaceis, nucleo mucilaginoso olivaceo farctis; ostiolis tuberculoso-erumpentibus, brevissimis, vix exsertis, constipatis, subdifformibus, atris, carbonaceis, obsolete minuteque radiatim rugosis v. sulcatis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, p. sp. 35-40 ≈ 4, longissime pedicellatis, pedicello 70-100 ≈ 1½-2, pseudoparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 8-9 ≈ 2-3, parum curvulis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad ramos Citri Aurantii pr. La Trinidad in prov. Tucuman Argentinæ.

2. **Eutypella Corni** Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 154. — Stromatibus numerosis, orbiculariter dispositis, hyphis brevibus, sterilibus tectis peritheciis ca. 12 in quoque stromate dense aggregatis; collis cenve gentibus subæqualibus et discum formantibus; ascis longissime stipitatis, p. sp. 30-40 ≈ 4-7; sporidiis cylindricis, curvulis, pallide fuligineis, 8 ≈ 2.

Hab. in ramis Corni maris, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

3. **Eutypella Sacchari** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 244 (1899). — Peritheciis spa sis vel hinc inde 2-5 laxe aggregatis, mycelio superficiali laxe gossypinulo flavescente ex hyphis tenuibusisubhyalinis, 2-5 μ. crassis, ramosis, dense intertextis efformato involutis, globosis, 150 μ. diam., astomis, sulphureis, tenui-membranaceis; contextu flavido, imperspicuo; ascis globosis, 10-12 μ. diam., octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 4-6 ≈ 2-4, utrinque obtusis, laxe rugulosis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui involutis.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia coacervata Sacchari officinarum, La Plata Argentinæ.

EUTYPA Tul. — Syll. I p. 162, IX p. 466, XI p. 275, XIV p. 486.

1. **Eutypa Erythrinæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 246 (1899). — Stromatibus corticolis, epidermide persistente diu tectis, latissime effusis, atro-fuscescentibus; acervulis hinc inde plus minusve dense aggregatis, numquam confluentibus, subseriatis, minutis, ½-1½ mm. diam., parce mammillato-prominulis, apice disco perforante denudatis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo paucis, 1-6, dense constipatis, monostichis, globosis v. angulosis, minutis, 250-300 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis; ostiolis in disco acervuli subconniventibus, parce papillatis, rugulosis, non sulcatis; ascis clavulatis, antice rotundato-subtruncatis, postice longissime pedicellatis, p. sp.

40 ≈ 6-7, pseudoparaphysibus mucosis dense obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-allantoideis, parcissime arcuatis, utrinque obtusis, 9-11 ≈ 3, chlorinulis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes Erythrinæ Crista-galli ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

2 **Eutypa Turneræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 139, tab. X, fig. 1 — Stromatibus effusis, totos ramulos sæpe ambientibus, aterrimis, superficialibus, crustiformibus, non raro scabrosis lignoque pro parte plus minus atro-inquinato immersis; peritheciis irregulariter gregariis in stromate nidulantibus, sphæroideo-angulosis, collis ostiolisque prominulis, subrugulosis, conoideis; nucleis albis; ascis clavatis, longe pedicellatis, 80-100 ≈ 10-12 p. sporif.: sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis cylindraceo-allantoideis, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, 10-12 ≈ 2-3, dilute fuscescentibus. 1560

Hab. in ramis ramulisve emortuis Turneræ diffusæ, Brasilia. — Asci sunt multum fatiscentes neque satis conspiciuntur nisi peritheciis immaturis.

3. **Eutypa andicola** Speg. Fg novi v. crit., p. 245 (1899). — Stromatibus in ligno denudato cinerescente v dealbato superficialibus, difformibus vel subellipticis, 1-3 mm. longis, 1-1½ mm. latis et altis, rugulosis, extus intusque atris, carbonaceis; peritheciis in stromate 3-20 irregulariter constipatis, globulosis, 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto difformi non vel vix exserto et parum perspicuo carbonaceo donatis; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 35-40 ≈ 6, pedicello subæquilongo suffultis, octosporis, paraphysibus densis filiformibus guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 8-10 ≈ 2-2½, chlorinis. 1561

Hab. ad truncos emortuos putrescentes Adesmiæ fruticantis cujusdam in Pampa de Boques pr. Mendoza in Andibus argentinis.

59 4. **Eutypa erumpens** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 134. — Stromatibus latissime effusis, maculiformibus innatis, dein subsuperficialibus, scabris, extus intusque nigris; peritheciis densissime stipatis, ovoideis, e mutua pressione sæpe compressis, majusculis, 0,5-0,8 mm. latis, ostiolo papillato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, longissime stipitatis, 175-200 ≈ 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, utrinque subacutis, subreniformibus, dilute olivaceis, 16-18 ≈ 5-6. 1562

Hab. ad ramos et truncos Fici indicæ, ins. Trinidad. — Stromata irregularia, latissime effusa, 10-40 cm. lata, per corticem trunci erumpentia

CRYPTOSPHÆRIA Grev. — Syll. I p. 182, IX p. 470, XIV p. 486.

1. **Cryptosphæria populicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. pag. 247 (1899). — Stromate latissime effuso, superficiem corticis epidermide immutata tecti nigrificante; peritheciis monostichis, densiuscule gregariis, irregulariter sparsis v. subcircinantibus, cortice interno immersis, globulosis, 250 μ. diam., in ostiolum carbonaceum corticem perforans et crassiusculum conoideum obtusumque leve, areola fuscescente cinctum productis; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 20 ≈ 4, antice obtusis, postice in stipitem longiusculum 20-25 ≈ 1 productis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis sæpius distichis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis atque 1-guttulatis, 5-6 ≈ $1^1/_2$, parum curvulis, hyalinis. 156

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus Populi moniliferæ pr. La Plata Argentinæ

CRYPTOVALSA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I pag. 187, IX pag. 471, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487.

1. **Cryptovalsa crotonicola** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p 120. — Stromate crasso, ramuli dimidiam partem ambiente, extus fusco-nigro, intus subfusco, 6 cm. long., 2 cm. lat., 2-3 mm. cr.; peritheciis immersis, epidermidem subelevantibus, collo crasso, subcylindrico, obtuso, 0,5 mm. long. prominentibus, globosis, distichis, arcte confertis; ascis clavatis, in stipitem tenuissimum elongatis, ca. 50 ≈ 5-6 μ. vix visibilibus, usque 16-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscidulis, 5 ≈ 2,5. 156

Hab. ad ramulum Crotonis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

DIATRYPE Fr. — Syll. I p. 191, IX p. 472, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487.

1. **Diatrype Weinmanniæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 122. — Stromatibus e cortice interiore, longe lateque denigrato erumpentibus, corticem exteriorem dirumpentibus, laciniis ejus crassis cinctis, ellipticis vel orbicularibus, planis, atris, intus albidis, 3-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis 1-stichis, ca. 12, globosis, papillulis minimis, semiglobosis, interdum sulcatis prominentibus; ascis clavatis, longissime stipitatis, 90-100 ≈ 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis allantoideis, 1-cellularibus, flavidulis, 9-12 ≈ 2 μ., in superiore asci parte stipatis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 15

Hab. ad corticem Weinmanniæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

2. **Diatrype dothideoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 122. — Stromatibus ramulum ambientibus, plerumque longitudinaliter seriatim prorum- 15

pentibus, plus minusve aggregatis, ab epidermide alba basi arcte cinctis, demum fere sessilibus, plerumque semigloboso-convexis, 0,5-1,2 mm. diam., fusconigris, ostiolis prominentibus minimis scabris; peritheciis globulosis, 8-10 arcte connatis, 1-stichis; ascis tenerrimis, clavatis, 50 × 8, 8-sporis; sporidiis allantoideis, subcurvatulis, fuscidulis, 1-cellularibus, 9-10 × 2 μ. distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulum in Brasilia (Ule).

3. **Diatrype chilensis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet. Akad. Förhandl 1900, p. 327. — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis, hemisphærico-pulvinatis, rugosis, sparsis, atris vel atro-castaneis, 1-1½ mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, subglobosis, ostiolis prominulis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, basi stipitatis, 8-sporis, p. sp. circ. 30 × 8, sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceo-curvatis, utrinque obtusis, dilute fuscescentibus, 8-10 × 3-3½. 1567

Hab. in ramulis emortuis pr. Lebu, Chile (Dusén).

DIATRYPELLA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 200, IX p. 477, XI p. 277, XIV p. 488.

1. **Diatrypella platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 247 (1899). — Stromate late diffuso, extus fuscescente, intus pallescente ac linea nigra sinuosa limitato; acervulis epidermide disrupta superficialibus, irregulariter subglobulosis, ½-2 mm. diam., plus minusve dense gregariis, rarius subconfluentibus, primo visu facillime pro *Hypoxylo fusco* sumendis, aterrimis, rugulosis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo paucis (1-3), carbonaceis, duris, sed fragilibus, globosis, 300-400 μ. diam., plus minusve colliculoso-prominulis, glabris, levibus, ostiolo minutissimo papillulato coronatis; ascis clavatis, antice rotundatis, postice attenuato-stipitatis, 90-120 × 10-15, aparaphysatis, myriosporis; sporidiis inordinate conglobatis, allantoideis, vix curvulis, utrinque rotundatis ac 1-guttulatis, 5-10 μ. longis, plerumque 7-8 × 1¾, chlorinis. 1568

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Scutiæ buxifoliæ in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CERATOSTOMA (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 215, IX p. 481, XI p. 278, XIV p. 489.

1. **Ceratostoma rosellinioides** Rehm. Hedw. 1901, pag. 107, tab. V, 1569

fig. 28. — Peritheciis sessilibus, dense confertis, globosis, in papillulam conoideam, crassiusculam, apice albescentem 2 mm. elongatam obeuntibus, poro tenuissimo conspicuo, atris, scabriusculis, carboraceis, usque 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 8-sporis, 175-200 ≈ 9; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 24-25 ≈ 6-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 6 μ. cr.

Hab. ad lignum in Brasilia (Ule). — Porus ascorum jodo cærulescit.

2. **Ceratostoma? javanicum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 165. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, cæspitosis, carbonaceis, subglobosis, primo longe curvato-rostratis, dein vertice obtusis, atris, rufobrunneo-pruinosis, ca. 0,5-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, obtusis, basi attenuatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, curvatis v. unilateraliter convexis, utrinque obtusis, atris, 8-9 ≈ 4-4½. 1570

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Wynkoopsbai ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Specimina visa immatura, itaque dubium manet, an species recte ad *Ceratostoma* pertineat.

CHÆTOMIUM Kunze — Syll. I p. 220, IX p. 484, XI p. 279, XIV p. 490.

1. **Chætomium papillosum** Cocconi, Memor. Accad. Sc. Bologna ser. V. t. VIII (1900), p. 275, c. tab. — Peritheciis subglobosis, exiguis, gregariis, apice obtuso pertusis, nigris, basi rhizinis filiformibus auctis et circumcirca setulis longis, simplicibus, divergentibus, apice eximie incurvato-hamatis, brunneis, remotiusculis ornatis; ascis cylindraceis breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis hyalinis, apice appendicula papilliformi, hyalina, obtusula auctis. 1571

Hab. in ligno putri in agro bononiensi. — Sec. auct. adsunt status secundarii, l. c. descript. Mensuræ perithecii, sporidiorum etc. perperam omnino desiderantur.

2. **Chætomium abietinum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 501. — Peritheciis confertis, ovato-globosis, demum supra plus minusve collapsis, 350-500 μ. diam., setulis atris, simplicibus, spiniformibus, continuis, 60-75 μ. longis, basi 4-5 μ. crassis, dense supra obsessis; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, aparaphysatis, p. sp. 65-75 ≈ 12; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, primo subhyalinis, dein sparsis, plerumque nucleo uno farctis, 8-10 μ. diam., leniter compressis. 1572

Hab. in ligno emortuo aeri diu exposito Abietis excelsæ, Newfield N. Jersey Amer. bor. — *Ch. sphærospermo* C. et E. affine, differt setulis sporidiisque majoribus leniterque compressis.

3. **Chætomium Fieberi** Corda — Syll. I p. 223 — var. **macropoda** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 250 (1899). — Peritheciis hinc inde plus minusve dense gregariis, virescenti-olivaceis, subglobosis, 300-400 μ. diam., astomis, sed centro sæpius minute obsoleteque papillulatis, membranaceis, contextu olivaceo indistincto, pilis simplicibus septulatis gracilibus, 200-500 ≈ 3-5 dense intricato-divaricatis crebre minutissimeque asperulo-pulverulentis subvirescentibus vestitis; ascis clavatis, deorsum longiuscule crasseque stipitatis, 70-100 μ. longis, p. sp. 35-40 ≈ 14-16, octosporis, aparaphysatis, mox diffluentibus; sporidiis distichis, e globoso limoniformibus, 8-10 ≈ 2-6, levibus, primo fumosis, dein fuligineis. 1573

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Cocoës Yatay in hortis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Forma altera, in Zea Mayde vigens, pilis continuis inventa.

4. **Chætomium læliicolum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 153, tab. II, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, ellipsoideis v. subhemisphæricis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, setulatis; setis subulatis, atro-brunneis, longissimis, septatis, 12-14 μ. crassis, apice capituliformibus, conidiis tectis; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, subfuscescentibus, 9-12 ≈ 8-9; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 40-55 ≈ 11-13; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalino-fuscescentibus, 13-18 ≈ 7-8. 1574

Hab. in vaginis foliorum putridis Læliæ spec. in calidario horti botanici Berol. Germaniæ.

5. **Chætomium rostratum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 250 (1899). — Peritheciis hinc inde plus minusve laxe gregariis, superficialibus, erectis, obovatis, 1 mm. altis, ½ mm. latis, inferne longiuscule attenuato-rotundatis (an minute stipitatis?), superne obtusis atque abruptiuscule in ostiolum glabrum subcylindricum longitudine perithecium æquans rectum v. subarcuatum apice obtusum atque integrum productis, atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo, pellucido, inferne pilis brevibus rigidis, 150-350 ≈ 4-6 rectis septulatis pellucidis fumoso-olivaceis, superne pilis ostiolum æquantibus v. superantibus 1-1½ mm. longis dense spiraliter tortis intricatisque pallide, olivaceo-cinerescentibus, sæpe granulis hyalinis adspersis lanuginose vestitis; ascis mox diffluentibus; sporidiis e globoso limoniformibus, utrinque abruptiuscule 1575

umbonatulis, 8-9 μ. long (?) vel 4-6 μ. diam. (?), levibus, fumosis (an subviolascentibus ?).

Hab. in stercore humano putrescente in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Sporidiorum dimensiones loc. cit. e lapsu typographico vitiose indicatæ.

6. **Chætomium? importatum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 154. — Peritheciis gregariis vel sparsis, hemisphæricis, atris, apice setulosis; setulis atris, longis, septatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusatis, basi substipitatis, 45-60 ≈ 9-13, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, curvatis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, fuscidulis; hyphis mycelii repentibus, septatis, vix ramosis, 5-7 μ. crassis, atris. 1576

Hab. in foliis petiolisque putrescentibus Marantæ spec. e Camerunia Berolinum Germaniæ importatæ. — Species quoad locum systematicum adhuc dubia.

SORDARIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I pag. 230, IX pag. 487, XIV pag. 492.

1. **Sordaria pachyspora** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv., p. 38 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 6. — Peritheciis ovoideo-piriformibus, 1 mm. altis, $^3/_4$ mm. crassis, atris, rugulosiusculis, plus minus immersis, ostiolo obtuso, contextu coriaceo; ascis pedicellatis, cylindraceis, sursum paullum contractis, octosporis, p. sp. 320-350 ≈ 45. ped. 150-200 μ. longo; paraphysibus raris; sporidiis monostichis, late ellipticis, 50-55 ≈ 35-38. basi appendicula cylindrica hyalina fragili, circa 12 ≈ 3, auctis, opace fuligineis. 1577

Hab. in terra silvatica cum scobe ligni mixta. Beaufays prope Liège Belgii.

2. **Sordaria apiculifera** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 251 (1899). — Peritheciis solitariis vel hinc inde laxe aggregatis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, prominulis, globulosis, 300-350 μ. diam., atro-olivaceis, antice glabris crasse breveque umbonato-ostiolatis, postice depressis atque hyphis paucis gracilibus septulatis strigosis ornatis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, parte sporifera cylindracea, 200 ≈ 30, apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum longiuscule attenuato-stipitatis et 50-80 ≈ 5-10; sporidiis in juventute flavidis, in senectute opace fuligineis, cylindraceo-ellipticis, 50-55 ≈ 22-24, utrinque rotundatis atque papillula concolori minuta sed bene perspicua mucronatis; caudis primo crassis, supera subcircinata, basi 1578

levi, apicem versus dense sinuato-denticulata, 20-30 × 5, infera cylindraceo-cuneata vix flexuosula, 60-70 × 5-7, per ætatem ambabus longissime filiformi-expansis, levibus, flexuosis, postremo diffluenti-evanidis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *S. australi* (Speg.) Sacc. affinis.

3. **Sordaria cirrifera** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 253 (1899). — 1579
Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, matrice immersis, globosis, glabris, vix basi hyphis nonnullis repentibus ornatis, sursum breviter papillato-umbonatis, ostiolo subcarbonaceo atro coronatis, mediocribus, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; ascis subfusoideo-clavulatis, p. sp. 200 × 40-50, antice attenuatis, postice modice cuneato-stipitatis, aparaphysatis, quandoque octosporis, quandoque in eodem perithecio tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis vel distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 42-55 × 20-28, rarius subconicis vel sublimoniformibus et tunc 60 × 10, opace fuligineis, utrinque caudatis, caudis hyalinis crassis in juventute spora conspicue brevioribus, supera brevi bis spiraliter torta, infera subconoidea vel inflexa, per ætatem exappendiculatis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Sordaria tædiosa** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 255 (1899). — 1580
Peritheciis atris, superficialibus, vix basi fimo immersis, e globoso lenticularibus, 300-350 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fumoso olivaceo, in sicco collapsis, ostiolo majusculo umbilicato perforatis, pilis nonnullis brevibus articulatis, 6-10-cellularibus crassis olivaceis adspersis; ascis clavatis, antice rotundatis, postice longiuscule attenuato-stipitatis, 200-210 μ. longis, p. sp. 100-120 × 38-40, paraphysibus densis filiformibus, simplicibus vel ramosis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis opace fuligineis, recte vel oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, antice acutiuscule rotundatis, postice rotundato-subtruncatis, 35-40 × 18-20, hyalino-bicaudatis; cauda supera brevissima, crassa atque conica, primo inflexa, dein recta, 15-16 × 7-9; infera cylindracea elongata, apice obtusa atque circinata, 35-40 × 5-6.

Hab. in fimo putrescente Hydrochœri capybaræ, pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ. — Species plurimis descriptis affinis, sed cum nulla plane conveniens.

5. **Sordaria brevicaudata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 252 (1899). 1581
— Peritheciis sparsis vel hinc inde laxe gregariis, immersis, glo-

bosis, 300-350 μ. diam., atro-olivaceis, glabris, ostiolo minuto vix umbonatulo obtuso erumpenti-exserto donatis, tenuiter membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, sinuoso, fusco-olivaceo; ascis octosporis mox fluxilibus, 150 ≈ 30, cylindraceis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 30-32 ≈ 19-21 (sine cauda), opace fuligineis, polo infero cauda cylindracea hyalina, recta, 18-20 ≈ 5, auctis.

Hab. in fimo putrescente Hydrochœri capybaræ in uliginosis pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ. — *S. Winteri* Karst., *S. micruræ* (Speg.) Sacc., nec non *S. valsoidi* (Pëck) Sacc. affinis, sed, ut videtur, ab omnibus satis distincta, nisi omnes unius speciei varietates tantum.

6. **Sordaria macrostoma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 252 (1899). 1582
— Peritheciis atro-olivaceis, sæpius hinc inde 3-10 laxe aggregatis, inferne membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico pellucido olivaceo, fimo immersis ac hyphis paucis repentibus divaricatis ornatis, superne liberis glabris ac abrupte in ostiolum subcarbonaceum glabrum crassum subcylindraceum sæpius subuncinato-curvulum, apice subtruncatum lateque hians productis; ascis cylindraceo-subclavatis, superne subattenuatis ac truncato-rotundatis, inferne cuneatis breviterque stipitatis, 150-160 ≈ 25-28, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distinctis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 30-34 μ. longis (sine cauda), 18-20 μ. crassis, opace fuligineis, polo infero tantum cauda conspicue breviore 18-20 ≈ 5-6 cylindracea recta auctis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in pascuis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella, *S. brevicaudatæ* Speg. nec non *S. apiculiferæ* Speg., *S. australi* (Speg.) Sacc. etc. simillima, vix peritheciorum forma atque natura recedens.

7. **Sordaria hispidula** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 255 (1899). — 1583
Peritheciis sæpius hinc inde 3-5 dense aggregatis, rarius solitariis, superficialibus v. erumpenti-superficialibus, ovatis v. sublageniformibus, majusculis, $^3/_4$-1 mm. altis, $^2/_3$-$^3/_5$ mm. latis, atro-olivaceis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fumoso olivaceo, jodi ope violascente, undique pilis brevibus crassis 50-60 ≈ 5-6, fumoso-olivaceis, 5-6-articulatis, simplicibus apice acutiusculis obsitis; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtuse rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 200-220 μ. longis, p. sp. 140-160 ≈ 15-20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutato-rotundatis, 24 ≈ 12, opaco-

fuligineis, caudis hyalinis, supera inflexa vel uncinata 20 × 3, infera recta 10-12 × 1-1½, subpersistentibus præditis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella distinctissima.

8. **Sordaria delitschioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 254 (1899). — Ita vocanda *Delitschia sordarioides* Speg., Sacc. Syll. I, p. 734, nam, speciminibus perplurimis inspectis, inter *Sordarias* melius militare videtur.

HYPOCOPRA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 240, IX p. 490, XI p. 279.

1. **Hypocopra australiana** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900 p. 93, tab. VIII, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globoso-papillatis, fuscis, ½-¾ mm. diam.; contextu distincte parenchymatico-celluloso, subroseo-fusco, pellucido; ascis cylindraceis, apice fere truncatis, basi in stipitem attenuatum desinentibus, 8-sporis, 160-180 × 12-14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique vel rare recte monostichis, ovato-ellipsoideis, 18-20 × 9½-10, primum flavo-fuligineis, guttula magna centrali præditis, inde aterrimis, circulo tenui mucoso hyalino obvolutis. 1584

Hab. in fimo putrescente, Sydney Australiæ. — *H. fimicolæ* affinis.

2. **Hypocopra fimicola** (Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 240. — var. **phragmiticola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX. p. 154. — Peritheciis conicis, 300 μ. crassis, 500 μ. altis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 100-170 × 14-18; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, brunneis, dein atris, utrinque obtusis, tunicatis, 16-21 × 10-13. 1585

Hab. in spicis putrescentibus Phragmitis communis, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

3. **Hypocopra pusilla** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 256 (1899). — Peritheciis atro-olivaceis, sparsis, e globoso-lenticularibus, 90-120 μ. diam., basi matrice immersis, exumbonatis, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, glabris, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusissime rotundatis, basi brevissime crasseque cuneato-stipitatis, 50 × 10-11, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique vel horizontaliter monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 10 × 5-6, opace fuligineis, nudis, nucleo oleoso destitutis. 1586

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

— Species pulchella, plurimis aliis microsporis affinis, sed ab omnibus rite distincta.

COPROLEPA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 248, IX p. 493.

1. **Coprolepa gigaspora** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 501. — Stromatibus sparsis, minutis, 2-4 mm. diam., convexo-prominentibus, extus atris, superficie cellulis prominulis et pilis imperfecte evolutis rudimentaribus brunneis aspera, intus suberosis; peritheciis in stromate aut solitariis aut in majoribus 2-4 consociatis nidulantibusque ovato-globosis, $^3/_4$ mm. diam., supra attenuatis, ostiolo hemisphærico mox perforato erumpentibus et basi margine tenui strati superficialis stromatis cinctis; ascis cylindraceis, 230-320 ≈ 35-40, paraphysibus abundantibus firmis obvallatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongo-ellipticis, primitus subhyalinis stratoque hyalino mucoso crasso obvolutis, basi tuberculo minuto vel interdum appendicula breviter acutata donatis, demum opacis, 45-60 ≈ 20-22.

Hab. in fimo vaccino, British Columbia Amer. bor. (Macoun).

2. **Coprolepa intermedia** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 257 (1899). — Stromatibus hinc inde sparsis, parvulis, 2-5 mm. diam., ambitu irregulariter repandis, effusis, non limitatis, primo candidis, dein albo-cinereis vel argenteis, intus albis, suberoso-coriacellis; peritheciis solitariis vel rarius binis trinis aggregatis in quoque stromate, globosis, 0,8-1 mm. diam., extus albis, furfuraceis, membranaceo-carnosulis, contextu olivaceo parum distincto, ostiolo minuto crustam stromaticam perforante ejusdemque superficiem vix attingente nigro coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, apice subtruncato-rotundatis, 250-280 ≈ 22-30, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque plus minusve subacutato-rotundatis, 26-28 ≈ 16-18, opace fuligineis, tunica mucosa hyalina crassiuscula obvolutis.

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente, Ensenada prope La Plata Argentinæ. — Species stromate extus intusque albo, sporidiis inter ceteras cognitas mediis ut videtur satis distincta.

PHILOCOPRA Speg. — Syll. I p. 249, IX p. 494.

1. **Philocopra discospora** Plowr. Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. f. 1897-1898, p. 62, t. II, f. 23-25. — Peritheciis semiimmersis v. liberis, elongato-conicis, nigris, inferne pallidioribus, 400-500 μ. altis, 250 μ. latis, ostiolo pilis rigidis erectis nigris simplicibus circumdato;

parte superiore peritheciі sparsim pilosa, pilis simplicibus nigris brevibus subinde curvulis; ascis polysporis, cylindrico-fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, sessilibus, 130-150 ≈ 18-20; paraphysibus asci longitudine, simplicibus, hyalinis, linearibus; sporidiis primo flavescentibus, dein atro-brunneis, demum nigris, sine ordine in asco dispositis, discoideis, 7-8 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum, North Wootton Britanniæ. — *Ph. polysporæ* affinis.

BOMBARDIA Fr. — Syll. I p. 277.

1. **Bombardia brachyura** Mout. IV. Not. ascom. nouv., p. 37 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 1. — Peritheciis plerumque immersis, $^1/_3$ mm, coriaceis, ostiolo emerso, crassiusculo, rudi, subsulcato; ascis primo teretibus, 140 ≈ 7, dein anguste clavatis, 170 ≈ 15, apice truncatis et operculo bifoveolato, octosporis, jodo non cœrulescentibus; paraphysibus distinctis; sporidiis initio monostichis, dein in asci superiori parte distichis, elliptico-oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttatis, 21 ≈ 7, postremo paullo sub medio sine constrictione septatis, loculo superiori fusco, loculo inferiori subhyalino, tandem obliterato. 1590

Hab. ad solum silvaticum carbonatum, prope Liège Belgii. — Singularis quidem species de vero genere adhuc incerta. *Sordariam carbonicolam* Pl. simulat, at sporidia multo diutius hyalina manent et jam in eo statu per ostiolum sæpe ejiciuntur. Teste auctore, optime ad genus *Bombardiam* referri potest.

ROSELLINIA De Not. — Syll. I p. 252, IX p. 495. XI pag. 280, XIV p. 494.

1. **Rosellinia eucalypticola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus v. semiimmersis, ovoideo-oblongis, apice papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceo-atris, subnitentibus, levibus, ca. $^2/_3$ mm. diam.; ascis oblonge cylindraceis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 65-75 ≈ 7-8; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ca. 1 μ. crassis, sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2 guttulatis, atro-brunneis, 6-8 ≈ 4. 1591

Hab. in ramis corticatis Eucalypti spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *R. protuberantii* Karst. videtur affinis.

2. **Rosellinia griseo-cincta** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 1. p. 49, t. II. f. 81. — Peritheciis ag- 1592

gregatim stipatis, vix confluentibus, interdum non parum discretis, subiculo albo-griseo, furfuraceo-tomentoso ad medium cinctis, e basi latiore applanato-conoideis, ad verticem interdum perparum depressis, papilla distincta minima præditis, opace fusco-atris, levibus, circiter 1 mm. diam., textura carbonacea, fragili; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, longe stipitatis, p. sp. 75–80 ≈ 8–10; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel fere acutiusculis, muticis, 12-15 ≈ $5^1/_2$-$6^1/_2$; paraphysibus asco multo longioribuss, eptatis, flexuosis, diffluentibus, apicem versus angustioribus, $2^1/_2$ μ. latis.

Hab. in ligno carioso, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Cum *Rosellinia subiculata* (Schw.) Sacc., cui peraffinis, quoad partes internas hæc species fere omnino congruit, differt autem colore et contextu subiculi. Hoc semper est albo-griseum, nunquam sulphureum et textura laxe intricata ex hyphis anastomosantibus, $2^1/_2$ μ. latis composita.

3. **Rosellinia extremorum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 15
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 50, t. II, f. 80. — Peritheciis gregariis, interdum nonnullis confluentibus, per corticem adhærentem laciniatim fissam erumpentibus, tuberculiformibus v. fere cubicularibus, rugosis v. verruculosis, vertice detruncato plerumque stellatim vel inordinatim plicato, quatuor vel quinque costis magnis tumido-acutatis, e centro leviusculo, papillula minutissima atrata prædito radiantibus, interdum vertice applanato, verruculoso v. rugoso, castaneo-atratis, textura carbonacea, parietibus crassis, 1–2 mm. diam.; ascis mox diffluentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis e latere compressis vel concavo-convexulis, navicularibus, plerumque guttulatis, fuligineis, 9-13 ≈ $4^1/_2$-6; paraphysibus confluentibus.

Hab. in cortice crasso, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Species nobilis peritheciis maximis, sporidiis minimis prædistincta.

4. **Rosellinia bogoriensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 15
p. 166. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, hemisphæricis, obtuse papillatis, dein pertusis, atro-carbonaceis, minute verruculosis, pruinosis, dein sublevibus, ca. 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, atris, 10-13 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. in ramis putridis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

5. **Rosellinia abscondita** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 15

p. 52, t. V, f. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confertis, globosis, superficialibus, nigris, sublevibus, inconspicue pertusis, non papillatis, fragilibus, circ. 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, 8-sporis, 90-100 ≈ 8, paraphysatis; sporidiis recte monostichis, ovatis, primo guttatis, pallide brunneis, dein saturate fuligineis, 10-12 ≈ 8.

Hab. in ligno carioso vel in corticis rimis Albizziæ Julibrissin in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

6. **Rosellinia dimidiata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1596
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 49. — Peritheciis sparsis v. sparsim gregariis, subiculo sæpe plane obsoleto, tenuissimo murino-fusco insidentibus, superficialibus v. basi applanata paullum immersis, semiglobosis vel truncatulis, ostiolo papilliformi minuto parum distincto ornatis, atratis, opacis v. rugosiusculis, carbonaceis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, anguste breviterque stipitatis, sursum truncatim rotundatis, 100-130 ≈ 8-12; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis, simplicibus, primum hyalinis, multiguttulatis, dein atro-fuscis, velo hyalino mucoso utrinque manifestiore et obtusato circumcinctis, sine velo 15-20 ≈ 6-8, cum velo 18-24 μ. longis, exigue crassioribus; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. ad Smilacem, Cascata de Hermenegilda pr. Pelotas, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Species *R. sublimbatæ* (Dur. et Mont.) Pass. peraffinis, fere tantum sporidiis muco obvolutis distincta; etiam ad *R. hemisphæricam* Sacc. et Paol. ob formam peritheciorum accedens, a qua autem facillime sporidiis multo majoribus dignoscitur.

7. **Rosellinia Baccharidis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1597
Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 51, t. II, fig. 77-79. — Peritheciis dense aggregatis, in corticis rimis botryosim confluentibus, plagas longas latasque formantibus, sphæroideis, astomis, rugulosis, opace atratis, 200-300 μ. diam., textura molliter coriaceo-carbonacea, hyphis indistinctis, parcis e basi perithecii exeuntibus; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, sursum abrupte truncatis, crasse tunicatis, deorsum angustioribus et breviter stipitatis, 100-125 ≈ 7-10, p. sp. 80-100 μ. long.; sporidiis octonis, rectis vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, navicularibus, primo hyalinis, dein fuscescentibus, bi-multiguttulatis, demum continuis, fuscis, 15-17 ≈ 8-10; paraphysibus hyalinis, diffluentibus, ad apicem angustioribus, $2^1/_2$ μ. latis.

Hab. ad corticem Baccharidis spec., S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Ab affinibus *R. millegrana* (Schw.) Sacc. et *R. magellanica* Speg. forma peritheciorum non papillatorum, modis et forma sporidiorum satis differre videtur.

8. **Rosellinia citrino-pulverulenta** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 166, t. V, f. 12. — Subiculo effuso, ex hyphis ramosis atris usque ad 18 μ. crassis composito; peritheciis gregariis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, superficialibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, atrofuscis, verrucoso-rugosis, ostiolatis, intus citrinis, pulverulentis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, basi attenuatis, 190-220 ≈ 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis; sporidiis oblongis, subnavicularibus, primo grosse 1-3-guttulatis, atris, 23-28 ≈ 14-16.

Hab. in ramis siccis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

9. **Rosellinia bonaërensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 258 (1899). — Peritheciis hinc inde dense gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, 1-1$^1/_4$ mm. latis et altis, inferne rotundato-coarctatis, fere substipitatis, superne exquisite papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, fragilibus, atris, glabris; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusissime rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 110 ≈ 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus conspicue longioribus filiformibus simplicibus guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo- vel subfusoideo-cymbæformibus, 22-30 ≈ 7-9, utrinque obtuse attenuato-rotundatis, primo grosse 1- vel 2-guttulatis, dein eguttulatis, opace fuligineis, exappendiculatis, tunica hyalina mucosa tenui vestitis.

Hab. ad asseres putrescentes doliorum, in quibus plantæ coluntur, in cavædio, Buenos Aires Argentinæ. — Species *R. mastoideæ* Sacc. peraffinis, sed notis nonnullis satis recedens.

10. **Rosellinia picacea** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 118. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, rarius sparsis, carbonaceis, nigris, 1$^1/_2$ mm. diam., maculis albo-luteis ornatis, ostiolo minuto vix prominulo hiante, plagas 2-3 cm. longas formantibus; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, apice subtruncatis, octosporis, ca. 300 ≈ 18; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fuscis, ellipticis, utrinque acutis, biguttulatis, 30 ≈ 15; paraphysibus septatis, capitatis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum, hort. bot. Singapore (Ridley).

11. **Rosellinia? macrosperma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 259

(1899). — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde binis trinis subseriato-aggregatis, e globoso subhemisphæricis, 600-650 μ. diam., inferne applanato-adnatis, annulo angustissimo e subiculo parcissimo radiante matrici arcte adnato nigro, ex hyphis tenuissimis efformato cinctis, superne breviter acute et eximie papillato-ostiolatis, nigris, opacis, carbonaceis, fragilissimis, facillime deciduis et maculam nudam albescentem perithecii diametri, areola subiculi nigra cinctam relinquentibus; ascis subcylindraceo-obclavulatis, sub apice subcoarctatis, vertice late rotundatis crassissimeque tunicatis, basi abrupte brevissimeque noduloso-stipitatis, 200 × 30, aparaphysatis (?), 4-6-sporis (?), mox confluentibus; sporidiis fasciculatis, subcylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, obtuse acutatis, vix curvulis, 130-150 × 8-10, primo hyalinis multiguttulatis nubilosis, dein fuligineis pellucidis, exappendiculatis et muco destitutis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Scirpi asperi, in paludosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulcherrima vulgata, sed rarissime fertilis, a genere valde desciscens et facile novi generis typum sistens.

ANTHOSTOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 278, IX p. 505, XI p. 281, XIV p. 501.

1. **Anthostomella dryina** Mont. IV. Not. ascom. nouv. p. 38 Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis discretis, innatis, nigris, lenticularibus, ½ mm., utrinque paullum protuberantibus, ostiolo papillato epi- v. hypophyllo, epidermide denigrata tectis (clypeatis); ascis teretibus, apice angulosis, 140-150 × 7, operculo jodo cærulescente, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis obvallatis; sporidiis recte monostichis amygdaloideis, 12-14 × 6-7, fuliginosis, biguttulatis, basi appendice verruciformi hyalina auctis. 1602

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Quercus, pr. Liège Belgii. — Ab *A. italica* Sacc. differt ascis longioribus, sporidiis autem brevioribus.

2. **Anthostomella gracilis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 53, t. V, f. 3. — Peritheciis sentariis, globulosis, epidermide haud nigrificata tectis, ostiolo vix prominulo, epidermide rupta cincto, atris, nitidulis, circ. ⅓ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, membrana jodo cærulescente, 8-sporis, 100-110 × 5-5½; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, fere navicularibus, recte monostichis, 10 × 3, brunneo-olivaceis. 1603

Hab. in foliis putridis Callistemonis inter quisquilias in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Anthostomella sphærotheca** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 360. — Stromatibus tenuibus, atris, crustaceis, perithecia 1-6 v. 8 prominentia subconica, pariete paullo evoluto, ostiolo brevissimo papillato prædita continentibus; ascis suborbicularibus, ca. 20 ≈ 18, tenuissimis, aparaphysatis, mox deliquescentibus et sporidia liberantibus; sporidiis ovatis v. fusiformibus, sæpe inæquilateris, utrinque acutis, dilute fuligineis sed pellucidis, centro vulgo guttula magna ovali occupatis, 16-18 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Sabalis Adansoni, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. Carver). — Facie externa hæc species *A. minori* E. et M. affinis, sed ascis sporidiisque diversa. Ob stromata evoluta et perithecia imperfecta ad *Dothideaceas* spectat et forsan ad genus *Auerswaldiam* ducenda.

4. **Anthostomella Bromeliæ** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 61. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, vix confluentibus, matrice immersis, epidermide circumcirca nigrificata tectis, papillula conico-sphæroidea prominulis, textura carbonaceo-membranacea, impellucidis, atratis, 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, sursum detruncatis, rarissime stipitatis, 45-57 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, e latere compressis, navicularibus, fuligineis, 6 ≈ $2^1/_2$-4; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. in foliis Bromeliæ, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — *A. sphæroideæ* Speg. affinis, sed omnibus partibus minor.

5. **Anthostomella Gynerii** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 231. — Maculis sordidis, amphigenis, oblongis confluentibusque; peritheciis sparsis, immersis, epidermide nigrificata tectis, vertice ostiolo perexiguo prominulo præditis, globulosis, 180-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, 8-sporis, 70-75 ≈ 8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-navicularibus, primo olivaceo-fuligineis, plurigutulatis, dein opaco-fuligineis, 12-14 ≈ 5; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Gynerii argentei in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

MESNIERA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. botanico P. G. Mesnier). — Perithecia minuta, globosa, rufo-brunnea. Asci fascicu-

culati, cylindracei, paraphysati, 12-16-spori. Sporidia continua, colorata, globosa vel ovato-globosa, verrucosa. — *Anthostomellæ* affinis, differt ascis polysporis sporidiisque verrucosis.

1. **Mesniera Rottleræ** (Rac.) Sacc. et Syd., *Anthostomella? Rottleræ* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 11 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus, flavo-viridulis, usque 10 cm. latis; peritheciis dense gregariis, raro tantum confluentibus, minutis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., globosis vel angulato-globosis, rufo-brunneis, ostiolo angusto, non prominente; ascis fasciculatis, hyalinis, usque 160 × 28, cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 12-16-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis globosis v. late ovatis, 14 μ. diam., brunneis, demum atro-brunneolis, membrana crassa duplici tectis, verrucosis. 1607

Hab. in foliis Rottleræ floribundæ in ins. Java.

ANTHOSTOMA Nits. — Syll. I p. 293, IX p. 514, XI p. 283, XIV pag. 503.

1. **Anthostoma patagonicum** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 9. — Peritheciis ligno extus irregulariter cinereo-maculato subseriatim immersis, singularibus vel binis trinis congregatis, globosis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., parte superiore conoideo-ostiolata in ligni superficie circum nigrata demum prominentibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, membranaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150-180 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, continuis, interdum guttulas oleosas duas magnas continentibus, demum fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, haud appendiculatis, 25-27 × 10-12, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, articulatis, 3 μ. crassis 1608

Hab. in ligno decorticato. Rio Azopardo in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Anthostoma Yatay** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 259 (1899). — Stromate cutypeo, latissime effuso, matrice vix mutata sed in superficie nigrificata efformato, rugulis longitudinalibus irregulariter notato; peritheciis ligno stromatico immersis in series longitudinales dispositis, densiuscule constipatis, globulosis, 250 μ. diam., atris, coriaceis, contextu indistincto, opaco, ostiolis acutiusculis erumpentibus ac rugulas stromatis efficientibus coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 90-100 × 10-12, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus filiformibus guttulatis parcis immixtis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 15-20 × 10-11, rectis, primo 1609

fuligineis pellucidis dense granuloso-guttulatis, dein opace olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos nec non rachides Cocoës Yatay, in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ. — Adest socia *Diplodia Yatay* Speg., cujus statum stylosporicum facillime sistit.

3. **Anthostoma versicolor** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 16
Bd. XXV, Bfd. III, n. 1, p. 62. — Stromatibus tenuibus, longitudinaliter effusis, maculas varie vageque determinatas primo rufo-ferrugineas dein atras sæpe confluentes formantibus, intus nigerrimis; peritheciis seriatim secundum fibras matricis ordinatis densiuscule congestis, mox confluentibus, carbonaceo-membranaceo-sphæroideis, vix mutua pressione difformibus, plane in ligno insculptis, superficiem autem elevatam collo plus minusve, semen autem manifestim disciformi superantibus, sed papilla tantum distinctissima nitida prominentibus, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis non visis; sporidiis continuis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, utrinque perparum acuminatis, 10-12 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4.

Hab. ad folia sicca Cocoës, Quinta pr. oppidum Rio Grande Brasiliæ (Malme). — Hyphæ parcæ, longe repentes, e mycelio exeuntes matricem rugosam faciunt. Forma peritheciorum modoque erumpendi mox dignoscitur hæc species, verisimiliter *A. chionostomo* Speg. affinis.

XYLARIA Hill. — Syll. I p. 309, IX pag. 523, XI pag. 283, XIV. pag. 504.

1. **Xylaria Vermiculus** Sacc. Bull Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 80. — Laxe 16
fasciculata, tenella, vermicularis, tota nigra, glabra; stipitibus simplicibus, filiformibus, 10-12 mm longis, 0,2 mm. crassis, ubique crebre tenuiterque annulatis; capitulo globoso-obovato, 0,5-0,7 mm. lato, superficie plane areolato, dein quaque areola ob peritheeium prominens tumidula; peritheciis globulosis, non vel vix papillatis, 100-110 μ. diam.; ascis perexiguis, ovato-oblongis, subsessilibus, 6-$8^1/_2$ ≈ 4-$4^1/_2$; paraphysibus (ut videtur) nullis; sporidiis quaternis, raro subsenis, oblique monostichis, oblongis, suballantoideis, curvulis, 4-$4^1/_2$ ≈ 1-1,3, subhyalinis, sed acervatis fuscidulis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos. Isola S. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule). — *X. Aciculæ* Ces. affinis, sed valde diversa.

2. **Xylaria hypsipoda** Massee. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 16
pag. 174 (1899). — Stromatibus globosis, nigris, intus suberosis, pallidis, stipitatis, 3-5 mm diam.; stipite filiformi, recto v. sub-

flexuoso, sursum patenti-hirsuto, 6-8 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; ascis elongato-clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutis, brunneis, 12 = 6-7.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, Singapore (Ridley).

3. **Xylaria Ridleyi** Mass. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 118. — Capitulo elliptico v. obovato, obtuso, durissimo, crusta fragili pallida tecto, in stipitem cylindricum deorsum abrupte attenuato; peritheciis periphericis, ovatis, immersis, ostiolis minutissimis immersis; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis elliptico-navicularibus, utrinque acutis, sæpe curvulis, 18-20 = 4-5, opacis, brunneis. 1613

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, hort. bot. Singapore (Ridley). — Capitulum glabrum, albidum, 1-1½ cm. longum, 0,8-1 cm. latum; stipes 1 cm. circiter longus, 2-3 mm. crassus, pallide brunneus, *X. dealbatæ* Berk. affinis.

4. **Xylaria corniformis** Fr. — Syll. I, pag. 327. — var. **irregularis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 262 (1899). — Stromatibus breviter crasseque phalliformibus, sæpius irregulariter gibbosis ac tortis, dense majusculeque circumvoluto-rugosis, deorsum subiculo ozoniaceo fusco plus minusve crasso vestitis, rarissime fertilibus; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice longissime attenuatis, p. sp. 70-80 = 6, stipite 80-100 = 2-3, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-navicularibus, 10-12 = 4-5, utrinque plus minusve obtusis, minute biguttulatis, subopace fuligineis. 1614

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes, in silvula Las Talas prope La Plata Argentinæ.

5. **Xylaria djurensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 289. — Stromate e fimo vaccino apice clavigero erumpente, basi subgloboso tuberiformi, sclerotioideo, ca. 7 cm. longo, 5 cm. crasso, intus carnoso, albo, extus granuloso-farinaceo flavescente; clavulis perithecigeris stipitatis, apice clavato- v. ovoideo-incrassatis, 2½-3 cm. longis, 1½ cm. crassis, obtusis; peritheciis ovoideis mamillatis; stipite ruguloso, fibroso, ca. 3-6 cm. longo; ascis sporidiisque nondum visis. 1615

Hab. in fimo vaccino pr. Seriba Ghattas Afr. centr. (Schweinfurth). — *X. Tulasnei* et *X. Guepini* affinis.

6. **Xylaria Holmbergi** Speg. Fg. Arg. nom. v. crit., p. 361 (1899) — Stipitibus solitariis (an semper?), erectis v. vix curvulis, subcylindraceis, 2,8-3,5 cm. longis, 0,5 cm. crassis, basi incrassatulis, rugulosis, atris, subiculo spongiosulo-pannoso crassissimo (præcipue 1616

basi) 2-4 mm. crasso extus tenuissime corticato-fuscescente, intus pulcre fusco-violascente subfragili (an per ætatem deciduo?) vestitis; clavulis in apice stipitum solitariis, linearibus, valde compressis, quandoque medio vel basi nonnihil latioribus, apice sæpe subteretibus, 5-6 cm. longis, 8-12 mm. latis, 4-5 mm. crassis, deorsum abrupte coarctatis ac limitatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, extus leniter undulatis densissime minuteque ex ostiolis papillosis, ex atro subglaucescenti-cinereis (an in vivo pulvere cinereo obductis?), intus farctis subfarinoso-suberosis, ligneo-albis; peritheciis totam clavularum superficiem obtegentibus, densissime constipatis, stromate immersis, vix ostiolo minuto papilliformi exsertis, globulosis, 400-500 μ. latis et altis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice longissime attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 50-60 = 6-7, dense paraphysatis, octosporis, stipite 30-40 μ. longo, 2-5 μ. crasso; sporidiis recte monostichis, elliptico-navicularibus utrinque obtusiusculis, 10 = 5-6, levibus, opace fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes in silvis, Misiones Argentinæ (Holmberg).

7. **Xylaria aspera** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 161
pag. 174 (1899). — Capitulis clavatis v. obovatis, obtusis, nigris, asperatis, 1-1,5 cm. altis, in stipitem curtum deorsum attenuatis; peritheciis periphericis, immersis, globosis, ostiolis minutis exsertis; ascis cylindraceis, substipitatis, 125 = 7; sporidiis octonis, ellipsoideis, cymbiformibus, nigris, oblique monostichis, 10 = 5.

Hab. in ligno carioso, Selangor (Ridley).

8. **Xylaria micrura** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 262 (1899). — 161
Mycelio rhizomorphoideo, subterraneo, profundiuscule (5-10 cm.) terra et humo delitescente, irregulariter parceque ramoso, subgeniculato-articulato, subtereti, 1-3 mm. crasso, extus atro, particulis terreis ac subiculo parcissimo arachnoideo laxe vestito, intus albo, farcto, flexili; stipitibus e ramis mycelii superficialibus exsurgentibus, simplicibus, terra exsertis, breviusculis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, 2-2$^1/_2$ mm. crassis, extus atris, subrugulosis glabris opacis, intus albis; clavulis apice stipitis impositis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, 4 mm. diam., postice abrupte coarctatulis, apice obtusis sæpiusque sublobulatis, irregulariter undulatis vel subcompressis, fusco-rufescentibus v. subcinerascentibus, sub lente laxe minuteque nigro-punctatis, intus albis farctis; peritheciis totam clavulæ superficiem obtegentibus, vix quandoque circum apicem sterilibus v. abortivis globosis, 350-490 μ. diam., atris, totaliter stromate im-

mersis vix ostiolo minute papilliformi exsertis; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtuse rotundatis, postice quandoque longissime quandoque brevissime graciliterque stipitatis, p. sp. 60-70 ≈ 6, stipite 10-70 ≈ 2-3, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 6-7 ≈ 3-3 ½, olivaceo-fuligineis, polo infero apiculo globoso, hyalino minuto ornatis.

Hab. ad terram humosam (an frustula lignea sepulta?) sabulosam pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species etsi clavulis subcylindraceis, notis nonnullis ad *Poroniam* vergens atque sporis hyalino-appendiculatis distinctissima.

HYPOXYLON Bull. — Syll. I p. 352, IX p. 543, XI p. 285, XIV pag. 509.

1. **Hypoxylon magnum** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. pag. 308, t. VIII, f. 111 *). — Stromate irregulariter globoso, basi contracto, usque 7 cm. diam., cortice tenui carbonaceo, rufo-nigricante, areolato-rimoso, intus molliore flavido; peritheciis in parte sup. stromatis immersis, ovato-oblongis, 1,5-1,7 mm. long., nigricantibus, ostiolis minutis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, atro-brunneis, 13-16 ≈ 6-7. 1619

Hab. ad ligna Serra Geral, S. Catharina Brasiliæ.

2. **Hypoxylon symphyon** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. pag. 308, t. VIII, f. 113. — Stromatibus regulariter depresso-trochiformibus, 4-6 confluentibus, centraliter breve stipitatis, 2 cm. lat., disco plano-convexo atro-rubente, infra castaneo-zonato; peritheciis disco 1620

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*) Conferendum novum opus cl. Alf. Moelleri (*Phycomyceten und Ascomyceten, Untersuchungen aus Brasilien*. Jena 1901), ubi genera et species plurimæ novæ atque vere peculiares exponuntur et exquisitis iconibus illustrantur. Auctor, in gratiam amici sui, meis « Funghi prevedibili » titulum « geistreiche Spielerei » concedit. Sed hæc *verba* libenter fero, dum ipse Moeller *factis novis* pondus notarum sporologicarum et generum parallelismum ubique confirmat. Inepte sectiones meæ sporologicæ cum classibus Linnæanis comparantur. Ipse pro mycetibus classes Linnæanas *(artificiales)* non feci, sed in *familiis naturalibus* jam probatis genera fungorum sporologice disposui.

Cl. Moeller opus suum O. Brefeldio « fundatori systematis naturalis fungorum » dicavit. Nemo me superat æstimatione erga Magistrum, morphologiæ et biologiæ mycetum scrutatorem acerrimum, sed post opera Friesii, Tulasneorum, De Baryi et Schroeteri, titulum iniustum recusabit ipse Brefeld, qui revera est Illorum strenuus et fecundissimus continuator.

P. A. Saccardo

immersis oblongis, 1,3 mm. long., 0,3-0,4 mm. lat., confertis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, atro-brunneis, 10 ≈ 4,5.

Hab. in cortice arborum, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

3. **Hypoxylon pistillare** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 1621
p. 169. — Stromatibus sparsis, capitato-clavatis, stipitatis, 5 mm. altis, carbonaceis, rufo-atris, nitentibus; capitulis 3 mm. longo, 3 mm. lato, obtuso-applanato, laccato, subrugoso; stipite 2-2$^1/_2$ cm. longo, ca. 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso, tereti, atro, pruinoso; peritheciis immersis, oblongis, haud ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 35-60 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, navicularibus, utrinque obtusis, brunneis, 6-8 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad cortices in silva, Salak ins. Javæ (Nyman). — *H. poculiformi* Mont. affine.

4. **Hypoxylon megalosporum** Speg. Eg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 265 1622
(1899). — Stromatibus e cortice erumpentibus, ligno corticato v. denudato superficialibus, parvulis, 1-3 mm. diam., irregularibus, basi non v. vix coarctatis, superne applanatis v. convexis, colliculosis, sparsis vel hinc inde laxe gregariis, obscure ferrugineis, fuscis, levibus, areolis (ostiolis) applanatis v. umbilicatis in juventute albis ornatis; peritheciis paucis, 1-7 in quoque stromate dense constipatis, majusculis, 500-800 μ. diam., globosis, immersis, carbonaceis, ostiolo discoideo-applanato in juventute albo, per ætatem nigrescente ornatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice longiuscule stipitatis, p. sp. 120 ≈ 22, stipite 50 ≈ 5; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, majusculis, 24-30 ≈ 18-20, e globoso ellipticis, non v. vix subinæquilateralibus, sæpius utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, opace fuligineis, in juventute pellucidis, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Celtidis Talæ in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella, plurimis affinis, sed ab omnibus satis distincta.

5. **Hypoxylon enteroleucum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., pag. 264 1623
(1899). — Stromatibus primo e cortice erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, in juventute cupulato-turbinatis, per ætatem inferne e conico hemisphæricis, sublevibus, fusco-atris, disco supero hemisphærico convexo, ambitu eximie obtuseque marginato sæpeque revoluto, plus minusve repandulo v. subplicatulo, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam., 4-5 mm. alto, densiuscule minuteque colliculoso-papillulato, obscure ferrugineo-atro, cortice crustaceo subfragili vestitis, intus farctis

suberoso-lignosis albis; peritheciis stromate totaliter immersis, cortice tectis, vix prominulis, atris, globulosis, 400-500 μ. diam., dense constipatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice longiuscule attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 80 = 7-8, stipite 50-60 μ. longo, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-cymbiformibus, 12-13 = 6, utrinque obtusiusculis, opace fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos emortuos Gleditschiæ Triacanthi in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

6 **Hypoxylon annulatum** (Schw. Mont. — Sacc. Syll. I, p. 365 — 1624
var. patagoniensis P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 327. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, subgloboso-depressis, circ. 1 mm. diam., plerumque 2-20 confluentibus, opacis, subcastaneis, dein atris, disco dilatato, plano, annulato-marginato, ostiolo prominulo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 160-200 μ. longis, p. sp. 70-85 = 5-6, vertice obtusis, basi longe stipitatis, attenuatis, 70-100 μ. longis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusis, curvulis, 1-2-guttulatis, castaneis, dein atris, 9-11 = $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis, ins. Guaitecas Patagoniæ occid.

7. **Hypoxylon subannulatum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 1625
pag. 168. — Stromatibus pulvinatis v. confluentibus, late effusis, applanatis, tuberculatis, carbonaceo-atris, opacis v. subnitentibus, ostiolis punctiformibus in disco ca. 1 mm. dilatato plano annulato-marginato prominulis; peritheciis subglobosis, atris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusis, atris, 12-14 = 6-7.

Hab. in ligno decorticato in silva, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *H. annulato* (Schw. Mont. affine, sed stromatibus, ascis sporidiisque majoribus bene diversum.

8. **Hypoxylon gigasporum** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 168. — 1626
Stromatibus hemisphærico-pulvinatis, cæspitose confluentibus, ca. 2-5 cm. diam., rugulosis, atris, carbonaceo-corticatis, intus albidis, fibrosis; peritheciis magnis, subglobosis vel oblongis, usque ad 3 mm. diam., carbonaceo-atris, ostiolis sparsis subconicis v. verruciformibus, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, ca. 18-22 μ. crassis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. $2^1/_2$-3 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblongis, navicularibus, utrinque obtusis, primo brunneis, dein aterrimis, 40-50 = 17-21.

Hab. ad truncos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

9. **Hypoxylon Bakeri** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 634 — 1627

Stromatibus determinatis, irregulariter rotundatis, convexis, sparsis v. gregariis, ca. 3-8 mm. diam.; peritheciis confertis, stroma totum obtegentibus, globosis, prominulis, atro-brunneis, intus atris, magnis, $^3/_4$ mm. diam.; ostiolo minute papillato, atro, nitente; ascis cylindraceis, 60-80 ≈ 5; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, inæquilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, dilute brunneis, 9 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis prope Santa Marta Columbiæ (C. F. Baker).

10. **Hypoxylon Pilgerianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (138). — Stromatibus subsuperficialibus, pulvinatis, oblongis v. rotundatis, rubiginoso-pruinosis, verrucosis, 5-8 mm. diam.; peritheciis atris, globosis, protuberantibus, tuberculosis; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi breviter stipitatis, octosporis, p. sp. 80-100 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, inæquilateralibus, brunneis, dein atris, 10-12 ≈ 4-5. 1628

Hab. in culmis Chusqueæ, Paranatinga, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

11. **Hypoxylon Chusqueæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (138). — Stromatibus superficialibus, sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque, pulvinatis, rotundatis vel oblongis, atris, minute verrucosis, 1-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, globulosis, papillatis, atris; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. 65-75 ≈ 7-8, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, inæquilateralibus, 2-guttulatis, brunneis, dein atris, 14-17 ≈ $4^1/_2$-$6^1/_2$. 1629

Hab. in culmis Chusqueæ, Paranatinga, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

12. **Hypoxylon ferrugineo-rufum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (138). — Stromatibus late effusis, applanato-crustiformibus, ferrugineis, pruinosis, verrucoso-tuberculatis, intus rufis v. sanguineis; peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, ostiolatis, dein perforatis, obscurioribus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 60-70 ≈ 6-8, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, navicularibus, utrinque obtusis vel subacutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, brunneis, dein atris, 9-11 ≈ 4-5. 1630

Hab. ad truncos corticatos, pr. Cuyaba, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

13. **Hypoxylon nectrioideum** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, pag. 160, t. *C*, f. 2. — Peritheciis superficialibus, stromate nullo v. parcissimo suffultis, in acervulos suborbiculares, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ mm. diam. laxe cohærentibus, superne omnino discretis, in quoque acervulo 4-30, globosis, carbonaceis, nigris, extus velo adhærente rufo-argillaceo omnino obductis, hinc nectrioideis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., 1631

ostiolo minuto vix papillato; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice truncatis, octosporis, p. sp. 80-90 = 7½-8½, stipite 16-19 μ. longo; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 13-14 = 6, subæquilateris, 1-2-guttulatis, fuligineis,

Hab. in corticibus arboris cujusdam, Congo (Dewèvre). — Species pulchella *H. rubiginoso* subaffinis, sed perithecia in soros minutos digesta multo laxiora et potissimum habitu nectrioideo dignoscenda.

KRETZSCHMARIA Fr. — Syll. IX. p. 565, XI p. 287, XIV p. 512.

1. **Kretzschmaria Heliscus** (Mont.) Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 118; 1632
Poronia Heliscus Mont. Sacc. Syll. I, p. 349 — Peritheciis dense confertis, crustam continuam 15-20 cm. longam et latam formantibus.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum, Hort. bot. Singapore (Ridley). — Genuina *Kretzschmaria,* nec *Poronia.*

DALDINIA De Not. et Ces. — Syll. I p. 393, XI p. 288.

1. **Daldinia caldariorum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1633
XXXX, p. 158, tab. II. fig. 14. — Stromatibus subglobosis, lateraliter compressis, primo ferrugineo-pruinosis, dein atris nitentibusque, levibus, 6-12 mm. diam., intus stratis concentricis subatris notatis ostiolis minutis vix prominulis, punctiformibus; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, atris, 7-10 = 4-4½; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad truncum in calidario Horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Stromata gregaria, magnitudine plerumque seminis Pisi sativi, demum subvernicosa. Sporidia eis *D. concentricæ* multo minora. *D. Asphalato* proxime affinis.

2. **Daldinia aspera** Massee. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 134. — Stromatibus 1634
subglobosis, basi applanatis, atris, opacis, corrugatis, intus brunneis, concentrice zonatis, 5-10 cm. latis; peritheciis ovatis, periphericoimmersis, exiguis; ascis cylindraceis, longissime pedicellatis, 185-220 = 7-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, fuscis, 17-20 = 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Trinidad.

XYLARIODISCUS P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (63) (Etym. *Xylaria* et *discus*). — Stroma erectum, longe stipitatum, parte superiore di-

sciforme v. cupulatum, carbonaceum. Perithecia superficialia, semiimmersa, subconoidea, atra, carbonacea, papillata. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblonge navicularia, continua, atra.

1. **Xylariodiscus dorstenioides** P. Henn. l. c. — Stromate stipitato, simplici, erecto, atro, carbonaceo, apice cupulato v. disciformi; disco rotundato, subconcavo v. applanato, superficie peritheciis semiimmersis tecto, verrucoso, ca. 1 cm. diam., inferne ruguloso, sterili; stipite centrali, subcylindraceo, gracili, strigoso, castaneo, pruinoso, 4 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso, basi incrassato, longe radicato, parte radiciformi 5 cm. longo, ruguloso, intus pallido, extus atro-fusco corticato; peritheciis marginalibus, subliberis, ovoideis, atro-carbonaceis, rugulosis, papillatis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, ca. 200-280 ≈ 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblonge navicularibus, maximis, atris, utrinque subhyalino-papillatis, 35-45 ≈ 14-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuscis.

Hab. ad terram in silva pr. Tijuca Brasiliæ (Ule).

HENNINGSINIA A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. p. 309 (Etym. a mycologo germanico sollertissimo P. Hennings). — Stromata obconica, disco operculari applanato supra tecta. Perithecia sub disco monostiche nidulantia, stipatissima, longe cylindrica. Asci elongato-ellipsoidei, octospori. Sporidia, elapso tandem disco, liberata, ovoidea, continua, fusca. — « Genus cum *Camillea* comparandum ».

1. **Henningsinia durissima** A. Möll. l. c. t. VIII, f. 116. — Stromate duro, regulariter turbinato, 1,7 cm. diam., 1,5 cm. alt., deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitato, nigricante; peritheciis 3 mm. long., $^1/_3$ mm. cr. tubulosis; ascis 35 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis 12 ≈ 5, inordinatis, atro-olivaceis.

Hab. gregatim in ligno putri, Serra Geral, S. Catharina Brasiliæ.

ENTONÆMA A. Möll. Phyc. Ascom. Bras. p. 306 (Etym. *enton* intus et *nama* gelatina). — Stromata subcarnosa, intus subgelatinosa, tuberiformia, majuscula, cortice proportione sat tenui. Perithecia sub toto cortice peripherice immersa, monosticha. Asci octospori. Sporidia ovoidea, continua, fuliginea.

1. **Entonæma mesenterica** A. Möll. l. c t. VIII, f. 109 *a-e*. — Stromate opaco nigro, subgelatinoso, subgloboso, basi substipitato, c.

8 cm. diam., cortice 4 mm. cr., extus leviter lineato, nucleo subradiato-filamentoso; peritheciis globosis, $^1/_2$ mm. circ. diam. confertis, ostiolis minutissimis, parietibus atris; sporidiis octonis monostichis, ovoideis, atro-brunneis, 10-11 ≈ 5.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia S. Catharina Brasiliæ.

2. **Entonæma lignescens** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 307, t. VIII, f. 108. — Stromate læte flavo, denique nigricante, molli, carnoso-gelatinoso, cavo, inæqualiter globoso-cerebrino, subtremelliformi, confluendo usque 40 cm. extenso, senio collabascente, cortice 4 mm. cr., intus tremelloso-filamentoso; peritheciis oblongis, $^1/_2$ mm. long., immersis, atris, stipatis; ostiolis minutis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, 9-10 ≈ 5-6. 1638

Hab. in truncis putridis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

XYLOCREA A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 307 (Eym. *xylo* pro xylaria et *creas* caro). — Stromata tuberiformi-clavata, pendula, carnosa, farcta. Perithecia in area partis inferioris limitata, ostiolis punctiformibus. Sporidia octona, ovoidea, continua, fuliginea.

1 **Xylocrea piriformis** A. Möll. l. c. t. VIII, f. 112. — Stromate flavido, molli-carnoso, farcto, subpiriformi, dependente, basi stipitiformi-contracto, usque 5 cm. diam.; area fertili convexa, terram spectante, cinerea, distincte limitata, ostiolis minutis nigris punctulata; peritheciis oblongis 1 mm. alt., $^1/_2$ mm. cr., nigricantibus; sporidiis octonis, ovoideis, monostichis, atrobrunneis, 10-13 ≈ 6. 1639

Hab. in lignis emortuis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

PORONIA Willd. — Syll. I p. 348, IX p. 542, XI p. 285.

1. **Poronia fornicata** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 307, t. VIII, f. 115. — Stipitata v. subsessilis, convexo-disciformis, molliter suberosa, læte rubescens, ostiolis nigris punctata, 1 cm. diam.; peritheciis globosis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., nigris, a substantia stromatis alba bene discretis; sporidiis octonis, atro-brunneis v. nigris, oblongo-ovoideis, leviter inæquilateralibus, 16 ≈ 7-8, nucleo nitido. 1640

Hab. in lignis adustis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

PENZIGIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 567, XIV p. 513.

1. **Penzigia actinomorpha** A. Möll. Phyc. und Asc. Bras. pag. 257, t. VIII, f. 110. — Stromatibus crasse globoso-clavatis, in stipitem longiusculum attenuatis, totis nigricantibus subcarbonaceis; peritheciis periphericis monostichis subglobosis 1 mm. diam., confer- 1641

tis; substantia interiore albo-flavida, radiato-filamentosa, filamentis e cellulis brevibus, 10 μ. cr. formatis: sporidiis oblongis, subæquilateris, 26 ≈ 6-7, atro-brunneis.

Hab. in truncis putridis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

ENGLEROMYCES P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag 327 (Etym. a cl. prof. A. Engler berolinensi, de Phanerogamarum systemate imprimis merito et *myces*). — Stroma superficiale, carnosum, hemisphærico-globosum, extus atro-corticatum, intus pallidum, molle, haud zonatum; perithecia pluristratosa, plerumque omnino immersa, vix ostiolata; asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati; sporidia ovoideo-ellipsoidea v. late navicularia; conidia superficialia æqualia. — *Penzigiæ* (sect. *Sarcoxylon*) affinis, etiam *Thuemenellæ* Penz. et Sacc. proxima.

1. **Engleromyces Goetzei** P. Henn. l. c. — Stromatibus hemisphærico-globosis maximis, 20-25 cm. diam., extus atro-corticatis, ruguloso-verrucosis cavernatisque, intus carnosis, mollibus v. caseosis, pallidis; peritheciis pluristratosis, plerumque omnino immersis, vix ostiolatis, externis semiimmersis, verruciformi-subostiolatis, 7-14 mm. diam., ovoideo-ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, membranaceo-atris; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, mox defluentibus, basi attenuatis, p. sp. 150-200 ≈ 18-20, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, repetito-dichotomis, fuscidulis, 2-3½ μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis, subgloboso-ellipsoideis v. late navicularibus, sublunulatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, primo flavo-brunneolis, dein aterrimis, levibus, 18-23 ≈ 15-20; stromate conidiophoro superficiali, æquali; conidiis bacillaribus v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, 3½-4 ≈ 2.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Bambusæ spec., Nyassa Afr. orient. (W. Goetze). — Stromata intus mollia, carnosa, extus cortice duriore nigro vestita, hinc genus inter *Xylariaceas* et *Hypocreaceas* medium tenet.

Sect. 3. Hyalosporæ.

GNOMONIOPSIS Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI. 1898, p. 114 (Etym. a *Gnomonia* et *opsis* facies). — Perithecia cæspitosa, membranacea, atro-brunnea, rostrata, juventute apice pallidiora, lageniformia, pilosa, stromate insidentia vel partim immersa; asci sessiles, apara-

physati (?), clavati; sporidia octona, hyalina, oblonga, continua, leniter curvula, elliptica, subdisticha. Status conidiophori sunt *Glœosporii* species.

. **Gnomoniopsis cingulata** Stonem. l. c. p. 101, tab. VII, fig. 27-28 et tab. XV, fig. 90-97. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, subiculo v. stromate ex hyphis laxe intertextis formato insidentibus, atro-brunneis, lageniformibus, membranaceis 250-320 μ. longis, 150 μ. latis, apicem versus gradatim in rostrum breve constrictis, plus minusve pilis obsitis; circa ostiolum mycelio conspicuo brunneo præditis; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus, 64 ≈ 14, sporidiis subdistichis, octonis, hyalinis, ellipticis, leniter curvulis, 20-28 ≈ 5-7, plerumque centro uniguttulatis. 1643

Hab. in foliis Ligustri vulgaris, New York Amer. bor. — Status conidiophorus est *Glœosporium cingulatum* Atk.

. **Gnomoniopsis piperata** Stonem. l. c. p. 104, tab. XVI, fig. 98-104. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, tenuiter membranaceis, atro-brunneis, ostiolum versus pallidioribus, saltem in junioribus, piriformibus, pilosis, stromate dilute colorato ex hyphis laxe intricatis insidentibus v. partim immersis; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus; sporidiis octonis, subdistichis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipticis, leniter curvulis, 12-18 ≈ 4-6. 1644

Hab. in foliis Capsici annui in America bor. — Status conidiophorus est *Glœosporium piperatum* Ell. et Ev.

. **Gnomoniopsis cincta** Stonem. l. c. pag. 106, tab. VII, fig. 31 et tab. XVIII, fig. 110-114. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, atris, lageniformibus, membranaceis, 180-280 μ. diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus, in maturitate truncatis v. obtusis 65-70 μ. longis; sporidiis octonis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipticis, curvulis, 15-20 ≈ 3. 1645

Hab. in foliis Oncidii spec. et Maxillariæ pictæ in America boreali. — Status conidioph. est. *Glœosporium cinctum* B. et C.

. **Gnomoniopsis rubicola** Stonem. l. c. p. 108, tab. VII, fig. 29-30 et tab. XVII, fig. 105-109. — Peritheciis atris, mycelio conspicuo cinctis, ad apicem evanescente; ascis sporidiisque l. c. non descriptis; ascis (ex icone) octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus, apice obtusis; sporidiis (ex icone) hyalinis, continuis, leniter curvulis. 1646

Hab. in foliis Rubi strigosi in America bor. — Status conidiophor. est *Colletotrichum rubicolum* Ell. et Ev.

. **? Gnomoniopsis Vanillæ** Stonem. l. c. p. 110, tab. VII, fig. 32. — Peritheciis lageniformibus, membranaceis, pariete e pluribus stratis 1647

composito, solitariis v. cæspitosis, sed stromate nullo; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 75-80 ≈ 15-16, basi attenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus longis, gracilibus, filiformibus; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis v. pallide fuligineis, curvulis, 21-24 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Vanillæ spec. in America bor. — Status conidiophor. est *Colletotrichum* spec. acervulis atris erumpentibus, amphigenis et caulicolis, 150-180 μ. diam.; setulis circa basim 3-4-septatis, coloratis; basidiis confertissimis, septatis, 30-45 μ. longis.

STIGMATULA Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 543 (ut subgen.) Sydow Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 78. — Sporidia continua, cetera *Stigmateæ*.

1. **Stigmatula Sutherlandiæ** (Kalchbr. et Cke) Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, pag. 78; *Stigmatea Sutherlandiæ* Kalchbr. et Cke. in Sacc. Syll, I, p. 543.
2. **Stigmatula Rhynchosiæ** (Kalchbr. et Cke.) Syd. loc. cit.; *Stigmatea Rhynchosiæ* Kalchbr. et Cke. in Sacc. Syll. I, p. 543.
3. **Stigmatula gregaria** (Cke.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea gregaria* Cke. in Sacc. Syll. I, p. 544.
4. **Stigmatula submaculans** (Mont.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea submaculans* Mont. in Sacc. Syll. I, p. 544.
5. **Stigmatula nitens** (Pat.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea nitens* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 660.
6. **Stigmatula Melastomatum** (Lév.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea Melastomatum* (Lév.) Sacc. in Syll. IX, p. 661.
7. **Stigmatula Francevilliana** (Pat.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea Francevilliana* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 661.
8. **Stigmatula Armandi** (Pat.) Syd. l. c.; *Stigmatea Armandi* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 661.
9. **Stigmatula mucosa** (Pat.) Syd. loc. cit.; *Stigmatea mucosa* Pat. in Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 661.
10. **Stigmatula erysiphoides** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, 16
p. 77. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sine maculis, per totam folii superficiem æque distributis, atris 130-160 μ. diam., siccis rugulosis, depresse globosis, rimose dehiscentibus, contextu molliusculo, rufulo; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 48-54 ≈ 11-14, octosporis; sporidiis continuis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, leniter inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, 9-13 ≈ 8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Achyroclines saturejoides, S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule) — Habitus externus *Erysiphes*. An vera *Stigmatulæ* species?

LÆSTADIA Auersw. *) — Syll. I p. 420, IX p. 577, XI pag. 289, XIV p. 516.

1. **Læstadia Rollandi** Sacc. et Syd. *Læstadia Eucalypti* Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, p. 118, t. IV, f. 2, nec Speg. (1899). — Peritheciis membranaceis, epidermide innatis, gregariis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., ostiolo minuto; ascis cylindraceis, aparaphysatis, 155 × 15, apice jodo cærulescentibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis oblongis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, soleiformibus, 25 × 9, guttulis luteis repletis. 1649

Hab. in foliis aridis Eucalypti, pepinière de l'Aube, Golfe-Juan Galliæ.

2. **Læstadia Eucalypti** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 248 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis, sed sæpius hypophyllis totum folium occupantibus, laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, 200-250 μ. diam., glabris, atris, membranaceo-subcoriaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, ostiolo brevi crassiusculo epidermidem perforante eaque adnato donatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice rotundatis, postice attenuato-stipitatis, 120-130 × 10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis v. submonostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 18 × 9, levibus, hyalinis, primo grosse 1 guttulatis, dein eguttulatis. 1650

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Eucalypti globuli in Parque de la Plata Argentinæ. — Species ad *Phomatosporam* notis nonnullis sat accedens.

3. **Læstadia Lorentzii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 248 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. ad nervationes angulosis, primo utrinque pallescenti-flavescentibus, dein superne subdeterminatis, fuscescentibus, centro subcinerescentibus, inferne indeterminatis pallidioribus, majusculis, 1–2$^1/_2$ cm. diam., sparsis v. rarius hinc inde subgregariis ac subconfluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, centro macularum insidentibus, sparsis v. laxissime gregariis, primo tectis, dein prominulo-suberumpentibus, atris, glabris, globosis, 150-180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico fere indistincto, pellucido olivaceo, ostiolo minuto vix papillato coronatis; ascis subcylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice breviuscule crassiusculeque stipitatis, 80 × 11, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideo- v. subovoideo-cylindraceis, 1651

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*) Quod ad nomen *Læstadiæ* pertinet cfr. Syll. fung. XI. p. 289 (nota). Rationibus ibi datis etiam nomen *Guigniardia* Viala et Rav. (1892) superfluum evadit.

14 ≈ 8, utrinque obtusissime subtruncato-rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Pascaliæ glaucæ in herbosis umbrosis in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Status ascophorus *Septoriæ Lorentzii* Speg.

4. **Læstadia Theæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, pag. 16 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus 1-4 cm. latis, brunneis, dein exaridis, distincte zonatis; peritheciis globosis, immersis, concentrice dispositis, atris, 90-115 μ. diam., amphigenis, plerumque solitariis, raro binis associatis; ascis aparaphysatis, elongato-ellipticis, 40-50 ≈ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-12 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Theæ in ins. Java, in consortio *Colletotrichi Theæ* Mass.

5. **Læstadia reniformis** (Prill. et Delacr.) Sacc. et Syd. *Guignardia reniformis* Prill. et Delacr. Compt. rend. des séances de l'Acad. des Sc. 1900. — Peritheciis usque 120 μ. longis; ascis clavatis, basi leniter attenuatis, 70 ≈ 10; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, 11-15 ≈ 4½-6, plerumque leniter curvulis.

Hab. in baccis Vitis viniferæ in Caucaso. — *Læstadiæ Bidwellii* valde affinis. Fungus stylospor. est *Phoma reniformis*.

6. **Læstadia Aspidistræ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 117, tab. XIII, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, hemisphæricis, nigris, epidermide velatis, membranaceis, 80-90 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto, contextu celluloso parenchymatico, fuligineo-olivaceo; ascis subclavatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, 40-50 ≈ 10-14; sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter conglobatis, ovato-ellipsoideis, 1-2-crasse guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 6. Spermogonium: peritheciis ascophoris similibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 3, basidiis filiformibus brevibus fultis.

Hab in foliis putrescentibus Aspidistræ elatioris in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

PHOMATOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 432, IX p. 589, XI pag. 291, XIV p. 519.

1. **Phomatospora Angelicæ** (Fuck.) Mout. IV. Not. ascom. nouv. p. 39 Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900, t. II, f. 18. *Gnomoniella* Sacc. Syll. I, pag. 418. — Peritheciis plerumque seriatis in partibus ligneis immersis, globulosis, ¼-⅓ mm., membranaceis, glabris, nucleo roseolo, collo cylindrico diametrum perithecii æquante et supra ma-

tricem vulgo non protuberante; ascis vix paraphysatis clavatis, stipitatis, 75 × 8, operculo minuto bifoveolato; sporidiis octonis, biseriatis, oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis obscure 2-4-guttulatis vel evidentius biguttatis, 10–12 × $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in caulibus Angelicæ silvestris in Germania et Belgio. — Perithecia madore multo magis manifesta fiunt. Teste cl. Mouton huic generi, nec *Gnomoniellæ*, adscribenda species.

2. **Phomatospora Feltgeni** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Phomatospora* spec.? nov. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 208. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, immersis, tantum ostiolo atro papilliformi epidermidem immutatam perforantibus, applanato-globosis; ascis longe cylindraceis, basi stipitiformiter attenuatis, p. sp. 50-60 × 4-5; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis, elliptico-fusoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, 13–15 × 3-4. 1656

Hab. in ramis siccis Sambuci nigræ in Luxemburgia.

3. **Phomatospora hydrophila** P. Henn. et Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg XLI 1899, pag. XI. — Peritheciis submembranaceis, subglobosis, sparsis, erumpentibus, atris, papillatis, levibus, ca. 250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi paullum attenuatis, curvulis, p. sp. 65–80 × $3^1/_2$-4; sporidiis oblongis, subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 11-14 × $3^1/_2$, oblique monostichis. 1657

Hab. ad caules decorticatos putrescentes in aqua jacentes Euphorbiæ palustris pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Kirschstein).

PHYSALOSPORA Niessl — Sylll. I p. 433, IX p. 591, XI pag. 291, XIV p. 520.

1. **Physalospora telephina** Mont. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 38 Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900, t. II, f. 2. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, $^1/_2$ mm., membrana fuliginea, breve ostiolatis; ascis pisciformibus parce paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 95 × 12; sporidiis oblique uniseriatis vel partim biseriatis, ellipticis, utrinque late rotundato-obtusis, utroque polo granulosis vel minute guttatis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 7. 1658

Hab. in caulibus siccis Sedi Telephii, prope Liége Belgii.

2. **Physalospora Mimosaceæ** Rehm Hedw. 1901, pag. 111, t. VI, f. 37. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in maculis rufescentibus, suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. lat. innatis, sparsis vel 2-3 congregatis, papillula minima prominente, globosis, nigris, poro vix perspicuo pertusis, parenchymatico-contextis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 45-50 × 8-10, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, 1659

1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 10 × 3, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad folia Mimosaceæ, quam valde vexat, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

3. **Physalospora Astragali** (Lasch) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 437. — var. **Machærii** Sacc. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 78. — A typo differt ascis brevioribus, nempe 60-70 × 12-14; sporidiis angustioribus, nempe 12-15 × 5-6; cetera eadem, etiam sporidia strato mucoso exiguo tecta et perithecia 180-200 μ. diam. 166

Hab. in foliis vivis Machærii spec., Tijuca Brasiliæ (Ule).

4. **Physalospora ? Hibisci** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 17 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, interdum etiam epiphyllis, in apice verrucæ $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. latæ flavæ v. aurantiacæ 1-8 dispositis globosis, nigris, immersis, 400-700 μ. diam., contextu aurantiaco, circa ostiolum et prope basim nigro; paraphysibus tenuissimis, filiformibus; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basi sensim attenuatis, 120-145 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 14 × 9. 166

Hab. in foliis Hibisci tiliacei, Thespesiæ populneæ in Java.

5. **Physalospora Woroninii** Montem. et Farn. Malatt. della vite nel Caucas. 1900, tab. I (Atti ist. bot. Pavia). — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus conico-cylindraceis, 430 × 240 circ., contextu pluri stratoso atro, 44-45 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis e perithecii basi orientibus et ejus tertiam partem attingentibus, 115-135 × 15-17, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. inordinatis, fusoideis v. rhombeo-lanceolatis 22-28 × 6-7, hyalinis, granulosis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus 1-1,5 μ. cr. asco longioribus. 166

Hab. in baccis submaturis Vitis viniferæ, Tiflis Caucasi. — Mycelium intra corticem valde evolutum, ramosum, pluriseptatum, fuscum. Adest simul status pycnidicus *Coniothyrium Woroninii* sistens; peritheciis conico-cylindraceis 250-300 × 160-200 subcutaneo-erumpentibus; sporulis piriformi-obovatis, basi acutatis brunneis v. brunneo-olivaceis, 9-15 × 5-7, enucleatis, v. 2-3-nucleatis, sporisque 1-septatis non constrictis; basidiis 10-14 × 1,5. — A *Phys. Bidwellii, Ph. uvæ-sarmenti* videtur bene distincta.

6. **? Physalospora Citri-Aurantii** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 114, t. VI, fig. 47. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, epidermide velatis, globosis, papillula minutissima prominentibus, glabris, nigris, parenchymatico-contextis, 180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 70 × 20, 166

8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 30 × 7, distichis; paraphysibus septatis, 4 μ. cr.

Hab. ad ramulos Citri Aurantii emortuos, S. Paulo Brasiliæ (Noack). — Specimina manca, ergo species adhuc inquirenda.

7. **Physalospora tijucensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 111, t. VI, fig. 39. 1664
— Peritheciis in maculis orbicularibus, primitus fuscidulis, dein exaridis, demum nigrofuscis, 1 mm. usque 2 cm. irregulariter longis et latis gregarie innatis, in utraque folii parte semigloboso-prominentibus, globosis, non distincte papillulatis, nigris, 0,2-0,25 mm. diam.; ascis ellipticis, brevissime stipitatis, 50 × 18, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 6 distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad folia viva Xanthoxyli, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Affinis *Ph. olivascenti.*

8. **Physalospora hyperborea** Bäuml. Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 1665
1899, p. 439, tab. XVI, fig. II. — Peritheciis coriaceis, immersis, epidermidem elevantibus et ostiolo papilliformi rumpentibus, ca. ½ mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco; ascis saccatis, 70-90 × 18-24, brevissime stipitatis, utrinque attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. inordinate positis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-24 × 8-10, plerumque plasmate granuloso farctis, hyalino-flavescentibus, raro guttula centrali præditis, dein hyalinis; paraphysibus tenuissimis, parcis.

Hab. in foliis Andromedæ tetragonæ, Spitzbergia.

9. **Physalospora Coccolobæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 113, t. VI, fig. 45. 1666
— Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, flavidulis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam. gregariis, demum, elapsis centralibus, fere orbiculariter aggregatis, innatis, globosis, papillula conoidea prominente, atris, parenchymatico-contextis, 210-225 μ. diam.; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, 50 × 30, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 22-25 × 6 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folium vivum Coccolobæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — *Ph. fusisporæ* et *Ph. Araliæ* affinis.

10. **Physalospora Tabebuiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 112, t. VI, fig. 43. 1667
— Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., fuscidulis, demum nigrescentibus innatis, singularibus vel usque 5 orbiculariter aggregatis, papillula conoidea, obtusa prominente, globosis, glabris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, 60-15, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, diluto

flavescentibus, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, 15-18 ≈ 8,5 distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folium vivum Tabebujæ leucoxylæ, Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Videtur affinis *Ph. fallaciosæ* Sacc.

11. **Physalospora Laguncularіæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 113, t. VI, fig. 44. — Peritheciis in medio macularum primitus fuscarum, dein exaridarum et albescentium, crasse fusco nigro-marginatarum, 2-3 mm. diam. 1-5 gregariis, olivaceis, globosis, hemisphærice plerumque in epiphyllo prominentibus, haud distincte papillulatis, c. 150 μ.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 70-80 ≈ 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, 1-cellularibus, dilute flavidulis, 22-25 ≈ 8 μ., distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 3 μ. cr. 1668

Hab. ad folia Laguncularіæ racemosæ, Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — An *Læstadiæ* sp.? sed paraphyses adsunt.

12. **Physalospora perversa** Rehm — Syll. XIV, p. 521. — var. **Uleana** Rehm. Hedw. 1901, pag. 113, t. VI, fig. 46. — Peritheciis folio utrinque dilute fusco-maculato innatis, præcipue in hypophyllo papillula conoidea prominentibus, in epiphyllo atris maculis indicatis, sparsis, globosis, glabris, nigris, parenchymatico-contextis, 0,2-0,35 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, usque 120 ≈ 12-14, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, raro subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 6-7, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 1669

Hab. ad folia Laurineæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

13. **Physalospora Cecropiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 112, t. VI, fig. 41. — Peritheciis in maculis orbicularibus, fuscidulis, demum exaridis immersis, gregariis, conoideis, papillula in epiphyllo conspicuis, basi in hypophyllo, nigris, glabris, submembranaceis, 0,3-0.4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 50 ≈ 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 15-17 ≈ 7-8, distichis; paraphysibus 3 μ. cr. 1670

Hab. ad folium vivum Cecropiæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Affinis *Ph. pseudopustulæ* (B. et C.) Briard et Hariot.

14. **Physalospora chænostoma** Sacc. Hedw. 1899, p. (132). — Peritheciis epiphyllis hinc inde pluribus maculiformiter aggregatis, nigris, globosis, obtuse papillatis, 200 μ. diam., cito ore amplo apertis; contextu parenchymatico, fere opaco; ascis clavatis, breve crasseque stipitatis, 130-140 ≈ 32-36, octosporis apice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis; paraphysibus parcis teretiusculis; sporidiis 1671

subtristichis, oblongis, rectis curvulisque, utrinque rotundatis, sursum plerumque paullo crassioribus, 24-26 = 10-12, hyalinis, plasmate dilutissime flavido.

Hab. in foliis Maesæ spec., Durban, Natal Africæ austr. — Præcipue osculo lato et profunde aperto facile dignoscitur.

15. **Physalospora Forsteroniæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 112, t. VI, f. 40. 1672
— Peritheciis epiphyllis, in maculis dilutissime flavidulis innatis, sparsis, interdum 2-3 arcte congregatis, globosis, hemisphærice prominentibus, poro non conspicuo, nitentibus, atris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., parenchymatico-centextis; ascis cylindraceis, rotundatis, sessilibus, 60 = 6-7, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, guttulis oleosis repletis, 10 = 4, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia viva Forsteroniæ pubescentis, Zacarapagua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ad *Phyllachoram* vergit.

16. **Physalospora Symploci** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 1673
p. 36 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregulariter orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. latis, aurantiacis; peritheciis epiphyllis, atris, usque 300 μ. latis, solitariis vel binis trinis associatis, stromate destitutis, rarius (peritheciis pluribus associatis) contextu brunneo stromatico fultis, depresso-globosis, ostiolo angusto per epidermidem erumpente et lenissime tantum prominentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ. crassis, hyalinis; ascis cylindricis, utrinque attenuatis, usque 120 = 22, apicem versus leniter protractis et truncatis ibique usque 7 μ. latis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, ovatis, utrinque late conico-attenuatis, 19-21 μ. longis, usque 10 μ. latis.

Hab. in foliis Symploci fasciculatæ, Java.

17. **Physalospora olivascens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 111, t. VI, fig. 38. 1674
— Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, in maculis extense dilutissime olivascentibus innatis, globulosis, papillula minima hemisphærice prominentibus, poro vix perspicuo pertusis, nigris, membranaceis, 150-200; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 45-50 = 10-12; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, hyalinis, 10-12 = 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia viva? in Brasilia (Ule).

18. **Physalospora atro-maculans** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. 1675
Belg. 1899, p. 160, tab. *C*, fig. 3. — Maculis hypophyllis, nigricantibus, ex orbiculari angulosis, ½-1 mm. diam., laxe gregariis; peritheciis innatis, terno-denis, globulosis, nigris, 0,2 mm. diam

ostiolis non v. vix distinctis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 75 ≈ 10, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 10 ≈ 5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Cyperi speciei majoris, Congo (Dewèvre). — Habitus quasi *Trabutiæ*, sed maculæ non vere stromaticæ ut in hoc genere.

19. **Physalospora Moutoni** Sacc. et Syd. *Physalospora palustris* Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 39 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 7 nec (Mont.) Sacc. — Peritheciis globulosis, $^1/_5$ mm., epidermidem elevatam papilla perforantibus, membrana fuliginea; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, apice late rotundatis, basi in stipitem longiusculum protractis, octosporis, 110-120 (p. s. 80) ≈ 17; paraphysibus crassiusculis, articulatis, asco longioribus; sporidiis distichis, cylindrico-oblongis, rectis, 20-24 ≈ 6, hyalinis, oleosis, primitus strato mucoso tenui obvolutis. 166

Hab. in foliis Caricis et culmis Junci, prope Liége, Belgii. — *P. Festucæ* Lib. differt forma et magnitudine sporidiorum.

20. **Physalospora Panici** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 114, t. VI, fig. 48. — Peritheciis in foliorum demum flavescentium et exarescentium maculis pallidis, orbicularibus, 1 mm. diam., 3-10 gregarie innatis, in epiphyllo hemisphærice prominentibus, dein emergentibus, globosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, nigris, membranaceis, usque 120 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 45 ≈ 7, 8-sporis; sporidiis subellipticis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 7 ≈ 5, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 167

Hab. ad folia Panici, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Comparanda cum parum cognita *Botryosphæria? epichloe* (Kunze) Sacc.

21. **Physalospora atro-puncta** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 58, tab. II, fig. 102. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in maculis minutissimis sparsis cinereo-fuscescentibus plerumque singulis, interdum binis v. trinis, rarissime confluentibus, primo tectis, dein per epidermidem erumpentibus, illa granuliformi v. tuberculoidea adspersa cinctis, sphæroideo-conoideis, papillulatis, 150-250 μ. diam., textura externæ partis parietis pulveraceo-carbonacea, internæ partis coriacea, cellulis prismatico-globulosis; ascis cylindraceis, sursum detruncatulo-obtusatis, nodulosim stipitatis, 65-75 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis octonis, distichis, apicalibus autem solitariis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, 168

sæpe inæquilateralibus. 20-22 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, crassiusculis, hyalinis, ramulosis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis graminis cujusdam, Espinheiros, prov. Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (LINDMAN).

22. **Physalospora Ceratodontis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 167. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, sparsis, hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, atro-brunneis, ca. 40-60 μ. diam., apice obtusis v. subpapillatis; ascis clavatis, paraphysatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 28-35 × 8-9; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, hyalinis v. subflavidulis, 5-7 × 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, $^1/_2$ μ. crassis. 1679

Hab. in capsulis et petiolis Ceratodontis purpurei in summo apice montis Pangerango ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

TRABUTIA Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. I p. 449, IX p. 601, XI, p. 293.

1. **Trabutia guarapiensis** Rehm. Hedw. 1901, p. 119, t. VI, fig. 66. — Peritheciis epiphyllis 1 vel 2-3 connato-confertis, stromate atro, c. 1 mm. lat. innato-tectis, globulosis, hemisphærice prominentibus, minute papillatis, poro pertusis, c. 0,5 mm. diam., membranaceis; ascis ovalibus, 40-50 × 15, 8-sporis, sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, granulis oleosis flavidulis repletis, 1-cellularibus, strato mucoso tenui obductis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 7, distichis; paraphysibus septatis, 2 μ., connatis. 1680

Hab. in foliis Luheæ in Paraguay (BALANSA). — *Trab. cayennensi,* ut videtur, affinis.

2. **Trabutia Stephaniæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 37 (1900). — Stromatibus rotundatis, duris, nitidis, atris, 2 mm. latis, phyllachoroideis; peritheciis 4-11 in quoque stromate usque 150 μ. latis, contextu distincto atro tenui, ostiolo angusto non prominente; ascis subcylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, usque 95 × 12, octosporis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis; sporidiis in media asci parte 2-3-stichis, apicem versus monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, breviter fusoideis, 20-24 × 5. 1681

Hab. in foliis Stephaniæ capitatæ, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

TRICHOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 452, IX p. 602, XI p. 293, XIV p. 523.

1. **Trichosphæria notabilis** Mout. IV Not. ascom. nouv. p. 40 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg.). — Peritheciis liberis, hinc inde gregariis, ovatis, nigris, præter ostiolum obtusum setis concoloribus obductis, $^1/_2$ 1682

mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, apice retusis minuteque bifoveolatis, in pedicellum partem sporiferam æquantem protractis, 4-sporis, 100-120 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, plasmate oleoso, 22 × 8, hyalinis vel subhyalinis.

Hab. in ligno Quercus putrescente, prope Liége Belgii.

2. **Trichosphæria Underwoodii** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 363. 1683
— Peritheciis atris, superficialibus, collabascentibus, 300-400 μ. diam., ostiolo obscure papillato, mycelio tenui obscure brunneo ex hyphis sparsis intertextis frequenter septatis, quaque cellula guttula conspicua prædita, composito insidentibus; pilis peritheciorum numerosis atro-brunneis, continuis v. parce septatis, rigidis sed flexuosis, 100-300 × 5, pilis mycelii numerosis erectis, rigidis, septatis, 150-200 μ. longis, basi 5-6 μ. latis, apicem versus attenuatis; ascis cylindricis, 80-100 × 8; paraphysibus indistinctis gracilibus ramosis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, oblongis usque anguste ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, demum distincte 1-septatis et luteolis, ca. 20 × 4.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Arundinariæ, Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. — A *Trich. Arundinariæ* Ell. et Ev. satis diversa. « An *Eriosphæria* ? ».

PILGERIELLA P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (137) (Etym. a cl. Dr. Pilger, fungi collectore). — Perithecia superficialia membranacea, mycelio crustaceo maculiformi superficiali fusco insidentia, ovoidea v. oblonga, papillato-ostiolata, atro-brunnea. Asci clavati, octospori, aparaphysati. Sporidia oblonga, continua, hyalina. — *Trichosphæriæ* affinis.

1. **Pilgeriella perisporioides** P. Henn. l. c. cum fig. — Mycelio amphigeno, orbiculariter effuso, crustaceo, olivaceo-brunneo, ex hyphis repentibus ramosis 8-13 μ. crassis composito; peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis, membranaceis, ovoideis v. oblongis, papillato-ostiolatis, dein subcollabentibus, atro-brunneis, subrugulosis v. subfurfuraceis, 300-400 μ. altis, 250-300 μ. latis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis crasse tunicatis, basi attenuatis curvulis, octosporis, 100-160 × 40-60, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, interdum oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, intus granulatis, hyalinis v dilute flavescentibus, 45-60 × 18-23, episporio crasso. 1684

Hab. in foliis Loranthi, Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

GUIGNARDIELLA Sacc. et Syd., *Vestergrenia* Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 100, nec Sacc. et Syd. XIV, pag. 998 (subgen.) (Etym. a cl. botanico gallico L. GUIGNARD). — Perithecia sessilia, globosa, glabra, haud papillata; poro minutissimo pertusa, membranacea, atra, basi hyphis fuscis conjuncta. Asci ovales, crasse tunicati, longe tenerrime stipitati, 8 spori. Sporidia elliptica, unicellularia, hyalina, 3-sticha Paraphyses nullæ. — Peritheciis haud papillatis, glabris, subiculique natura a gen. *Trichosphæria*, *Wallrothiella*, *Scortechinia* et *Pilgeriella* satis distinctum genus.

1. **Guignardiella nervisequia** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Vestergrenia* Rehm, l. c. t. I, f. 1. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, sessilibus, subglobosis, haud papillatis, poro minimo pertusis, glabris, membranaceis, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, atris, c. 250 μ. diam., ad basim hyphis subramosis, articulatis, fuscidulis, 4-5 μ. lat. creberrimis obsessis; ascis ovalibus, tenerrime longe 60 ≈ 3 stipitatis, parte sporifera 50 ≈ 21, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, sæpe obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-20 ≈ 7-9, 3-stichis; paraphysibus nullis 1665

Hab. ad folia Solani, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE).

WALLROTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 455, IX p. 605, XI pag. 194, XIV pag. 524.

1. **Wallrothiella silvana** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 279, fig. I, 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, e basi adnata superficialibus, globosis, nigris, minutissimis, breve obtuse papillatis, dein pertusis, glabris, 150-270 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, 45-60 ≈ 8-8½, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus parce obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. sæpius distichis, continuis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, non v. sæpius biguttatis, hyalinis, 13-14 ≈ 2,8-3,5. 1686

Hab. in ligno Fagi silvaticæ, Masso Bagnino, Vallombrosa.

2. **Wallrothiella imperialis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot Siena 1900, p. 52, tab. V, fig. 1. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, globosis, minutissime papillatis, ¼-½ mm. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis, apice obtusatis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, 8-sporis, copiose paraphysatis, 100-120 ≈ 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, asci longitudinem subæquantibus; sporidiis distichis, anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, binucleatis, hyalinis, 16-18 ≈ 5. 1687

Hab. in ramis siccis Paulowniæ imperialis, Senis Italiæ. — Differt a *W. macilenta*, cui affinis, præcipue peritheciis majoribus, sporidiis distichis etc.

3. **Wallrothiella caracaënsis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 103, t. V, f. 9. — Peritheciis gregariis, hypophyllis, sessilibus inter folii pilos, basi hyphis hyalinis insidentibus, globosis, poro vix perspicuo pertusis, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, atris, 250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 90 × 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-cellularibus guttulis oleosis repletis, subflavidulis, 9-12 × 6, strato mucoso 2 μ lat. obvolutis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, guttulis oleosis repletis, 2 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia fruticis? Caraca Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ad *Rosellinium* vergit.

4. **Wallrothiella dispersa** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 103, t. V, f. 10 *a, b* — Peritheciis epiphyllis, late dispersis, solitariis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, nitentibus, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, humidis membranaceis, siccis duris, 120-260 μ. diam. ascis oblongis, sessilibus, 60-70 × 10-12, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis ovalibus vel oblongis vel subfusiformibus, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4,5-5, plerumque 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ.

Hab. ad folia Compositæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Affinis est *W. melanostigma* (C. et E.) Sacc., sed papilla nulla.

5. **Wallrothiella Eucalypti** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899 p. 139, tab. X, fig. 2. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, atris, ostiolum minutum papilliforme præbentibus superficie rugulosis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi leniter attenuatis; paraphysibus simplicibus ramosisve obvallatis, 80-84 × $4^1/_2$-5; sporidiis ellipsoideis, recte v. subobliquе monostichis, 6-8 × 2-3, hyalino-chlorinis, raro granulosofarctis v. minute 2-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in cortice et trunco carioso emortuo Eucalypti Globuli in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *Wall. confertæ* Sacc proxima.

6. **Wallrothiella Bromeliæ** Rehm, Hedw 1901, p. 103, t. V, f. 11. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, in maculis dealbatis orbicularibus vel oblongis interdum circulatim sessilibus, hemisphæricis, poro minutissimo pertusis, subcarbonaceis, glabris, 300 μ diam.; ascis piriformibus, lata basi sessilibus, versus apicem angustatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-75 × 20, 8-sporis; sporidiis ovatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12-15 × 7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folium Bromeliæ fastuosæ in Brasilia (Ule).

BOTRYOSPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. 1 p. 456, IX pag. 605, XI p. 295, XIV p. 524.

1. **Botryosphæria pinicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 249 (1899). 1692
— Stromate cutypeo, immerso, e matrice nigrificata atque subcarbonacea efformato, plus minusve late ambiente, colliculoso-prominulo, asperulo, atro, ostiolis acutis exasperato; peritheciis stromate immersis, monostichis, dense constipatis, globulosis, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam., coriacellis, albo-farctis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, atro, ostiolo conoideo, plus minusve acutiusculo breviter e stromate exserto coronatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, 110-120 μ. longis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice breviter crassiusculeque cuneato-stipitatis, aparaphysatis, muco denso immersis, octosporis; sporidiis sæpius alterne distichis, ellipsoideo-bicoricis vel subfusoideis, utrinque subobtusiusculis, 20-27 ≈ 7-8, centro sæpe subventricosulis, rectis v. leniter inæqualibus, levibus, continuis, eguttulatis, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad squamas putrescentes strobilorum Pini cujusdam in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Botryosphæria anthuriicola** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 185 (1899). — Stromatibus erumpentibus, discoideis, atris, 1-2 mm. latis; peritheciis subglobosis, ostiolo vix visibili; ascis cylindraceo-fusiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, elongato-ellipticis, utrinque acutis, continuis, levibus, 17-20 ≈ 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus. 1693

Hab. in foliis emortuis Anthurii gracilis, Atino, prov. Cartago in Costarica (Donnell Smith).

3. **Botryosphæria Arundinariæ** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 360. 1694
— Stromatibus erumpentibus, pustuliformibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, minutis, plerumque circiter 1 mm. diam., irregulariter ovalibus, atris; peritheciis paucis, 2-3 rarius 6-8 in quoque stromate, mox partim expositis, nigris carbonaceis, ca. 300 μ. diam., ostiolo papilliformi; ascis elongatis, subcylindricis, longe stipitatis, 120 μ. vel ultra longis, 10-12 μ. latis; paraphysibus numerosis, minute granulosis, 4-6 μ. latis; sporidiis subdistichis, continuis, hyalinis, sæpe intus granulosis et guttulatis, ovalibus, sæpe curvulis vel inæquilateris, utrinque acutis, 20-25 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Arundinariæ, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. Carver).

CRYPTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 466, IX p. 609, XIV p. 525.

1. **Cryptosporella prunicola** Oud. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 153. — Peritheciis valseiformibus, 8-12 gregariis, ostiolis brevibus sed convergentibus, virescentibus; ascis 60-65 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis sine ordine dispositis v. submonostichis, ovatis, hyalinis, continuis, 10 ≈ 5.

   Hab. in ramis Pruni domesticæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

SPHÆRELLA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 476, IX pag. 611, XI p. 295, XIV p. 525. — *Mycosphærella* Nuperorum *).

1. **Sphærella Styracis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 57, tab. II, fig. 101 (*Mycosphærella*). — Maculis epiphyllis, rubro-fuscescentibus, hypophyllis fere nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, in series sæpe circinantes v. varie dispositas confertulis, primo tectis, dein prominulis, granulis epidermidis pilisque adnatis, sphæroideis, rugosiusculis, circiter 100 μ. diam., textura globuloso-prismatica, verticem versus cellulis seriatis; ascis cylindraceis v. obclavato-cylindraceis, sursum crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, deorsum nodulosim stipitatis, 71-90 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis octonis, di-tristichis, longiuscule elongatis, fere filiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, interdum inferne angustioribus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 21-25 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4; paraphysibus nullis.

   Hab. in foliis arescentibus Styracis una cum *Lizonia paraguayensi, Parmularia Styracis* et *Ascomycetella sanguinea*, Cascata de Hermenegilda pr. Pelotas, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme).

2. **Sphærella fusco-maculans** Sacc. et Syd. *Sphærella fuscata* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 140, tab. X, fig. 3, nec Ell. — Peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 140-150 μ. diam., in maculis vagis fuscis insidentibus; ascis clavatis.

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*) Nomen generis optimi, naturalissimi *Sphærella* (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. (1849-1863) a semisæculo ubique acceptum et speciebus numerosissimis accretum non est delendum pro *Sphærella* Somm. (1824) genere algarum speciebus binis *heterogeneis* innixo et per 60 annos (1824-1884) omnino oblito. Species *Sphærellæ* Sommerfelti nunc ubique audiunt: *Hæmatococcus lacustris* (Gir.) Rostr. et *Palmella botryoides* (Lyngb.) Kütz.

50-60 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, distichis v. inordinatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, sæpe loculo inferiore tenuiore, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 2-2½.

Hab. in foliis siccis Drymidis dipetalæ, Sydney in Nova Hollandia. — *Sph. Drymidis* Sacc. affinis, sed differt præsertim ascis clavatis nec cylindraceis, peritheciis amphigenis, sporidiis minoribus etc.

3. **Sphærella infuscans** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 504. 1698
— Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, epidermide tenui in pustulas minutas elevata et continue per 1 vel plura cm. atrata tectis; ostiolo conico-papilliformi, erumpente; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, 35-45 ≈ 7-8; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, nucleatis, demum subtiliter 1-septatis sed vix constrictis.

Hab. in petiolis vetustis Liriodendri Tulipiferæ, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (Nuttall). — Sporidiis fusoideis longioribusque a *Sph. petiolicola* diversa.

4. **Sphærella cerasella** (Aderh.) Sacc. et Syd. *Mycosphærella cerasella* 1699
Aderh. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1900, pag. 246. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis v. depresso-globosis, 60-120 μ. diam., amphigenis, diu epidermide tectis; ascis fasciculatis, cylindricis v. cylindrico-saccatis, 40-60 ≈ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, plerumque leniter curvulis, 13-17 ≈ 3-4, loculo superiore ovoideo crassiore, inferiore cylindrico, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Cerasi in Germania. — Cum *Cercospora cerasella* videtur metagenetice connexa.

5. **Sphærella Bauhiniæ** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 1700
XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 56, tab. II, fig. 99 (*Mycosphærella*). —
— Peritheciis hypophyllis, in maculis arescendo fuscis, maximis insidentibus, sparsis, plerumque solitariis, interdum binis trinis confertulis, basi innatis, globuloso-conicis, 75-100 μ. diam., ostiolo prominulo; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, vix stipitatis, sursum detruncato-obtusatis, 40-50 ≈ 4-5, aparaphysatis; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. interdum acutiusculis, biguttulatis, demum verisimiliter 1-septatis, 6-6½ ≈ 2-3.

Hab. ad folia Bauhiniæ, Macoco in territorio silvæ primævæ « Poaia » dicto, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (Lindman). — Fungillus maculas vix efficit, nunquam autem extra illas invenitur. Nulli adhuc descriptæ affinis, minutie formaque peritheciorum discretorum, ascis cylindricis distincta videtur species.

6. **Sphærella scopulorum** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII. 1900, p. 281, fig. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, epidermide velatis, 70-80 μ. diam.; ascis crasse obclavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 35 ≈ 14-15, aparaphysatis; sporidiis breve fusoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 14 ≈ 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spartii juncei prope Vallombrosa Italiæ.

7. **Sphærella citricola** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 85, f. 48-49. — Peritheciis subglobosis laxe gregariis, brunneo-nigris minutis, membranaceis, immersis, breve papillatis, 100 μ. diam., poro 18-20 μ. diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis v. fusoideis, breve stipitatis, 37-41 ≈ 11-13; sporidiis octonis distichis, anguste oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, levissime constrictis, granulosis, hyalinis, 13-15 ≈ 3,5-4.

Hab. in utraque pag. foliorum Citri Limonum, socio Colletotricho gloeosporioide, Queensland Australiæ. — Affinis *Sph. Gibellianæ* sed asci et sporidia multo majora.

8. **Sphærella Loefgreni** Noack, Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. X, Heft. VI, p. 13 extr. (*Mycosphærella*). — Maculis carnosis, dein centro expallentibus vel rotundis vel ellipticis vel irregularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., margine brunneo elato cinctis, amphigenis; peritheciis submersis, epidermide velatis, in folio ostiolo plerumque e parte superiore prorumpente, globosis v. subglobosis, atris, 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. ellipticis, breviter stipitatis, 35 ≈ 10-13½, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-16½ ≈ 3-4½.

Hab. in foliis ramis fructibusque vivis Citri Aurantii, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — Status spermatiophorus est *Septoria Loefgreni* Noack, quæ confer. An diversa a præcedente?

9. **Sphærella Passifloræ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Mycosphærella* Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 110, t. VI, fig. 35. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, exaride dealbatis, orbicularibus vel ellipticis vel angulatis, 3-5 mm. lat., obscure fusco-marginatis gregariis, immersis, demum subemergentibus, globosis, glabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, membranaceis, 100-150; ascis elliptico-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 50-75 ≈ 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis clavatis, apice superiore obtusis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15 ≈ 3 distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Passifloræ in Brasilia, socia Phyllostictæ specie (Ule).

10 **Sphærella Chrysanthemi** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 117. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, nigris, globulosis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, 90-100 μ. diam., ostiolo parum conspicuo; ascis sacciformibus, utrinque rotundatis, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 50-60 ≈ 14; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, loculis inæqualibus, granuloso farctis v. 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-16 ≈ 5-6. 1705

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Chrysanthemi marginati in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — *Sph. Othonnopsidis* affinis.

11. **Sphærella Mikaniæ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Mycosphærella* Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 111, t. VI, f. 36. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, exarido hyalino-flavidulis, primitus orbicularibus, dein irregularibus, 2-20 mm. diam., gregariis, immersis, globosis, glabris, ostiolo tenui conoideo prominulo, membranaceis c. 200 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, obtusis, sessilibus, 30 ≈ 6, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 6 ≈ 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 1706

Hab. ad folium Mikaniæ, Ouro Preto Brasiliæ (Ule).

12. **Sphærella Othonnopsidis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, pag. 27, tab. VI, fig. 2 — Peritheciis amphigenis, dense gregariis, superficialiter erumpentibus, poro pertusis, nigris, nitidulis, circiter 100 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, interdum subarcuatis, 50-60 ≈ 12-14; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rectis, medio septatis, ad septum parum constrictis, sæpe loculo supero majore, minute 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 26-28 ≈ 6-8. 1707

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis adhuc pendulis Othonnopsidis cheirifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *Phoma sordida* Dur. et Mont. probabiliter est status spermogonicus hujus *Sphærellæ*.

13. **Sphærella Droseræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1900, III, p. 14, tab. II, fig. 1-5. — Peritheciis minutissimis, punctiformibus, sparsis gregariisve, globulosis, prominulis, epidermide velatis, subastomis, tenuiter parenchymatico-contextis 80-100 μ. diam., basi hyphulis olivaceo-fuligineis vestitis; ascis clavulatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, sæpe latere inflatis, 30-35 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculo supero paullulo majore, hyalinis, 8 ≈ 2-3. 1708

Hab. in caulibus pedunculisve Droseræ rotundifoliæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Sphærella Maidenii** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1
p. 94. — Peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, epidermide velatis, nigris, punctiformibus, 40-60 μ. diam., cellulis minutis fuligineis contextis; ascis obovatis v. fere subglobosis, sessilibus, basi membrana incrassatula donatis, 8-sporis, 20-24 ≈ 15, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis, inordinatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Myopori acuminati, Sydney Australiæ.

15. **Sphærella Lithospermi** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p 52. 1
(*Mycosphærella*). — Peritheciis sparsis, pustuliformi-prominulis, sed subcuticularibus, 170-200 μ. diam., supra applanatis vel subcollapsis; ascis oblongo cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 70-80 ≈ 12-15; sporidiis distichis, ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis constrictisque, 12-16 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lithospermi officinalis, Gillivray, Ontario, Canada (Dearness).

16. **Sphærella ? chlorospila** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, pag. 14. — 1
Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, in folio jam sicco persistenter virentibus; peritheciis in iis maculis dense gregariis, innato-prominulis, globoso-conicis, atris, 60-80 μ. diam., poro pertusis; ascis . . . . .

Hab. in foliis Gentianæ purpureæ, Riva Valdobbia Italiæ.

17. **Sphærella Manihotis** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 78 (*Mycosphærella*). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam., brunneolis, determinatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, in macula gregariis, globosis, pertusis, atris, 65-85 μ. diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 27-35 ≈ 5-8; sporidiis distichis, subfusoideis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$. 17

Hab. in foliis vivis Manihotis utilissimæ, Itajahy Brasiliæ (Ule).

18. **Sphærella canariensis** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 17
pag. 118. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, rotundato-applanatis, ostiolatis, nigris, epidermide dealbata velatis, 140-150 μ. diam.; contextu distincte hypho-celluloso, fuligineo; ascis oblongo-cylindricis v. clavatis, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 40-50 ≈ 12; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, 1-septatis, constrictulis, rectis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-16 ≈ $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$.

Hab. in caulibus vivis Euphorbiæ canariensis in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

19. **Sphærella tremulina** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 40 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 11. — Peritheciis minutis, $^1/_{10}$ mm., gregariis, innatis; ascis aparaphysatis, oblongis, basi nonnihil amplioribus, 30 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-seriatis, cuneato oblongis, sine constrictione, paullo supra medium septatis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice plerumque leviter curvatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3. 1714

Hab. in foliis Populi tremulæ, prope Liège Belgii. — Videtur affinis *Sph. conglomeratæ.*

20. **Sphærella podocarpicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 156 (*Mycosphærella*). — Maculis fuscis v. griseis, effusis, plerumque apice foliorum occupantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis per epidermidem ruptam emergentibus, pulvinatis, irregularibus, poro pertusis, atris; ascis clavatis, substipitatis, curvulis, 45-60 × 8-10; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, curvulis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 11-14 × 3-4. 1715

Hab. in foliis Podocarpi chinensis, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — A *Sph. Podocarpi* Cke. maculis, peritheciis epiphyllis et forma magnitudineque sporidiorum videtur diversa.

21. **Sphærella ascoscypha** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 94, tab. VIII, fig. 2 — Peritheciis gregariis, 60-70 μ. diam., globulosis, velatis, parum prominulis, nigris; contextu hypho-celluloso fuligineo; ascis obovatis, sessilibus, apice cupulato-tunicatis, 8-sporis 20-22 × 12-14; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis, haud v. lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2. 1716

Hab. in ramulis siccis Casuarinæ, New South Wales.

22. **Sphærella Chamæropis** Traverso, Microm. Tramezz. pag. 8 (Malpighia 1901). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter ellipsoideis, ochraceo-griseis, late purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis epidermide diu tectis, poro pertusis; ascis clavato-ovoideis, ventricosis, 40-50 × 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis irregularibus, apice obtusis, hyalinis, 18-25 × 4-5, ad septum leniter constrictis, loculis inæqualibus. 1717

Hab. in foliis vivis Chamæropis humilis L. villa Norella pr. Cadenabbia (Como), socia *Diplodia Passeriniana* Thüm.

23. **Sphærella galanthina** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort Bot. Siena 1899, p. 140, t. X, f. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, subastomis, nitidulis, 120-130 μ. diam., contextu aterrimo; ascis oblongis, apice obtusis, medio incrassatis, basi attenuatis, 50 × 8; sporidiis ellipsoideis, inordinatis, simplicibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 3. 1718

Hab. in bulbis Galanthi nivalis, Italia.

24. **Sphærella Pæpalanthi** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 110, t. VI, f. 33. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, ellipticis, brunneolis, 2-4 mm. long., 1-2 mm. lat. gregariis, immersis, emergentibus, globosis haud papillatis, glabris, atris, parenchymatice contextis, 90-120 μ. diam.; ascis ventricosis, lata basi sessilibus, apice angustatis, 60 × 21, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 24 × 6, 3-stichis; paraphysibus nullis. 17

Hab. ad folium Pæpalanthi, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

25. **Sphærella Dracænæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 27, t. VI, fig. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, exaridis, marginibus rufescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, atris, nitidulis, globosis, prominulis, subinde medio collabentibus, 90-100 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavulatis, apice obtusis, 60-70 × 10; sporidiis subdistichis, ellipsoideis, primo continuis, centro nucleatis, nubilosis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10 × $3^1/_2$-4. 17

Hab. in foliis Dracænæ reflexæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *Sph. brunneolæ* affinis.

26. **Sphærella Sagittariæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 118, t. XIII, f. 2. — Maculis pallescentibus, indeterminatis; peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis striatisve, minutis, nigris, nitidulis, globosis, epidermide velatis, prominulis, 60-70 μ. diam.; ascis oblongis, utrinque interdum attenuato-rotundatis, medio inflatulis, antice tunicatis, 8-sporis, 45-50 × 10-15; sporidiis di-tristichis v. inordinatis, subclavatis, 1-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, loculis subæquilongis, supero nonnihil crassiore, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 6. 17

Hab. in foliis, vaginis caulibusque Sagittariæ montevidensis, in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

27. **Sphærella Rajaniæ** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 118. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in greges minutos congestis, nulla macula definita insidentibus, ca. $^1/_4$ mm. diam., subcuticularibus, atris, subcollapsis, ostiolo minuto papilliformi epidermidem atratam perforante; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, sessilibus, 60-65 × 8-10, obscure paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, subtiliter uniseptatis, 18-20 × 4-5. 17

Hab. in foliis Rajaniæ hastatæ in ins. Bahamas (Hitchcock).

28. **Sphærella Cypripedii** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York. 1898, p. 296. — Maculis magnis, 1-2½ cm. latis longisque, brunneis, rufo-brunneis v. griseolis, interdum obscurius marginatis; peritheciis minutis, numerosis, amphigenis, primitus tectis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nitidis, nigris; ascis subcylindricis, 52-63 μ. longis; sporidiis confertis, oblongo-fusiformibus, obscure 1-septatis, quadrinucleatis, hyalinis, 16 ≈ 4-5. 1723

Hab. in foliis vivis Cypripedii spec., Kings county Americæ bor.

29. **Sphærella Hariotiana** Speg. Fungi Arg. novi v. crit., p. 265. — (1899) Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, parenchymate immersis, epidermide tectis, minutis, e globoso lenticularibus, 120-130 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo minuto perforatis, glabris, atris, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis conglobatis, obovatis, antice sæpius umbonatis atque crassissime tunicatis, postice stipite brevissimo nodulosoque fultis, 40 ≈ 18, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis e cylindraceo fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis 22-24 ≈ 5, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, medio 1-septatis, sed non constrictis. 1724

Hab. ad folia et culmos languidos Junci scheuchzerioidis, Fuegia Amer. austr. O. Hariot. — Species a *Sph. Najade* Sacc. longe recedens.

30. **Sphærella mucosa** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 57, t. II, f. 100 *(Mycosphærella)*. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-subsuperficialibus, globoso-lenticularibus, exigue papillulatis, 100-150 μ. diam., textura membranacea, cellulis prismaticis minutis; ascis obovoideis vel fere obclavatis, deorsum latioribus, sæpissime inæquilateralibus vel curvulis non stipitatis, sursum rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 38 ≈ 20 v. 50-60 ≈ 15-22, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque obtusiuscule attenuatis, in duas partes facile secernentes partitis, velo latissimo mucoso obvolutis, 18-19 ≈ 3-4, cum muco 20-23 ≈ 6½-11, hyalinis, demum olivascentibus. 1725

Hab. in culmo Cyperaceæ (?) cujusdam, Quinta pr. oppidum Rio Grande Brasiliæ (Malme).

31. **Sphærella Psammæ** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 275. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 30-35 ≈ 9; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15 ≈ 4. 1726

Hab. in foliis Psammæ arenariæ in Dania.

32. **Sphærella zizaniicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 266 (1899). 1727

— Maculis nullis vel anguste linearibus et tunc $^1/_2$-2 cm. longis indeterminatis, sordide cinereis, centro pallidioribus; peritheciis minutis, dense constipatis, lineolas nigras erumpentes, $^1/_4$-2 cm. longas gracillimas efficientibus, sæpius epiphyllis, atris, glabris, udis globosis, in sicco collapsis, 90-150 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto vix papillato pertusis, submembranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum manifeste olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis ovatis v. obovatis, antice obtuse rotundatis crassissimeque tunicatis, postice subcuneatis brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, 75-80 × 20-25, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis e cylindraceo lenissime clavulatis, 28-32 × 8-10, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, loculis subæquilongis, supero 16-18 μ. longo, infero 13-14 μ. longo, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Zizaniæ bonariensis, in paludosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species a *Sph. Zizaniæ* (Schw.) Ell. longe recedens; an *Sphæria sulcigena* Schw.?

33. **Sphærella Bambusæ** Pat. — Syll. IX p. 654 — var. **Cocoës** Rehm, 1728
Hedw. 1901, p. 110, t. VI, f. 34. — Ascis ovalibus, lata basi sessilibus, versus apicem valde angustatis, 20-25 × 8-9; sporidiis elongato-clavatis, medio non constrictis, 12 × 2.

Hab. ad folia Cocoës in Brasilia (Ule).

34. **Sphærella Novæ-Hollandiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1729
1900, p. 94. — Peritheciis sparsis, innatis, vix prominulis, globosis, nigris, pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam.; ascis oblongis, basi attenuatis, subsessilibus, vertice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 35-36 × 8-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, didymis, non constrictis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2-2$^1/_2$.

Hab. in pagina superiorem frondium Pteridis, Sydney Australiæ.

35. **Sphærella Botrychii** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 265. — 1730
Peritheciis dense gregariis, amphigenis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 32-42 × 6-7, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis, 12-15 × 2-3.

Hab. in frondibus vivis Botrychii ternati in Dania.

36. **Sphærella Chondri** Jones, Oberlin College Laborat. Bull. n. 9, 1731
1898, p. 3, extr. — Peritheciis nigris, immersis, solitariis v. binis trinis consociatis; ascis oblongis, 75-80 × 11-13; sporidiis ascum totum explentibus, distichis, elongatis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, cellula superiore acutiore, 33-34 × 5-6.

Hab. ad Chondrum crispum, Nahant, Massachussetts Amer. bor.

APIOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 539. IX p. 659, XI p. 301, XIV pag. 534.

* *Phæoapiospora* Sacc. et Syd. Sporidia fusca v. olivacea.

1. **Apiospora Paulliniæ** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 115, t. VI, f. 50. — 1732
Peritheciis in maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, flavidis, dilute nigris, marginatis, 2-3 mm. lat., centraliter 3-8 congregatis, innatis, emergentibus, hemisphærico-prominentibus, brevissime papillulatis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., globosis, glabris, atris, parenchymatico-contextis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 55-60 ≈ 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis ovatis, inæqualiter 2-cellularibus, cellula superiore 7,5 ≈ 5, inferiore modo 2,5 μ long., dilute fuscidulis, distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folium Paulliniæ, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Observante ipso auctore, ob sporidia subcolorata tam hæc species et duæ sequentes, quam *Didymosphæria Banksiæ* Cooke forte novum genus constituere merentur, quod *Phæoapiospora* dici potest.

2. **Apiospora pachyspora** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 114, t. VI, f. 49. — 1733
Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, in medio macularum orbicularium, flavidularum innatis, dein prorumpentibus, arcte congregatis, nigris, primitus albido-pruinatis, globosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, apice demum concaviusculis, glabris, parenchymatico-contextis, 250-300 μ.; ascis clavatis, in stipitem tenuem elongatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-70 ≈ 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 2-cellularibus, cellula inferiore minuscula, appendiciformi, primitus hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, guttulis oleosis repleta, strato mucoso, 2 μ. cr. obductis, 15-17 ≈ 7 disticha; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ.

Hab. ad folia viva Mikaniæ in Brasilia (Ule). — An proxima *A. comedenti* adhuc imperfecte cognitæ?

3. **Apiospora sparsa** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 634. — 1734
Peritheciis paucis, plerumque binis v. trinis v. confluendo 12 v. pluribus linearitor dispositis et subiculo parco inconspicuo insidentibus, innatis, sed epidermidem elevantibus rumpentibusque, nigris, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam., ostiolo papilliformi; ascis ovatis, tenuiter tunicatis, ca. 80 ≈ 12-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, indistinctis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel inordinatis, anguste ovatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis v. subolivaceis, 20-22 ≈ 6, cellulis valde inæqualibus, inferiore ca. 4 μ. diam.

Hab. in culmis emortuis graminis cujusdam pr Santa Marta Columbiæ (C. F. Baker).

** Species vix hujus generis.

4 **Apiospora phomatopsis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p 267 (1892). 173
— Peritheciis globulosis, 120-150 μ. diam., matrice immersis, epidermide late effuseque nigrificata tectis, glabris, levibus, ostiolo vix papillulato perforatis, tenuiter membranaceis, contextu pellucido, parenchymatico, parum distincto; ascis elliptico-clavulatis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneatis, 100 × 35, octosporis, aparaphysatis (?); sporidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, postice sæpius attenuatis ac plus minusve abrupte curvulis, 28-40 × 10, continuis, hyalinis, prima ætate tunica mucosa concolori tenui vestitis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Zeæ Maydis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *A. puncto* Sacc. et Speg. peraffinis dicitur. «Si sporidia jugiter continua, species hæc et sequens a typo omnino recedunt».

5. **Apiospora platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 268 (1899). 173
— Acervulis anguste linearibus, 2-5 mm. longis, erumpentibus, atris, asperulis, areola plus minusve manifesta fuscescente cinctis; peritheciis dense constipatis, simplici vel duplice serie dispositis, globulosis, 150-180 μ. diam., ostiolo carbonaceo acuto exsertulo armatis, coriacellis, contextu parenchymatico, parum perspicuo atrolivido donatis; ascis e cylindraceo subfusoideis vel subclavulatis, antice rotundatis, postice cuneatis atque breviter stipitatis, 90-100 × 10-12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculo rotundatis, 20 × 7-8, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttulatis, deorsum plus minusve abrupte breviterque geniculato-curvatis, continuis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Penniseti tristachyi, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *A. Montagnei* Sacc. affinis, sed contextu lividescente atque sporidiis continuis recedens. An *A. inserta* (B. et C.) Sacc.?

STIGMATEA Fr. — Syll. I p. 541, IX p. 660, XIV p. 534.

1. **Stigmatea Hydrocotyles** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III. 173
p. 36 (1900). — Maculis rotundo-angulatis, usque 5 mm. latis; peritheciis hypophyllis, aggregatis, immersis, ostiolo per epidermidem erumpente rotundo, globosis, 100-115 μ diam., atris; ascis

aparaphysatis, fasciculatis, curvulis, botuliformibus, 32-50 = 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 14-16 = 3-4, loculis æqualibus.

Hab. in foliis Hydrocotyles spec., prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

2. **Stigmatea Pongamiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 36 (1900) — Maculis irregulariter confluentibus, flavo-viridibus, usque 3 cm. latis; peritheciis amphigenis, confertis, atris, globosis, tenue tunicatis, 180-220 μ. diam., profunde immersis, ostiolatis; ascis aparaphysatis, fasciculatis, angustis, cylindrico-lageniformibus, apice plano-rotundatis, 58-65 = 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 15 = 6, loculo inferiore paullo longiore. 1738

Hab. in foliis Pongamiæ glabræ, ins. Nossa Kambangan, Javæ.

DIDYMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 545, IX p. 661, XI p. 301, XIV pag. 535.

1. **Didymella brasiliensis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 140, t. X, f. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, globosis, papillatis, peridermio denique perforato tectis, nigris, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, utrinque breve angustatis, 70-80 = $5^1/_2$-6; paraphysibus filiformibus æquilongis obvallatis; sporidiis recte v. raro oblique monostichis, anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, initio continuis, granulosis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, sæpe loculo superiore paullulo majore, hyalinis, 8-9 = $3-3^1/_2$. 1739

Hab. in cortice Anchieteæ salutaris, Brasilia.

2. **Didymella Oudemansii** Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 153. — Peritheciis rotundatis, dein applanatis, papillatis, nigris, tectis, dein erumpentibus, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 100-120 = 10-12; paraphysibus parum distinctis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, leniter curvulis, fusoideis vel subclavatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 1-septatis, 25-28 = 8-9, loculo uno breviore et latiore, obtuso, altero elongato et subobtuso. 1740

Hab. in caulibus siccis Laserpitii gallici, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

3. **Didymella Umbelliferarum** Bäuml Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien. 1899, p. 439, t. XVI, f. IV. — Peritheciis subepidermidis, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, 300-350 μ. latis, 150-200 μ altis, ostiolo rotundo, contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 60-80 = 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, 17-22 = 3-4, utrin- 1741

que acutis, medio 1-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis; paraphysibus tenuissimis.

Hab. in caulibus Umbelliferarum exsiccatis, Pressburg Hungariæ. — Species sporidiis acutis prædistincta.

5. **Didymella Patagonulæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 174
p. 118, t. XIII, f. 4. — Peritheciis crebre sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, papillulatis, atris, 130-150 μ. diam.; ascis subpiriformibus, antice membrana incrassatula donatis, paraphysatis, 50-60 ≈ 15-20; sporidiis inordinatis, ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Patagonulæ americanæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

5. **Didymella Stenocarpi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 174
p. 119. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, nigris, clypeiformi-applanatis, vertice pertusis, 120-130 μ. diam., contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; ascis oblongis, obtusulis, medio inflatis, subsessilibus, 8-sporis, 35-40 ≈ 12-14, haud vere paraphysatis, sed ascis sterilibus circumdatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio septatis constrictisque, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Stenocarpi sinuati in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *D. applanatæ* Sacc. affinis.

6. **Didymella modesta** Mout. IV. Not. ascom. nouv. p. 41 (Bull. soc. 174
bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis tectis, $^1/_5$ mm., papilla brevi erumpente, membrana fusco-nigra; ascis teretibus, breve pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 70-75 ≈ 7; sporidiis alternatim distichis, fusiformibus, acutiusculis, inæquilateralibus v. subcurvulis, 14-17 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$, medio septatis, non constrictis, loculis vulgo utrinque minute guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiæ amygdaloidis, pr. Liège Belgii.

7. **Didymella blumenaviensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 115, t. VI, f. 51. 17
— Peritheciis in macula hypophylla, indeterminate dealbata gregariis, innatis, deinde erumpentibus, denique denudatis, glabris, brevissime papillulatis, poro pertusis, nigris, glabris, 150-180 μ.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 30 ≈ 5; sporidiis clavatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8 ≈ 3, transverse 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris.

Hab. ad folia Euphorbiaceæ, Blumenau, St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule). — Sporidia tantum intra ascos observata. Ad *Sphærellam* nutat species, aliquantum dubia.

8. **Didymella Dactylostemonis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 115, t. VI, f. 52. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, in mycelio tenuissimo parenchymatico, hyalino sessilibus ab eoque obtectis, apice solo denudatis, globosis, glabris, membranaceis, fusco-nigris, 300 μ.: ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 50 × 5; sporidiis ellipticis, medio septatis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, hyalinis, 7 × 3, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris. 1746

Hab. ad folia Dactylostemonis verticillati, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Exemplar mancum, hinc species non omnino certa.

9. **Didymella Caricæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot, Siena 1900, p. 118, t. XIII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, lenticularibus, minutulis, atris, primo velatis, demum erumpentibus, 80-100 μ. diam.; ascis tereti-oblongis, antice incrassatulis, postice attenuato-stipitatis, obsolete paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 × 12-14; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, didymis, loculis subinæqualibus, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 × $2^1/_2$-3. 1747

Hab. in cortice emortuo Caricæ Papayæ, India occid.

10. **Didymella corylina** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 504. — Peritheciis sparsis, cortice immutato nec elevato innatis, globosis, 350-400 μ. diam., ostiolo erumpente papilliformi, minuto, sæpe demum umbilicato; ascis cylindraceis, 100-120 × 6-7, p. sp 75-80 μ. longa, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, lenissime inæquilateris, uniseptatis, vix constrictis, luteolo-hyalinis, obtusis, 15-16 × $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$. 1748

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coryli, London Canada Amer. bor. (Dearness).

11. **Didymella immunda** Mont. IV. Not. ascom. nouv. pag. 41 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, globulosis, $^1/_4$ mm., ostiolo brevissimo; ascis teretibus, 45-55 × 5, octosporis, operculo jodo cærulescente; paraphysibus septatis obvallatis; sporidiis biseriatis, fusoideis vel cylindrico-fusoideis, 12-15 × 2-$2^1/_2$, sæpius rectis, hyalinis, medio sine constrictione tenuiter septatis, eguttulatis. 1749

Hab. in foliis Betulæ albæ, pr. Liège Belgii.

12. **Didymella Citri** Noack, Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankh. X, Heft VI, p. 14 extr. tab. VI. — Peritheciis in cortice emortuo submersis, sat dense aggregatis, globosis, atris, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., ostiolo coniformi v. rostriformi obliquo v. tortuoso usque 0,5 mm. longo; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 42-45 × 6- 1750

10; sporidiis octonis, distichis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, medio constrictis, $13^1/_2$-18 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$.

Hab. in cortice Citri Aurantii, Campinas Brasiliæ — Status conidiophorus: peritheciis minutis, plerumque irregularibus, depressis, rarius subglobosis, 200-400 μ. diam., ostiolo sat longo rostriformi; basidiis cylindraceis, 1-3-septatis, nonnunquam bifurcatis; conidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$.

13. **Didymella appendiculata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 58, t. II, f. 103. — Peritheciis solitariis sparsis, plane cortice immersis, dein papilla cylindrica longiuscula v. breviore et subconica prominulis, lenticularibus v. depresso-sphæroideis, atratis, 500-600 μ. diam., textura dense carbonacea; ascis cylindraceis, sursum paullo angustioribus, obtusis, crasse tunicatis, unifoveolatis, vix stipitatis, 125-150 ≈ $7^1/_2$-10; sporidiis oblique v. imbricatim monostichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis v. obtuse acutiusculis, appendicibus globulosis, mucosis a sporidiis vix determinatis utrinque obsessis, medio 1-septatis et lenissime constrictis v. potius incurvatis, 20-$22^1/_2$ ≈ 6-$6^1/_2$, cum appendicibus 25-27 μ. longis; paraphysibus numerosis, confluentibus in massam mucosam, valde flexuosis, usque 2 μ. latis.

Hab. in corticibus, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Asci jodi ope in areola circa porum rectangulari minuta distincte determinata cærulescunt.

14. **Didymella Starbæckii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (223), *Didymella inconspicua* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. XXV. Bd. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 59. t. II, f. 104 (nec Johans.). — Peritheciis sparsis, primo plane tectis, demum erumpentibus, globulosis v. ellipsoideis, minutissime papillulatis, membranaceis, ca. 150 μ. diam.; ascis globulosim pomiformibus, sursum crasse tunicatis, deorsum perparum contractis, nodulosim stipitatis, 31-40 ≈ 23-25; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 14-18 ≈ 5-$7^1/_2$; paraphysibus pro ratione robustis, valde flexuoseque ramulosis.

Hab. in culmis Cyperaceæ cujusdam, Quinta pr. oppidum Rio Grande Brasiliæ (Malme).

15. **Didymella sphærelloides** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 78. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, maculis indeterminatis pallidis insidentibus, plerumque gregariis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, 90-130 μ. diam., prominulis, globosis, atris; ascis cylindricis, octosporis, 45-55 ≈ $3^1/_2$-6, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-

oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis. 8 × 2–3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Dalechampiæ ficifoliæ, S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule) — Habitus *Sphærellæ*, sed fructificatio potius *Didymellæ*.

MASSARINULA Geneau de Lamarl. — Syll. XIV p. 536.

. **Massarinula Catharinæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 115, t. VI, f. 53. — 1754
Peritheciis in epiphyllo late deaibato gregarius, immersis, demum emergentibus, globosis, c. 150 μ. diam., papillula minutissima prominente, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, glabris; ascis elliptico-piriformibus, brevissime stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, 40-45 × 12, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, 1-demum 3-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3-3,5, strato mucoso hyalino, 2-3 μ. lat., obductis, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Palmæ in horto insulæ St. Catharinæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Accedit quoque ad *Didymellam phacidiomorpham* (Ces.).

. **Massarinula appendiculata** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 1755
p. 94, t. VIII, f. 3. — Perithociis sparsis v. confluentibus, subcutaneis, globosis, minute papillatis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, circ. ½ mm. diam.; ascis teneti-clavatis, antice rotundatis, postice attenuatis, crassiuscule stipitellatis, 8-sporis, 90-100 × 16-18; paraphysibus subæquilongis copiosis filiformibus granulosis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-22 × 6-7, strato tenui mucoso hyalino obvolutis, utrinque appendiculas conoideas gerentibus, hyalinis, rarius nubilosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eucalypti punctatæ, New South Wales Australiæ.

GNOMONIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I pag. 561, IX pag. 672, XI pag. 302.

. **Gnomonia Vepris** Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 41 (Bull. soc. 1756
bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 12. — Peritheciis endophyllis, globosis, ¼-½ mm., vulgo juxta nervos sparsis, collo gracili, diametrum peritheciii non excedente, erumpente (sæpius in pagina superiore); ascis generis oblongis, sessilibus, octosporis, 31-35 × 7, sine paraphysibus: sporidiis biseriatis, ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2-2½,

medio septatis et non constrictis, loculis minute biguttulatis, initio utrinque cum appendice setiformi sporidium æquante.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rubi fruticosi, pr. Liège Belgii. — A speciebus rubicolis præsertim minutie sporidiorum distinguenda.

2. **Gnomonia Rhois** Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, pag. 213 (1899). — Peritheciis nunc solitariis, nunc valsoideo-aggregatis, cortice immersis, globosis v. depresso-globosis, ostiolo verruciformi v. obtuse conico epidermidem immutatam leniter elevatam perforantibus; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, apice obtuse acutiusculis, 36-64 ≈ 6-9; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, medio septatis constrictisque, interdum etiam 3-septatis, 4-guttulatis, utrinque subrotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 12-23 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. in ramis siccis Rhois typhinæ in Luxemburgia.

3. **Gnomonia sabalicola** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 361. — Sparsa v. sæpe gregaria, innata, epidermidem in pustulas griseolas irregulares elevans; peritheciis depresso-globosis, 300-400 μ. diam., ostiolo atro, longe exserto, gracili, 500-700 μ. longo; ascis obtuse ovatis, gracilibus evanescentibusque, ca. 70 ≈ 20; paraphysibus numerosis simplicibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis octonis, inordinatis, 1-septatis, obtusis, anguste ovalibus, 25-30 ≈ 6-8, contentu melleo, tunica crassa hyalina præditis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Sabalis Adansoni, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor., socia *Sphæropsidis* specie quadam.

ECHINOTHECIUM Zopf, Nova Acta LXX, n. 4, 1898, p. 250 c. fig. (Etym. *echinos, echinus* et *thecium* pro perithecio). — Lichenicolum. Mycelium superficiale, ex hyphis crassis brunneis anastomosantibus ætate torulosis compositum. Perithecia setosa, poro pertusa. Asci ventricosi, non stipitati, octospori. Sporidia 1-septata, hyalina. Paraphyses desunt. — *Pharcidiæ* Körb. affine.

1. **Echinothecium reticulatum** Zopf, l. c. — Peritheciis globosis vel depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, oculo nudo vix conspicuis, 40-80 μ. latis; setis crassis, fuscis, e cellulis brevibus cylindricis compositis; ascis ovoideis, 18-22 ≈ 10½-12½; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 9-9½ ≈ 3½-4½, loculo superiore majore.

Hab. ad crustam Parmeliæ saxatilis in Tirolia australi (Arnold).

PHARCIDIA Körb. — Syll. IX p. 676, XI p. 303, XIV p. 537.

1. **Pharcidia Arnoldiana** Zopf, Nova Acta LXX. n. 1, 1898, p. 265 c. fig. — Peritheciis maculas orbiculares v. ellipticas, ca. 1-5 mm. diam., fuligineo-atras efficientibus, numerosis, nigris, nitidis, 50-80 μ., rarius 100 μ. diam., late piriformibus v. ovoideis, apice tantum emergentibus, poro distincte pertusis; ascis semper non stipitatis, elongato-piriformibus, octosporis, 36 × 13-13½; sporidiis anguste ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, 16-18 × 4½-5½, loculo superiore latiore et apice rotundato, inferiore conico-attenuato; paraphysibus nullis. 1760

Hab. in thallo Endocarpi miniati, Tegernsee in Alpibus bavaricis (Arnold).

EPICYMATIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 570, XI p. 303.

1. **Epicymatia microspora** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 266 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxe gregariis, sed numerosis, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ. diam., erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto, ostiolo nullo; ascis obovatis, 15-18 μ. crassis, antice latissime rotundatis crassissimeque tunicatis, postice cuneatis, brevissime nodulosque stipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipticis v. elliptico-ovatis, utrinque obtusis, 6-8 × 3-4, primo tunica tenui hyalina mucosa vestitis, hyalinis, sub luce refracta chlorinulis. 1761

Hab. in superficie thalli Ricasoliæ Casarettoanæ, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Asci jodi ope cærulescunt.

APLACODINA Ruhl. Hedw. 1900, pag. 38 (Etym. *a* privat. et *plax*, tabula, stroma). — A *Cryptospora* differt peritheciis interdum estromaticis, defectu conidiorum et sporidiis prope basim 1-septatis, nec continuis.

1. **Aplacodina chondrospora** (Ces.) Ruhl. l. c., *Cryptosporella chondrospora* (Ces.) Rehm in Syll. I, p. 467.

LIZONIA De Not. Ces. — Syll. I p. 574, IX p. 679, XIV p. 538.

1. **Lizonia Uleana** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, pag. 79. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, in glomerulos orbiculares, 1-2 mm. diam. dense confertis, globosis v. depresso-globosis, 300-400 μ. latis, 230-280 μ. altis, vertice ostiolo minuto perforatis, nigris, glabris, contextu crassiusculo atro-fuligineo; ascis subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, octosporis, 60-65 × 10-12, brevitor stipitatis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. superne tri- 1762

regulariter distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, primitus hyalinis, dein pallide fuscidulis, 18-22 ≈ 9-11.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mikaniæ spec., S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

2. **Lizonia Baccharidis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 104, t. V. fig. 16. — Peritheciis epi-hypophyllis, plerumque in glomerulos, 1-3 mm. diam., interdum confluentes, dense constipatis vel connatis, globosis, sessilibus, glabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, atris, membranaceis, c. 100 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 100 ≈ 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, subobtusis, rectis, 2-cellularibus, medio haud constrictis, hyalinis, 30 ≈ 5, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Baccharidis trimeræ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Affinis *L. paraguayensi.*

3. **Lizonia Araucariæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 104. — Peritheciis in epidermide interdum subdenigrata gregarie sessilibus, subglobosis, glabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, membranaceis, atris, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, supe ius dilatata sessilibus, haud stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-65 ≈ 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, subacutis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 25 ≈ 5, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Araucariæ brasiliensis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

4. **Lizonia Rhynchosporæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 104, t. V. f. 15. — Peritheciis in glomerulos orbiculares v. oblongos, 0,5-1 mm. longos arctissime congregatis, demum connatis, sessilibus, globosis, acute papillatis, subscabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, fusce crasse membranaceis, 90 μ. altis, 50-60 μ. latis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 75 ≈ 8, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, subacutis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 4,5, superne distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos Rhynchosporæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Habitu Uredineam refert, ostiolo acuto ad *Lentomitam* accedit.

MELANOPSAMMA Niessl — Syll. I p. 575, IX p. 682, XI p. 30[illegible] XIV p. 539.

1. **Melanopsamma Siemoniana** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII 1900, p. 280, fig. I, 2. — Peritheciis hinc inde dense gregarii

epixylis, superficialibus, aterrimis, sat opacis, glabris, globosis, distincte papillatis, 200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavulatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, brevissime tenuato-stipitatis, 80-110 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, breve ovato-fusoideis, 18-21 × 5½-6, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, binucleatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis ecorticatis emortuis Sarothamni scoparii pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

2. **Melanopsamma areolata** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 105, t. V, f. 20 a. 1767
— Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, in mycelio orbiculari, albido-cinereo, tenuiter parenchymatice, hyaline contexto, 0,5-1 mm. diam., sessilibus, sparsis vel 1-3 consociatis, globosis, basi mycelio immersis, poro pertusis, carbonaceis, 200-400 μ. diam., atris, glabris, subnitentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 90-100 × 12-14 μ., 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusiformibus, medio septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 × 4,5-5 μ., distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, tenerrimis.

Hab. ad folia Euphorbiaceæ, S. Catharina, Blumenau Brasiliæ (Ule). — Forma **depauperata** Rehm, l. c. fig. 20 *b*. Mycelio subnullo, ceteris iisdem. Ad folia Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (Ule).

3. **Melanopsamma laurincola** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 105, t. V, f. 21. 1768
— Peritheciis epi-, rarissime hypophyllis, sessilibus, arcte in cæspitulos 1-2 mm. lat., orbiculares 3-20 basi connato-aggregatis, globosis, glabris, poro haud perspicuo pertusis ad basin strato hypharum fuscidularum, septatarum, radiantium, 3 μ. cr. conjunctis, nigris, parenchymatice contextis, 300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 90-100 × 10-12 μ., 8-sporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, medio septatis et interdum subcoarctatis, strato mucoso tenui obvolutis, hyalinis, 20 × 4,5-5 μ., distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia Lauraceæ in Brasilia (Ule).

4. **Melanopsamma cæspitula** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1769
Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 51, tab. II, fig. 82-83. — Peritheciis densissime in cæspitulos sparsos 3-15 congestis vel rarissime solitariis, erumpentibus dein subsuperficialibus, basi tantum peridermio cinctis, primo globosis, astomis v. vix papillatis, dein fere stipitato-obconicis, poro lato pertusis, demum umbilicato-collabascentibus, rugosiusculis atris, 250-300 μ. diam., textura hyphis parallelis dense septatis fere prismatica, coriacea; ascis sæpissime linearibus cylindraceis, interdum clavato-cylindraceis, sursum ro-

tundatis, breviter nodulosim stipitatis, 40-50 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis octonis, plerumque oblique v. fere recte monostichis, sæpe duobus v. tribus in superiore v. media parte asci distichis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis et ad septum vix v. lenissime constrictis, utrinque rotundatis vel acutiusculis, 8-10 ≈ 4-5; paraphysibus non distinctis vel mox confluentibus.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Sine dubio ad *Melanopsammam* ducenda species ob perithecia interdum solitaria cæspitesque etiam stromate basilari carentes.

5. **Melanopsamma depressa** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 52, tab. II, fig. 84-85. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, basi matrice paullum innatis, depresso-lenticularibus, sæpe sulcatis v. demum patellato-collabascentibus, papillula minutissima ore orbiculari v. lacerato pertusa præditis, nitidis, nigris, ca. 100 μ. diam., textura membranaceo-coriacea dense globulosa; ascis obovoideis v. ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-elongatis, breviter stipitatis, sursum crasse tunicatis, 55-70 ≈ 25-32; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, sæpe constrictulis, plerumque loculo superiore majore, interdum sphæroideo et latiore, deorsum parum acutiusculis, 18-25 ≈ 9-12; paraphysibus conglutinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice crassissimo, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Nulli speciei adhuc descriptæ illa affinis videtur, minutie peritheciorum, forma ascorum sporidiorumque distincta. *M. patellatæ* Penz. et Sacc. peritheciorum forma accedens, partibus internis plane diversa.

6. **Melanopsamma parasitica** Sacc. Hedw. 1899, p. (133). — Peritheciis in subiculo *Meliolæ* parasiticis, superficialibus, gregariis, globulosis, obtuse obsoleteque papillatis, nigris, glabris, 100 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico ochraceo; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 60 ≈ 10-12, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis oblongo-clavulatis, 10-12 ≈ 3, loculo superiore paullo latiore et obtusiore, hyalinis.

Hab. in mycelio Meliolæ Woodianæ ad folia subcoriacea arboris ignotæ, Durban, Natal (Wood).

7. **Melanopsamma cordobensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 105, tab. V, fig. 22. — Peritheciis in culmo denigrato gregarie sessilibus, globosis, minute papillulatis, glabris, atris, carbonaceis, 300 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 70-90 ≈ 18-20, 8-

sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rotundatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, hyalino-flavidulis, 18-20 = 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad culmum graminis?, S. Maria prope Córdoba Argentinæ (Dr. HIERONYMUS).

8. **Melanopsamma ossicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 119, tab. XIV, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globoso-hemisphæricis, atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, nitidulis, glabris, 1/4-1/2 mm. diam.; ascis late clavatis, sursum attenuato-rotundatis, basi parum pedicellatis, spurie paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 70-80 = 20-22; sporidiis magnis, ellipsoideo-clavulatis, distichis, initio continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 22-24 = 10. 1773

Hab. in ossibus vetustis, humido loco expositis, Senis Italiæ.

BERTIA De Not. — Syll. I pag. 481, IX pag. 687, XI pag. 305, XIV pag. 541.

* *Rehmiomyces* Sacc. et Syd. Perithecia mollia.

1. **Bertia Phoradendri** Rehm in Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fungi europ. n. 4156 (1898) et Hedw. 1901 p. 102, t. V, f. 8. — Peritheciis gregariis, in pag. super. foliorum sessilibus, globosis v. subpiriformibus, apice vix pertusis, nigris, siccis fusco-nigris, vertice demum collabentibus, 0,3-0,8 mm. diam., parenchymatice contextis, mollibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 128 = 18; sporidiis monostichis ellipticis v. ovatis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula plerumque guttula 1, rarius 2 prædita, hyalinis, 18-20 = 9; paraphysibus articulatis, ramosis, teneris, hyalinis, 6-10 μ. latis. 1774

Hab. in foliis Phoradendri undulati, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — *B. collapsæ* Rom. proxima, sed ob perithecia mollia vix hujus generis, potius pro typo novi generis habenda et *Rehmiomyces* Sacc. et Syd. [ab ill. REHMIO] nuncupanda.

VENTURIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 586, IX p. 687, XI p. 305, XIV p. 541.

1. **Venturia tucumanensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 267 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. amphigenis indeterminatis pallescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, superficialibus, dense gregariis, atris, globoso- 1775

depressulis, 70-80 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu fuligineo eximie grosseque parenchymatico, ostiolo parvulo 10 μ. diam. perforatis sursum calvis, ambitu et basi hyphis radiantibus flexuosis continuis ⁄, cylindraceis 10-120 ≈ 4-5 vix apice pallescentibus atque pellucidis densiusculis ornatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice brevissime abruptiusculeque stipitatis, 15-18 ≈ 6-7, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis sæpius distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 10 ≈ 3, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, loculo supero nonnihil crassiore et obtusiore, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Erigerontis spec. in pratis pr. Tucuman Argentinæ.

2. **Venturia secedens** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 53, tab. V, fig. 4. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, dense sparsis, parvulis, globoso-depressis, minute ostiolatis, nigris secedentibus, 40-50 μ. diam., setulis 8-10 erecto-divergentibus simplicibus acutis fuligineis vestitis; ascis oblongis, 8-sporis, 32-36 ≈ 6-7; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio obsolete 1-septatis, 4-guttulatis, 10 ≈ 2. r

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Trachelospermi jasminoidis in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — *V. ditricha* et *V. nobili* proxima, sed diversa ascis angustioribus, aparaphysatis, secedentibus, ut etiam sporidiis perfecte hyalinis, 4-guttulatis.

3. **Venturia betulina** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 42 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg., 1900), t. II, fig. 3. — Peritheciis superficialibus, globosis, ¹⁄₈ mm., nigris, setis concoloribus, acuminatis, continuis, 50-100 ≈ 5-6, hirsutis; ascis oblongis, basi latioribus, sessilibus, octosporis, 50-60 ≈ 12, paraphysibus paucis; sporidiis longe ovatis, viridulis, 15-17 ≈ 4¹⁄₂-5, paullum supra medium septatis, constrictulis, eguttulatis. r

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Betulæ albæ, pr. Liége Belgii. — *V. Myrtilli* affinis sed sporidia majora loculo infero longiore.

ERIOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 597, IX p. 696.

1. **Eriosphæria calospora** Speg. — Syll. IX p. 698. — var. **infossa** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 47, tab. II, fig. 69-70. — Peritheciis 2 vel pluribus in cæspitulos laxe gregarios vel sæpe confluentes dense congestis, rarissime solitariis, primo matrice elevatim pustulata tectis lenticularibus, dein per illam stellatim fissam erumpentibus, e globoso mox collabascentibus, cupulatim patellæformibus, basi semper im- r

mersis et applanatis, pilis sparsis rigidis e basi nodulosa filiformibus 60–100 = 4½–6 vestitis, textura membranaceo-carbonacea, ½ mm diam.; ascis ovoideis vel ovoideo-fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis vel acutiustule attenuatis, sessilibus, 45-65 = 14-20; sporidiis octonis recte vel sæpe transversim distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongatis, inæquilaterali-curvulis, medio constrictis et septatis hyalinis, 20-28 = 7-9, interdum muco hyalino arcte obvolutis, tuberculis minimis in strias cum cujusque loculi sporidii membrana parallelas ordinatis asperulis.

Hab. in culmis graminis cujusdam, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Paraphyses vix adsunt, sed pressione vel maceratione peritheciorum asci massa mucosa obvoluti efluunt. A typo plane differt varietas peritheciis erumpentibus, congestis, forma setularum, sporidiis.

GIBBERA Fr. — Syll. I p. 599, IX p. 699, XI p. 306, XIV p. 542.

1. **Gibbera patagonica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, pag. 6, fig. 4. — Peritheciis in stromate longo ligno adnato nigro arcte congregatis, sessilibus, per corticem usque 1½ cm. longitudinaliter fissam erumpentibus, globosis, fusco-atris, asperulis, poro minutissimo pertusis, demum apice collabentibus, mollibus, contextu parenchymatico, fusco, 300-400 μ. diam., basi hyphis fuscis subramosis septatis 5 μ. crassis conjunctis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis, 150 = 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, bicellularibus, rarissime cellula superiore sublatum ad septum sæpe subconstrictis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, 20- = 8-10, in asco superne distichis, inferne monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis. 1779

Hab. ad ramos Berberidis buxifoliæ, Rio Azopardo in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Caute a *Curreya Berberidis* et *Plowrightia Berberidis*, quæ simul ramulos incolunt, separanda species.

2. **Gibbera fulvella** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 130. — Stromatibus pulvinatis, suberumpentibus, 1–2 mm. latis; peritheciis tuberculato-prominulis, fulvo-miniatis, dein brunneo-atris, glabris, ostiolo vix conspicuo; ascis oblongo-ovatis, 35-40 = 8-10; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque subacutis, 18-20 = 4-4½. 1780

Hab. in foliis vivis Dillwyniæ cinerescentis, Tasmania

(Rodway). — Stromata sæpe conidiis elliptico-oblongis, pallide brunneis, 1-septatis, 18-21 ≈ 4-5 tecta.

MYRMÆCIUM Nke. et Fuck. — Syll. I p. 600.

1. **Myrmæcium endophæum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit, pag. 268 (1899). — Acervulis e peritheciis botryoso-aggregatis compositis, cortice insidentibus, per epidermidem erumpentibus, parvulis, 1-5 mm. diam., ½ mm. crassis; peritheciis subliberis, dense congestis, globosis, 180-200 μ. diam., vix papillulato-ostiolatis, levibus, atris, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo-atro fere indistincto, stromate extus cinerescente intus atro insidentibus; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtusissimis, postice leniter attenuato-stipitatis, 60-70 . 6-10, aparaphysatis octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel vix inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutiusculis, 10-14 ≈ 4-5, primo 1-septatis hyalinis, dein 1-septato-constrictulis fumosis, loculis 1-guttulatis. 178

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Gleditschiæ Triacanthi in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

MELANCONIS Tul. — Syll. I p. 602. IX p. 700, XIV p. 543.

1. **Melanconis ambigua** Mont. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 43 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis globosis, nigris, glabris, ½ mm., paucis, sine stromate distincto sub peridermio relaxato circinantibus, quandoque irregulariter acervatis, collis diametrum perithecii non excedentibus, conniventibus, apice attenuatis, nonnumquam abbreviatis, per peridermii fissuras vix erumpentibus; ascis teretibus breve pedicellatis octosporis, 170 ≈ 12; paraphysibus linearibus, longis, guttulatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, medio septatis et leviter constrictis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 19-24 ≈ 9. 178

Hab. in ramulis Betulæ albæ, Spa, Beaufays prope Liège Belgii. — Quoad genus, quodammodo dubia. Partibus internis omnino convenit cum *Hercospora Tiliæ*.

DIAPORTHE Nits. — Syll. I p. 606, IX p. 702, XI p. 307, XIV pag. 543.

1. **Diaporthe (Chorostate) Plantaginis** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 120. — Stromatibus valseis, discretis, oblongis, nigris, innato-erumpentibus, peritheciis circinnato-monostichis, globosis, in singulo stromate circiter 5-6, subnigris, intus albis, 1 mm. diam., ostiolis parum prominulis; ascis subcylindraceis, 2-foveolatis, 178

obtusulis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 = 7-8, mox evanescentibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rectis, utrinque attenuatis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-13 = 4; status spermogonicus: peritheciis sparsis, subconoideis, matrice denigrata circumdatis, 120-140 μ. diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 = 2. basidiis fasciculatis acicularibus fultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Plantaginis Cynopis, Vagliagi, Senis Italiæ. — A *D. adunca* Niessl diversa.

2. **Diaporthe (C.) Feltgeni** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Diaporthe* spec. ? nov. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilzflora Luxemburgs I, p. 201. — Stromatibus æque sparsis, conicis, orbicularibus, primo pallidis, dein atro-brunneis, intus sordide albidis, cortici immersis, apice valde prominentibus; peritheciis 15-20 in quoque stromate; ostiolis crassis, ovatis v. conicis, fasciculatis; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, 65-75 = 9-10; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, intus granulosis v. guttulis multis minutissimis farctis, 15-21 = 5-6. 1784

Hab. in ramis Pruni Cerasi in Luxemburgia.

3. **Diaporthe (C.) idæicola** (Karst.) Vestergr. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 156; *Calosphæria idæicola* Karst. Fg. Fenn. n. 856; *Gnomonia idæicola* Karst. Mycol. Fenn. II, p. 126; *Gnomoniella idæicola* Sacc. Syll. I, p. 418; *Diaporthe nidulans* Niessl in Sacc. Syll. I, p. 627. 1785

Hab. in ramis siccis Rubi cæsii, fruticosi, Idæi, saxatilis in Germania, Austria, Belgio, Suecia, Fennia. — Sec. cl. Vestergren *Gnomoniella idæicola* (Karst.) Sacc. et *Diaporthe nidulans* Niessl unam speciem sistunt, quæ *Diaporthi* adscribenda et prioritatis causa *D. idæicola* (Karst.) Vesterg. nuncupanda.

4. **Diaporthe (C.) taxicola** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Diaporthe* spec. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 203. — Stromate vix evoluto; peritheciis 3-5 in quoque stromate, cortice immersis, globosis, nigris, collis brevibus conniventibus, epidermidem perforantibus, vix prominentibus; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basi leniter attenuatis, 52-62 = 8-10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, quaque cellula 2-guttulata, 13-15 = 4-4½. 1786

Hab. in ramis siccis Taxi baccatæ in Luxemburgia. — Satis diversa a *D. Taxi* Oud. et Destr.

5. **Diaporthe (Euporthe) Colletiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 269 (1899). — Stromatibus versiformibus quandoque minutis quandoque maximis ac totum ramulum obtegentibus, sæpe cortice velatis, 1787

atris, linea nigra per lignum excurrente limitatis; perithèciis in stromate sparsis v. sæpius hinc inde 3-5-aggregatis, sed non constipatis, ligno immersis, globulosis, 250-300 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, nucleo albo farctis, ostiolo crasso plus minusve evoluto sæpius breviusculo carbonaceo nigro conoideo-tuberculoso armatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 80-100 ≈ 10-15; aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique v. transverse monostichis, ellipsoideis, 12-15 ≈ 8, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, loculis subglobosis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Colletiæ ferocis in Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

6. **Diaporthe (E.) seneciicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 271 (1899). — Stromatibus ramos fere totos occupantibus ejusdemque superficiem nigrificantibus, linea nigra per lignum excurrente limitatis; peritheciis ligno immersis, globulosis, 200-250 μ. diam., molliusculis, ostiolo carbonaceo vix papillato, non v. stromate vix exsertulo ornatis; ascis e fusoideo clavulatis, antice rotundatis ac crassiuscule tunicatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, cylindraceis v. subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, 10-12 ≈ 3-4, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix subconstrictis, hyalinis, loculis minute biguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Senecionis brasiliensis in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

7. **Diaporthe (E.) Ipomœæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 270 (1899). — Stromatibus per caules totos excurrentibus ac ejusdem superficiem corticatam v. decorticatam infuscantibus v. nigrificantibus, linea nigra tenuissima limitatis; peritheciis immersis, globulosis, 200-220 μ. diam., atris, ostiolo carbonaceo papillato vix exserto ornatis; ascis fusoideo-clavulatis, 50-55 ≈ 5, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, e cylindraceo fusoideis, 10-12 ≈ 3, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictulis, hyalinis, loculis grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Ipomœæ spec. in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Diaporthe (E.) xanthiicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. pag. 273 (1899). — Stromate latissime et sæpe per totam matricem effuso linea nigra per lignum dealbatum profunde excurrente limitato; peritheciis inordinate gregariis, ligno immersis, globulosis, 200 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo brevi crassiusculo carbonaceo

superficiem matricis perforante non v. vix exserto donatis; ascis fusoideis, 50–55 ≈ 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, elliptico-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 12-13 ≈ 3½-4, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis æquilongis subcoarctatulis grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis truncisque emortuis Xanthii strumarii, in uliginosis ad Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

9. **Diaporthe (E.) Talæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 271 (1899). 1791
— Stromatibus quandoque minutis quandoque fere totos ramos corticatos v. decorticatos ambientibus, extus matricem infuscantibus v. nigrificantibus, intus linea sordide fusca tortuosa limitatis; peritheciis cortice v. ligno immersis, globosis, 600-700 μ. diam., fuscellis ostiolo minuto carbonaceo lignum v. corticem perforante ac superficiem stromatis attingente sed non exserto donatis; ascis e fusoideo clavulatis, 100-120 ≈ 16–20, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis recte v. oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 20-22 ≈ 10-12, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix subconstrictis, hyalinis, loculis sæpe grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Celtidis Talæ in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella quandoque ad *Euporthem*, quandoque ad *Tetrastagam* vergens.

10. **Diaporthe (E.) Broussonetiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 269 (1899). — Stromate late effuso, ramulos totos vestiente atque illos colore sordide fusco v. obscure cinerescenti tingente; peritheciis per totum stroma laxe sparsis, hinc inde 3-5 aggregato-constipatis, rarius solitariis, globulosis, 180-220 μ. diam., ligno immersis, ostiolo cylindraceo carbonaceo longiusculo 500 μ. longo, 50–80 μ. crasso, exserto, nigro, opaco, glabro, sublevi, recto v. vix flexuoso coronatis; ascis fusoideo-clavulatis, 35-40 ≈ 8-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-elongatis v. subbiconicis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 13-15 ≈ 3-4½, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, hyalinis. 1792

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Broussonetiæ papyriferæ pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

11. **Diaporthe (E.) Dickiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 270 (1899). 1793
— Stromatibus latissime per matricem excurrentibus ac ejusdem superficiem nigerrimam efficientibus; peritheciis ligno immersis, globulosis, 180-220 μ. diam., tenuiter membranaceis, ostiolo carbonaceo rostelliformi longiuscule exserto gracili 250-300 μ. longo, 60-80 μ. crasso coronatis; ascis fusoideo-clavulatis, 50-55 ≈ 8, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, fusoideo- v. bi-

conico-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-13 ≈ 3-4, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, hyalinis, loculis grosse biguttulatis, medio coarctatulis.

Hab. ad scapos emortuos putrescentes Dickiæ spec., in horti, La Plata Argentinæ.

12. **Diaporthe (E.) zeina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 272 (1899). 179
— Stromatibus late vageque effusis, sæpe totum culmum ambientibus, extus fusco-nigrescentibus, intus sordide fuscescentibus vel linea nigra limitatis; peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, matrice immersis, non v. vix prominulis, globulosis, 200-300 μ. diam., ostiolo carbonaceo subcylindraceo plus minusve crasso atque elongato sæpius breviter exserto donatis; ascis fusoideo-clavulatis, 65-70 ≈ 9-10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-subfusiformibus, rectis v. vix curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 18-20 ≈ 4 medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, loculis in juventute grosse 2-guttulatis, dein eguttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Zeæ Maydis, in arvis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella cum *D. Kellermanniana* Wint. non comparanda.

13. **Diaporthe (E.) pantherina** (Berk.) Cooke. — Syll. I, p. 661. — Lecta fuit quoque in fronde Pteridis aquilinæ in Brasilia (Ule). Sporidia 8 ≈ 3.

14. **Diaporthe (Tetrastaga) Verbenæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. 179
Siena 1899, p. 28, tab. VI, fig. 3. — Stromate late effuso, caules late ambiente, nigro, immerso; peritheciis exiguis, globosis v. plus minusve depressis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; ostiolis longissime exsertis, cylindricis, apice capitellato-papillato, medio sæpe torulosis, epidermidem immutatam superantibus; ascis subcylindraceis, 40-50 ≈ 8-10, octosporis, membrana tenuissima ornatis; sporidiis distichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, 10-12 ≈ 3-4, 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, guttulis interioribus majoribus, hyalinis; spermatiis oblongis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5 ≈ 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Verbenæ nodifloræ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

15. **Diaporthe (T.) colletiicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 272 179
(1899). — Stromatibus corticem ambientibus, maculas sæpius elongatas difformes fuscas v. lineola nigra limitatas efficientibus; peritheciis in maculis dense gregariis, globulosis, in sicco collabascentibus, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam., cortice infossis, epidermide ad-

natis ac illam punctis nigris maculantibus, ostiolo vix papillato donatis; ascis fusoideo-subclavulatis, antice subtruncatis, 50-55 × 7-8, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-biconicis, utrinque obtusis, 12-13 × 3-5, 1-septatis, ad septum valide constrictis, hyalinis, loculis grosse biguttulatis, sæpe medio coarctatulis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos putrescentes Colletiæ ferocis in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Cum *D. Colletiæ* Speg. non comparanda.

6. **Diaporthe (T.) polygonicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 273 (1899). — Stromate nullo v. vix manifesto, latissime obsoleteque matricem nigrificante; peritheciis subepidermicis, sparsis v. sæpius laxe gregariis, parvulis, 180-200 μ. crassis, e lenticulari globosis, tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo rigidulo subcarbonaceo plus minusve longiuscule exserto erecto v. curvulo donatis; ascis fusoideis, 50 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-cylindraceis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 14-15 × 3½, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis subæquilongis biguttulatis. 1797

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Polygoni bonariensis in paludosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

7. **Diaporthe (T.) Patagonulæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 119. — Stromate ramos late ambiente, sub epidermide immutata excurrente, linea tenui nigra plus minusve flexuosa limitato; peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, in cortice nidulantibus, globulosis, ostiolis brevibus cylindraceo-conoideis epidermidem elevatam vix perforantibus, atris, 200-250 μ. diam., nucleo cinereo; ascis oblongis v. subcylindricis, apice membrana incrassatula 2-foveolata instructis, basi attenuatis, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 60-70 × 8-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, bicellularibus, medio plerumque constrictulis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 4-4½. 1798

Hab. in ramis emortuis Patagonulæ americanæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — Spermogonium *Phomam Patagonulæ* F. Tassi sistit: peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, nigris, tectis vel raro suberumpentibus, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2-3, basidiis crassioribus duplo longioribus fultis.

HERCOSPORA Tul. — Syll. I, p. 605, IX p. 702.

1. **Hercospora Kornhuberii** Bäuml. Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus Wien 1899, p. 440, tab. XVI, fig. 1. — Stromate cortice immerso, ½-1½ cm. longo, 3-10 mm. lato, 2-4 mm. crasso, hypoxyloideo, ni- 1799

gro; peritheciis in stromate nidulantibus, plerumque subglobosis v. mutua pressione subangulatis, $^1/_5$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam., crasse tunicatis, vix prominentibus, nigris, collis $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ mm. longis; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum attenuatis, 120-150 ≈ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque oblique monostichis, utrinque leniter attenuatis sed apicibus rotundatis, 18-22 ≈ 8-9, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis et lenissime constrictis; paraphysibus copiosis, 2 μ. latis, guttulatis, ascos valde superantibus.

Hab. in cortice Aceris Pseudoplatani, Pressburg Hungariæ. — Habitu hypoxyleo dignoscenda species. *Diaporthi hypoxyloidi* Rehm affinis, sed ab hoc genere præsentia paraphysium longe recedit.

Sect. 5. Phæodidymæ

PHÆOSPHÆRELLA Karst. — Syll. IX p. 723, XI p. 312.

1. **Phæosphærella Gyneriorum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. pag. 274 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis minutis, globulosis, 100-150 μ. diam., membranaceis, atris, amphigenis, seriatis, vix papillulato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-fusoideis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 50-60 ≈ 8-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, fusoideo-subcylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, 14-16 ≈ 4, rectis v. vix subinæquilateralibus, medio 1-septatis et constrictulis, fuligineis, loculis subæquilongis, supero 6-7 μ., infero 8-9 μ. longo, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia et vaginas emortuas putrescentes Gynerii argentei, in paludosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

TICHOTHECIUM Flot. — Syll. IX p. 723, XIV p. 551.

1. **Tichothecium gemmiferum** (Tayl.) Koerb. — Syll. IX, p. 725. — var. **brachysporum** Zopf, Nova Acta LXX, n. 4. 1898, pag. 283 c. fig. — Peritheciis minutissimis, immersis, late piriformibus, 140-160 mm. latis, 160-200 μ. altis; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 37-41 ≈ 9-$10^1/_2$; sporidiis 1-septatis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, interdum piriformibus, $6^3/_4$-8 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in thallo Rhizocarpi excentrici in Alpibus.

DIDYMOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 701, IX p. 728, XI p. 312, XIV p. 551.

1. **Didymosphæria Erythrophlei** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 120, tab. XIV, fig. 2. — Peritheciis remote sparsis, globulosis, papillatis, nigris, erumpentibus, 100-150 μ. diam.; contextu densiuscule membranaceo; ascis breviter clavatis, apice membrana crassa ornatis, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 30-32 × 12-14, paraphysibus filiformibus æquilongis obvallatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, ovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, rufo-fuligineis, 10-12 × 4-6. 1802

Hab. in cortice emortuo Erythrophlei guineensis, Guinea, Africa occid.

2. **Didymosphæria Trifolii** (Starb.) Rehm, Hedw. 1899, pag. (245); *Leptosphæria Trifolii* Starb. in litt. — Sporidiis oblongis, medio septatis et coarctatis, in utraque cellula guttulis duabus oleosis præditis, hyalinis, demum flavido-fuscidulis, 12-15 × 4-5. 1803

Hab. in caulibus aridis Trifolii pratensis in Suecia.

3. **Didymosphæria epidermidis** (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 709. — var. **Calycotomes-infestæ** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 31 (1900). Ascis 100-140 × 12-14; sporidiis fuligineis, 17-20 × 8-9. 1804

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Calycotomes infestæ in Sicilia.

4. **Didymosphæria brunneola** Niessl — Sacc. Syll. I, p. 709. — forma **Myrsines** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, pag. 14. — Peritheciis remote sparsis, 180-200 μ. diam., ascis 70-80 × 5-6; sporidiis recte v. suboblique monostichis, 8-10 × 5-6, fusco-olivaceis. 1805

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Myrsines africanæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

5. **Didymosphæria Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. *Didymosphæria massarioides* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 275 (1899) nec Sacc. et Brun. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, cortice insidentibus, epidermide tectis, e lenticulari conoideis, 350-450 μ. diam., ostiolo brevissime papillato crassiusculo epidermidem perforante sed non exserto coronatis, atris, carbonaceis, glabris, contextu indistincto; ascis clavatis, antice obtuse rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 120 × 25, aparaphysatis, 1-6-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, rectis v. vix subnavicularibus, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 26-30 × 12-14, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, lenissime constrictis, fuligineis, tunica mucosa destitutis. 1806

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ailanthi glandulosæ, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species generi *Massariellæ* perathnis præcipue quoad habitum externum, sed defectu muci sporidiorum recedens. Sæpe cum *Diplodia massarioide* Speg., quæ ejusdem status stylosporeus, consociata.

6. **Didymosphæria Baccharidis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 59, tab. II, fig. 105. — Peritheciis sparsis v. seriatim in costis corticis ordinatis, immersis, ostiolo tantum depresso per corticem erumpentibus, applanato-lenticularibus, coriaceo-membranaceis, atratis, 200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, circiter 50 ≈ 15; sporidiis octonis, submonostichis v. quatuor in superiore parte distichis, ceteris transverse monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, plerumque perparum infra medium septatis, loculo superiore semper majore globuloso, inferiore obconico, utrinque magis deorsum acutiusculis, olivaceis v. chlorino-olivascentibus, velo angusto mucoso cinctis, 12½–17 ≈ 5-7½; paraphysibus coalitis, filiformibus, hyalinis. 1

Hab. in ramulis Baccharidis spec., S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — *D. conoidellæ* Sacc. et Berl. ob formam sporidiorum affinis, peritheciis diversa.

7. **Didymosphæria Rhododendri** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 141 et in Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 216. — Peritheciis fere destructis; ascis perfecte cylindraceis, subsessilibus, 116 ≈ 7, paraphysibus quam plurimis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, umbrinis, bilocularibus, cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, vix constrictis, 14 ≈ 4–5. 1

Hab. in ramis Rhododendri spec. culti pr. Wassenaar in Hollandia.

8. **Didymosphæria eumorpha** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 95, t. VIII, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide leniter nigrificata tectis, demum suberumpentibus, globulosis, subcarbonaceis, 100-120 μ. diam.: ascis cylindraceis v. paullulum clavulatis, basi attenuato-stipitellatis, 8-sporis, 50-60 ≈ 6, dense paraphysatis; paraphysibus ascos subæquantibus longitudine, filiformibus, simplicibus, rarissime prope apices ramulosis: sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ovato-ellipsoideis, primo hyalino-chlorinis, dein amœne fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, non vel lenissime constrictulis, 12-16 ≈ 6. 1

Hab. in foliis Proteaceæ? cujusdam, Sydney Australiæ. — Species pulchella, *D. brunneolæ* Niessl proxima, tamen ab hac valde diversa.

9. **Didymosphæria latebrosa** Mont. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 42 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, innatis, ⅓ mm., minutissime ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis breviter stipitatis, 1

55 × 8, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum ramosis; sporidiis biseriatis, fusiformibus, viridulis, medio septatis, rectis, vix constrictis, 14-16 × $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Betulæ albæ, prope Liège Belgii.

10. **Didymosphæria pachytheca** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 79. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, maculis incrassatulis brunneis insidentibus, in medio macularum nigrificato paucis sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, nitidis, ca. 240-320 μ. diam., atris, prominulis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, sessilibus, 54-74 μ. longis, parte superiore 24-28 μ. latis, inferiore 13-19 μ. latis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, numerosis, ascos parum superantibus; sporidiis in asci apice conglobatis, deorsum mono- vel distichis, fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, ex hyalino olivaceo-brunneis, 22-28 × 6-8. 1811

Hab. in foliis Fourcroyæ giganteæ, Isola S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

11. **Didymosphæria Strelitziæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 121, tab. XIV, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, globuloso-papillatis, nigris, profunde immersis, denique erumpentibus, coriaceis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, apice incrassatulis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 100-120 × 7-8; sporidiis monostichis, rectis, haud raro obliquis, ovatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuscis, 12-$12^1/_2$ × 6-$6^1/_2$. 1812

Hab. in rhizomatibus Strelitziæ Reginæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

12. **Didymosphæria pustulicola** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 116. — Peritheciis gregariis, in pustulis folii suberosis nec decorticatis medio late umbilicatis plus minusve denigratis 1-1,5 mm. diam. sessilibus, globosis, haud papillatis, nec distincte ostiolatis, atris, membranaceis, 0,2-0,25 mm. diam.; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 70 × 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, fuscis, 15 × 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 1813

Hab. ad folium ? Agaves in Brasilia (Ule). — Affinis *D. gregariæ* Speg. sed perithecia epidermide velata.

13. **Didymosphæria destruens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 116, t. VI, fig. 55. — Peritheciis in maculis dealbatis, longe lateque exaridis amphigenis gregariis, innatis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, minutissime papillulatis, poro conspicuo pertusis, glabris, atris, 0,4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 66-70 × 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis elli- 1814

pticis, medio septatis et constrictis, subfuscis, 10-12 ≈ 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folium putridum Monocotyledonis? in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla. Videtur affinis *D. Tecomæ* et *D. Typhæ*

14. **Didymosphæria? Gynerii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 274 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus ac vix manifestis; peritheciis sparsis v. laxe pauci-gregariis, amphigenis, immersis, difficillime perspicuis, globulosis, 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolo brevissime papilliformi minuto epidermidem perforante sed non exserto coronatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo subopaco, per ætatem deciduis ac folium perforato-foveolatum relinquentibus; ascis non visis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque plus minusve acutiuscule rotundatis, 15-16 ≈ 6-7, medio 1-septatis atque constrictis, fuligineis, eguttulatis, loculis subæqualibus. 18

Hab. in foliis emortuis Gynerii argentei, in paludosis ins Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *D. donacinæ* (Niessl) Sacc., ut videtur, affinis: an *Diplodia?*

15. **Didymosphæria Pulposi** Zopf. Nova Acta LXX, n. 4. 1898, p. 286 c. fig. — Peritheciis in apotheciis tumores semiglobosos, galliformes efformantibus, omnino immersis, late piriformibus, atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico tenui, molli; ascis anguste clavatis, 4-6-sporis, 58-73 ≈ $10^1/_2$-$12^1/_2$; sporidiis elongato-ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 14-18 ≈ 5-$5^1/_2$. 18

Hab. in apotheciis Collematis pulposi, Halle Germaniæ.

16. **Didymosphæria Marchantiæ** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 218. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus basi tantum insculptis, globosis v. subconicis, acutiuscule ostiolatis, nigris, membranaceo-coriaceis, contextu minute globuloso-prismatico v. dense parenchymatico, e cellulis polygoniis prismatico-sphæroideis, minutissimis, 75-100 μ. diam. composito; ascis distincte cylindraceis, rarius cylindraceo-clavulatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 35-50 ≈ 8-12; sporidiis octonis plerumque distichis, interdum monostichis fusoideo-ovoideis, medio septatis constrictisque, loculo superiore rhomboideo, inferiore angustiore, inæquilaterali et curvulo v. recto et cylindraceo, 12-15 ≈ 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, massam ascos obvallantem formantibus. 18

Hab. ad caules et ramulos antheridiorum et ad thallum Marchantiæ polymorphæ, Ledinge Sueciæ.

MASSARIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 716, IX p. 739, XI p. 314, XIV pag. 555.

1. **Massariella acerina** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Phorcys* spec. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz.-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 221. — Peritheciis solitariis v. paucis pluribusve aggregatis, primo tectis, dein epidermide fissa liberis v. subliberis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, rugulosis, atro-brunneis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo minuto v. longiusculo, conico, perforato; ascis cylindricis, basi in stipitem crassiusculum attenuatis, apice late rotundatis v. truncatis, 170-280 × 18-28, plerumque 225-250 μ. longis, 3-6-sporis, an etiam octosporis ?; sporidiis recte monostichis, oblongo-ovatis v. ellipticis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, rectis, obscure brunneis, muco gelatinoso sæpe in asco obductis, 27-36 × 12-18. 1818

Hab. in ramis siccis Acoris campestris in Luxemburgia.

2. **Massariella Sellieræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 141, tab. XI, fig. 1. — Peritheciis tectis, sparsis, globosis, subcoriaceis, dein ostiolo vix erumpente, majusculis, circiter 1 mm. diam.; ascis teretibus, stipitatis, apice tenuiter incrassato-rotundatis, paraphysatis, 100-130 × 10-15; paraphysibus filiformibus ascis æquilongis hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, medio non v. leniter constrictis, fuligineis, varie guttatis, 18-20 × 8, strato tenuissimo mucoso hyalino obvolutis. 1819

Hab. in ramulis siccis Sellieræ radicantis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *M. vibratili* Sacc. affinis.

GIBELLINA Pass. — Syll. IX p. 740.

1. **Gibellina concentrica** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 11 (1900). — Maculis hypophyllis, irregularibus, brunneo-viridibus; peritheciis minutissimis, 180-200 μ. diam., globosis, totis immersis, ostiolo minuto non prominente, plerumque hypophyllis, concentrice dispositis, sed solitariis, contextu molli dilute brunneolo; ascis numerosis, non fasciculatis, cylindricis, hyalinis, apice rotundatis, 100 × 16; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis; sporidiis quaternis, monostichis, ovatis, 1-septatis, medio parum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, griseo-brunneolis, 22 × 10-12. 1820

Hab. in foliis Lasianthi spec. in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

AMPHISPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 718, IX p. 741, XI p. 315, XIV p. 555.

1. **Amphisphæria Dusenii** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk.-Vet. Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 7, fig. 7. — Peritheciis cortici fuscato immersis, sparsis, demum hemisphærice denudatis, atris, primitus cinereo-conspersis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, rotundatis, 60 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rotundatis bicellularibus, in quaque cellula guttula 1 oleosa præditis, medio haud constrictis, fuscis, 10 × 6, distichis in superiore asci parte; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in ramis Berberidis ilicifoliæ, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Hymenium jodi ope cærulescit. Ascis clavatis sporidiis ellipsoideis minoribus plane diversa ab *A. berberidincola* Rehm.

2. **Amphisphæria berberidincola** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 6, f. 6. — Peritheciis cortici flavescenti innatis, sparsis, globosis, superiore dimidia parte demum prominentibus, nigris, nitentibus, poro minutissimo pertusis, carbonaceis, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rotundatis, bicellularibus, medio subconstrictis, fuscis, 12-13 × 7; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris.

Hab. in ramis Berberidis ilicifoliæ, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Quoad magnitudinem peritheciorum *A. pseudo-umbrina* Sacc. proxima, sed sporis plane diversa; quoad sporidia, ab *A. Spegazziniana* Sacc. haud recedens, sed peritheciorum forma et magnitudine longe differt.

3. **Amphisphæria apiosporoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 323, fig. 7. — Peritheciis in cortice dilute cinerescente gregariis, primitus immersis dein erumpentibus et sessilibus, semiglobosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, glabris, atris, 0,5-1 mm. diam., contextu membranaceo; ascis evanidis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, rectis, prope imam basim septatis inde 2-cellularibus, 50 × 15, cellula inferiore 10 μ. longa, ad septum haud constrictis, muco haud involutis, rubro-fuscis.

Hab. in cortice Pruni Cerasi (?), Newfoundland Amer. bor.

4. **Amphisphæria rhoina** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900. p. 54, tab. VI, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, basi ligno insculptis, globoso-conoideis, carbonaceis, rugulosis, atris, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis. 150 × 10-12, copiosissime paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, subcurvulis, loculis æqualibus v. inferiore paullulo angustiore, fuscis, 14 × $5^1/_2$-6.

Hab. in frustulis ligneis Rhois Cotini in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

5. **Amphisphæria aspera** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 52. — Peritheciis gregariis v. cæspitosis, parte inferiore cortici immersis, 400-600 μ. diam., depresso-globosis, punctis prominulis dense asperatis, ostiolo papilliformi v. breviter cylindraceo; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 80-90 × 7-8 (?), obscure paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, subæquilateralibus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-30 × 8-10, læte brunneis. 1825

Hab. in ramis Tetradymiæ. Montrose, Colorado Amer bor. (Bethel).

6. **Amphisphæria Tecomæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 108, t. VI, f. 29. — Peritheciis sparsis, corticis maculis dealbatis innatis, hemisphærice prominentibus, globosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, 0,4 mm. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-70 × 12-15, 4-8 sporis; sporidiis ovoideo-clavatis, obtusis, 2-cellularibus, cellula superiore latiore sæpe 2-4 μ. longiore, utraque interdum guttula 1 oleosa præditis, ad septum subconstrictis, hyalinis, dein subfuscis, 15-18 × 7-8, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. 1826

Hab. ad ramulos Tecomæ nodosæ Grev., Palo Cruz prope Dragones, Gran Chaco (Dr. Lorentz et Dr. Hieronymus). — Affinis *A. majusculæ* et *A. nobili*, sed ostiolo sporidiisque sat diversa.

7. **Amphisphæria pseudo-dothidea** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 109, t. VI, fig. 30. — Peritheciis in cortice lenticulariter verrucoso 3-4 mm. diam., elato, intus roseo tincto, extus orbiculariter atrato, 1-12 basi innatis, hemisphæricis, glabris, atris, poro haud conspicuo pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, 0,1-0,25 mm. diam.; ascis piriformibus, apice angustatis, lata basi sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, usque 60 × 21-25, 8-sporis; sporidiis plerumque clavatis, rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 magna prædita, fuscis, 21-24 × 6, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis. 1827

Hab. in cortice Cacti (?) in Brasilia (Ule). — Habitu dothideaceo et ascis piriformibus dignoscitur.

8. **Amphisphæria Fautreyi** Sacc. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, v. basi insertis, in conum truncatum etiam in cylindrum desinentibus; ascis claviformibus, inflatis, sessilibus, 90-100 × 18-20; sporidiis acervatis, primum flavis, dein fuligineis, ovali-oblongis, 1 septatis, ad septum constrictis, 24-28 × 8-10. 1828

Hab. in ramulis junioribus siccatis Juniperi Sabinæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

9. **Amphisphæria edamensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 18
p. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subaggregatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subconoideis, atris, carbonaceis, subopacis, ca. 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 150-230 ≈ 20-30; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-2 μ. latis: sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvulis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, ex hyalino fuscidulis, 50-65 ≈ 9-12.

Hab. in ligno decorticato in ins. Edam pr. Bataviam Javæ (E. Nyman). — *A. botulisporæ* (Cke.) Sacc. videtur affinis.

10. **Amphisphæria Amomi** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 18
p. 166. — Peritheciis superficialibus, cæspitosis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, obtuse papillatis, ruguiosis, atris, carbonaceis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam.: ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, basi attenuatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, fuscidulis, 40-45 ≈ 8-9.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Amomi spec., Salak ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

NEOPECKIA Sacc. (1893). — Syll. IX p. 749, XI p. 317, XIV p. 558.

1. **Neopeckia palustris** Mont. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 42 (Bull. 18
Soc. bot. Belg 1900) t. II, fig. 4. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, $^1/_4$ mm. latis, præter ostiolum papillatum perforatum hyphis mycelii brunneis, 6 μ crassis, circum circa repentibus appresse involutis, ascis . . . .; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel sæpius cuneo-ovatis, antice obtusissimis, postice attenuatis, medio septatis leviterque constrictis, fuligineis, 17-20 ≈ 7.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Carieum in uno palude, Gomzé prope Liége Belgii. — A *N. Coulteri* sporidiis minoribus, subiculo strigoso differt, sed certe ejusdem generis. — In unico exemplari asci jam vetusti, hinc non descripti.

DELITSCHIA Auersw. — Syll. I p. 732, IX p 747. XI pag. 317, XIV p. 558.

1. **Delitschia? perpusilla** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 275 (1899). 189
— Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-immersis, in frustulis herbaceis majoribus fimi insidentibus, e conoideo globulosis, 200-250 μ. diam., glabris, atris, papillulato-ostiolatis, coriacellis, contextu parenchymatico fere indistincto atro-olivaceo: ascis cylindraceo-linearibus,

apice obtusissime rotundatis, in stipitem partem sporiferam longitudine æquantem productis, p. sp. 50-60 × 7-8, aparaphysatis, octosporis: sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, non vel vix subacutatis, 9-10 × 4, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix subconstrictis, fuligineis, tunica mucosa destitutis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente in pascuis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella, melius sub *Phæosphærella* militare videtur, sed funicola.

OTTHIA Nke. — Syll. I p. 735, IX p. 752, XI p. 317, XIV p. 560.

1. **Otthia Lantanæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 108. — Peritheciis in soros 3-5 mm. long., 3-4 mm. lat., 1-1,5 mm. alt. arcte congregatis, basi stromatice conjunctis, ab epidermide dilacerata marginatis, prorumpentibus, globosis, minime papillulatis, glabris, atris, carbonaceis, 0,4 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 80-90 × 9, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, (?) 2-cellularibus flavidulis, 15 × 4, distichis, paraphysibus filiformibus. 1833

Hab. ad ramulum Lantanæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Ob sporidia imperfecta, determinatio aliquid dubia.

GAILLARDIELLA Pat. — Syll. XIV p. 559.

1. **Gaillardiella melioloides** Rehm (olim sub Otthia) Hedw. 1901, p. 107, t. V, fig. 24. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, in cæspitulos orbiculares 1-1,5 mm. lat., 10-15 arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globosis, siccis lentiformibus, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, scabris, fusconigris, 300-350 μ. diam.: ascis fusiformibus, in stipitem brevem, tenuem elongatis, 60-70 × 20, p. sporif. 50 μ. long., 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, interdum subclavatis, rotundatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, flavidulis, 15-17 × 8, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ. diam., hyalinis. 1834

Hab. ad folia Mikaniæ vismiæfoliæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ob perithecia non erumpentia sed superficialia est *Gaillardiellæ*, nec *Otthiæ* species.

PSEUDOTTHIA P. Henn. Monsunia 1, 1899, p. 167 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Otthia*, cui affinis). — Perithecia in maculis substromaticis subcæspitoso-erumpentia, subsphæroidea, minute papillata, carbonacea, atra, verrucosa v. rugulosa. Asci clavati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, 1-septata, hyalino-fuscidula. — Genus *Otthiæ* valde

affine, sed differt peritheciis verrucosis, foliicolis et maculis substromaticis.

1. **Pseudotthia Vaccinii** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. tab. V, fig. 13. — 1
Foliicola, amphigena; maculis rufo-brunneis, elevatis, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. diam., substromaticis; peritheciis paucis 2-6 erumpentibus, subglobosis, carbonaceis, atris, rugulosis v. subverrucosis, dein sublevibus, minute papillatis, ca. 0,4-0.8 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, curvato-stipitatis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 80-110 ≈ 20-25; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, interdum subfuscideis, 22-28 ≈ 10-13, hyalino-brunnescentibus, 1-septatis, loculo superiore minore.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Vaccinii varingæfolii in summo apice montis Pangerango ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

ENDOXYLINA Romell — Syll. XI p. 318.

1. **Endoxylina lophiodermioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 121, t. VI, 1
fig. 69. — Stromatibus innatis, longitudinalibus peridermium cinereo-nigrescens elevantibus, demum tenuissime longitudinaliter findentibus, nigris, 2-3 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat.; peritheciis 2-4 seriatim congregatis, globulosis, 0,2-0.3, mm. diam. poro haud conspicuo pertusis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 60 ≈ 4, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 2-cellularibus, medio constrictis, cellulis demum separatis, flavido-cinerescentibus, 8 ≈ 2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad calamum in Brasilia (Ule).

LICOPOLIA Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss 1901, pag. 79 (Etym. a cl. prof. Cajet. Licopoli, botanico sollertissimo neapolitano). — Stromata phyllogena, disciformia, erumpenti-superficialia, subcarbonacea, nigra. Perithecia globulosa, in stromate mox superficialia, discreta, papillulata, nigra. Asci octospori, paraphysati, cylindracei. Sporidia 1-septata, olivaceo-brunnea. — Affinis *Rosenscheldiæ*, differt ascis paraphysatis, sporidiis coloratis. Non *Dothideacea*, sed potius *Cucurbitariacea*.

1. **Licopolia Franciscana** Sacc. et Syd. l. c. — Stromatibus amphi- 1
genis, sæpius hypophyllis, sparsis, disciformibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, subcarbonaceis, nigris, ca. 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis primo immersis, mox in stromate superficialibus, globulosis, dense stipatis, discretis, papillulatis, nigris; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 54-70 ≈ 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos parum su-

perantibus; sporidiis distichis, sub medio 1-septatis, parum constrictis, ovato-oblongis v. oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 11-14 ≈ $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Davillæ rugosæ, S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

MELANCONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 740, IX p. 753, XIV p. 560.

1. **Melanconiella obruta** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Syd. *Melanconis obruta* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 505 — Stromate cortice interiori immerso, depresso-conico, ca. 1 mm. diam., intus luteolo-albo; peritheciis 12-15 circinatis in medio stromatis, ovato-globosis, ca. 250 μ. diam, in collum tenue stroma conidiophorum superpositum perforans ostiolo ob massam conidiorum vix conspicuo contractis; ascis cylindricis, attenuato-stipitatis, paraphysatis ?, 200-230 ≈ 16-18; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, demum olivaceo-brunneis, 1-septatis, obtusis, constrictis, 19-22 ≈ 10-12. 1898

Hab. in cortice emortuo Salicis, St. Croix Falls Wisconsin Amer. bor. (Baker). — Status conidiophorus *Melanconii* species: stromate convexo tenui, 2-3 mm. diam., superficie corticis interioris leniter immerso erumpente; conidiis ovatis, subopacis, 15-22 ≈ 10-12

VALSARIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 741, IX p. 755, XI p. 318, XIV p. 560.

1. **Valsaria pseudohypoxylon** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 276 (1899). — Stromatibus sparsis v. hinc inde plus minusve gregariis, sæpe subconfluentibus ac subseriatis, omnino superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, irregularibus, $^1/_2$ mm. longis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. crassis, gibbulosis, asperulis, quandoque 1- quandoque 3-10-peritheciigeris, intus extusque aterrimis, carbonaceis, glabris, opacis; peritheciis e globoso hemisphæricis, 250-300 μ diam., quandoque solitariis quandoque 3-10 dense constipatis, stromate immersis v. vix gibbuloso-prominulis, ostiolo non v. vix papillulato coronatis, atris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, p. sp. 65 ≈ 12-14, stipite 10-20 μ. longo, octosporis, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 14-18 ≈ 6-7, utrinque plus minusve obtuse rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, opace fuligineis, loculis subæqualibus. 1899

Hab. ad palos decorticatos putrescentes Acaciæ caveniæ, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species distinctissima inter omnes

THACHYXYLARIA A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 308 (Etym. *trachys*, asper et *Xylaria*). — Characteres *Xylariæ* sed sporidia 1-septata, fuliginea. — In Tabulis comparativis (vol. XIV, p. 20 [*Xylariaceæ*]) numerum 105 exacte occupabit cum genere *Xylobotryo*, a quo tamen revera non satis differt.

1. **Trachyxylaria phæodidyma** A. Möll. l. c. t. VIII, f. 114. — Tota nigra, subcarnosa, teroti-clavata, elata usque 7 cm., $^1/_2$ cm. cr., peritheciis prominulis aspera, intus quoque nigra, medulla laxiori; peritheciis adnato-prominentibus, globoso-conicis, 0,6 mm. alt., 0,5 mm. cr., cortice tenui tectis, nigris; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. inordinatis, ovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 8-11 ≈ 3-4, atrobrunneis. 18

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — « Verisimiliter non diversa a sequente *Xylobotryo portentoso* ».

XYLOBOTRYUM Pat. — Syll. XI p. 319.

1. **Xylobotryum portentosum** (Mont.) Patouill. Bull. soc. myc. Franc. 1900, pag. 185, t. VII, fig. 4. — Sic nominanda *Xyl. portentosa* Mont. — Syll. I, p. 330 — ob sporidia 1-septata, subinde leviter constricta. Asci 45-55 ≈ 6-8; sporidia 10-13 ≈ 3-4. Inventum quoque in stipite Cyatheæ serræ, Guadalupa.

Sect. 6. **Phæophragmiæ.**

MASSARIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 2, IX p. 759, XI p. 319, XIV pag. 561.

1. **Massaria Eucalypti** F. Tassi. Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 95, t. IX, f. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis depressisque, sub epidermide nidulantibus, ostiolo minuto papillæformi donatis, 180-200 μ. diam.; ascis amplis, subclavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, subsessilibus, 8-sporis, 85-100 ≈ 20-24; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, 3-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, loculo subultimo paullo latiore, rufo-fuligineis, 26-28 ≈ 8-10, zona tenui mucosa hyalina circumdatis. 18

Hab. in ramulis petiolisve Eucalypti Watsonianæ, Queensland.

LEPTOSPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 13, IX p. 762, XI p. 321, XIV p. 562.

1. **Leptosphæria Rulingiæ** F. Tassi. Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 95, t. IX, f. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis, in cortice nidulantibus, depressis, nigris, ostiolo minuto papillato donatis, 160-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, gracilibus, apice rotundatis, deorsum in stipitem brevem desinentibus, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 100-120 ≈ 5-6; sporidiis recte v. subobliquе monostichis, raro imbricatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, loculis extimis majoribus, 12 ≈ 4-5, rufo-fuligineis. 1842

Hab. in ramulis Rulingiæ prostratæ, Sydney Australiæ.

2. **Leptosphæria Genistæ** Oud. Konink-Akad. Wetensch Amsterdam 1900, p. 141. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, in maculis pallescentibus vulgo aggregatis, nigris, 200 μ. diam., vertice plus minusve depresso-perforato; ascis cylindraceis, breve pedicellatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, amoene fuscis, 2-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, absque appendiculis, 14-19 ≈ 4, loculo intermedio leniter incrassato. 1843

Hab. in leguminibus Genistæ anglicæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ (Beins). — Sporidiis 2-septatis ab affinibus desciscit.

3. **Leptosphæria Borziana** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 283, f. I, 5. — Peritheciis seriatim gregariis, epidermide tectis eique adnatis, globulosis, nigris, ½ mm. diam., ostiolo erumpente brevi obtuso, centro albido, contextu minute celluloso, olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, 95-110 ≈ 10-12, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, olivaceo-fuscis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix ad medium constrictis, 20-22 ≈ 5½-6. 1844

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spartii juncei, pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

4. **Leptosphæria Bupleuri** Sod. Hedw. 1899, p. 142. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus ac pustulatim prominentibus, 300 μ. diam., atris, nitentibus, globosis, glabris, ostiolatis; ascis cylindricis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, subflexuosis, 110-122 ≈ 16, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, rectis v. inæquilateris, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis non constrictis 36-40 ≈ 6-7, cellula secunda paullum incrassata, flavidis. 1845

Hab. in caulibus siccis Bupleuri petræi, Entraunes prope Estene in Alpibus maritimis Galliæ.

4. **Leptosphæria deficiens** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 121, t. XV, f. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein 1846

erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, papillatis, nigris, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, antice rotundatis, postice breve attenuato-stipitatis; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis intermixtis, 4-6-sporis, raro 8-sporis, 70-80 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, constrictulis, haud raro guttulatis, fuligineis, loculis extimis pallidioribus, 14 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus Tellimæ grandifloræ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

6. **Leptosphæria Phlogis** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 18
1900, pag. 141. — Peritheciis parvis, sparsis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, curvulis, sassilibus, 46 ≈ 9-9$^1/_2$; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, loculo penultimo antico, ceteris ampliore, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Phlogis decussatæ cultæ in Hollandia.

7. **Leptosphæria Fraseræ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 18
p. 52. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcuticularibus, sed, epidermide evanescente, superficialibus, globosis, demum depressis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., ostiolo distincto, conico-papilliformi; ascis cylindraceis v. clavato-cylindraceis, stipitatis, paraphysatis, 80-110 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, demum leniter constrictis, præsertim ad septum medium, 14-16 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Fraseræ speciosæ, Rico in Colorado Amer. bor. (Bethel).

8. **Leptosphæria Rhododendri** P. Henn Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 18
XXXX, pag. 157, t. II, f. 13. — Peritheciis in maculis magnis pallescentibus sparsis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, pulvinatis, subglobosis, atris, minutis, punctiformibus; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, obtusis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 70-120 ≈ 14-18, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, subfusoideis v. subclavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, flavo-fuscescentibus, 18-25 ≈ 7-10.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendrorum, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

9. **Leptosphæria Huræ** Patouill. Bull soc. Mycol. France 1900, p. 185. 18
— Peritheciis approximatis, numerosis, immersis, dein emergentibus, nigris, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., ostiolo papillato; ascis octosporis subcylindricis apice obtusis, jodo non tinctis, in stipitem brevem attenuatis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, triseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque mucrone obtuso auctis, fuligineis dein rufis, 23 ≈ 13

Hab. in cortice Huræ crepitantis, Guadalupa (Duss).

0. **Leptosphæria Waghorniana** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 321. — Peri- 1851
theciis dispersis, infra epidermidem late dealbatam immersis, globosis, papillula conoidea atra brevi prominente, denique sessilibus, nigris, glabris, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 70-80 = 15-18; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, demum flavidulis, distichis, 18-20 = 8; paraphysibus subramosis, $1^1/_2$.

Hab. in cortice Betulæ, Newfoundland Amer. bor.

1. **Leptosphæria ætnensis** Scalia, Prima contribuz. alla conoscenza 1852
della Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, p. 16. — Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis, nigris, epidermide primo tectis, dein erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 75-92 = 8-9; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, 3-septatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 15-16 = 4-$4^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Smilacis speræ in Sicilia.

2. **Leptosphæria Aspidistræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1853
1900, III, p. 14, t. III, f. 1-4. — Maculis variis, elongatis, sæpe confluentibus, denique folium totum occupantibus, griseo-brunneis, anguste obscuro-marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, amphigenis, globulosis, prominulis, nigris, epidermide velatis, 120-140 μ. diam., contextu celluloso, olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis v. curvatis, apice rotundatis, basi constricto-stipitellatis, 90-100 = 12-14, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis recte v. oblique subdistichis, oblongatis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septula non constrictis, sæpe guttulatis, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis Aspidistræ elatioris in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ. — Socium adest *Colletotrichum omnivorum.*

3. **Leptosphæria Feltgeni** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec., *Leptosphæria* spec.? 1854
nov. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 252. — Peritheciis sparsis, interdum nonnullis aggregatis, globoso-depressis, totis immersis, vix papillatis; ascis clavatis v. cylindrico-clavatis, sessilibus, utrinque rotundatis, 60-78 = 9-12; sporidiis inordinate positis, longe fusoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 5-(raro 6-) septatis, medio leniter constrictis, loculo tertio superiore parum crassiore, dilute flavis, 45-54 = 5-6; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hemerocallidis fulvæ in Luxemburgia.

4. **Leptosphæria juncina** Awd. — f. **macrospora** Niessl apud Mout. 1855
Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900, p. 43, t. II, f. 16. — Peritheciis glo-

bosis, $^1/_{10}$ mm., epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto, glabris; ascis obovatis, 50 × 18, octosporis, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis conglomeratis, fuso-cylindricis, triseptatis, 35 × 5, fulvis aut fuligineis.

Hab. in calamis Junci supini, pr. Liège Belgii. — A typo differt ascis crassioribus et sporidiis majoribus in fasciculum congestis.

15. **Leptosphæria subriparia** Mont. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 44 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis minutis, circ. $^1/_{10}$ mm., sparsis, ostiolo brevissimo; ascis oblongis, 55 × 15 v. subteretibus, 70 × 10, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, subcylindricis, obtusis, inæquilateris, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, 25-30 × 5, viridi-fuligineis.

Hab. in calamis Junci glauci, Beaufays pr. Liège Belgii. — Etsi *L. ripariæ* S. peraffinis, diversa tamen videtur sporidiis non fusiformibus aliterque coloratis.

16. **Leptosphæria mucosa** Mont. IV, Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 43 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 15. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, $^1/_{10}$ mm., fusco-nigris, glabris, ostiolo punctiformi vix epidermidem superante; ascis paucis (10-15) breve oblongis, 90-95 × 25-28, apice late rotundatis, basi brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus brevibus, septatis; sporidiis biseriatis, ex ovato oblongis, utrinque obtusissimis, sæpius inæquilateris, olivaceis primo medio uniseptatis leviterque constrictis, dein triseptatis, episporio crassiusculo et strato mucoso (saltem primitus) involutis, 25 × 10.

Hab. in foliis Typhæ, pr. Liège Belgii.

17. **Leptosphæria Papyri** Sacc. et Syd., *Leptosphæria papyricola* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 141, t. XI, f. 2 (nec Ell. et Ev.). — Peritheciis dense gregariis, epidermide tumidula velatis, atris, globoso-papillulatis, 70-80 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter crasse stipitatis, 60-70 × 10-12, octosporis, a paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, dense stipatis, oblongo-fusiformibus, curvulis, initio continuis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, dein 4-septatis, septalis non v. vix constrictis, dilute melleis, 5-guttulatis loculo medio paullo crassiore, 24 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramulis inflorescenticæ exsiccatæ Cyperi Papyri ad ripam fluminis Anapi, Sicilia. — *L. cyperinæ* Pass. et *L. Typharum* Karst. proxima.

18. **Leptosphæria Gynerii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 281 (1899). — Peritheciis in macula pallescente parvula amphigena indeter

minata paucis laxeque aggregatis immersis, globosis, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam., atris, glabris, levibus, ostiolo vix papillato epidermidem perforante sed non exserto coronatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico-sinuoso olivaceo; ascis obclavulatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, 70-80 ≈ 14-15, aparaphysatis (?), octosporis; sporidiis recte v. oblique distichis, e fusoideo cylindraceis v. subclavulatis, rectis v. subinæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, 22-24 ≈ 6-7, triseptatis, ad septa, præcipue ad medium constrictis, loculo secundo supero sæpius paullulo crassiore, primo melleis, dein intense fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia emortua putrescentia Gynerii argentei, in paludosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

19. **Leptosphæria? subiculifera** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 283 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis minutissimis, globosis, 80-100 μ. diam., atris, ostiolo impresso, 20 μ. diam. pertusis, primo tectis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, glabris, levibus, basi hyphis paucis ramulosis, 3-4 μ. crassis atro-fuligineis radiantibus ornatis, tenui-membranaceis, subpellucidis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, tunica vix incrassata, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 70 ≈ 10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideo-subclavulatis, 17-18 ≈ 5, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, pallide e fulvo melleis, loculis subæqualibus, secundo supero parum tumidiore. 1860

Hab. in valleculis inter nervationes foliorum putrescentium Gynerii argentei, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

20. **Leptosphæria eumorpha** (B. et C.) Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 361, *Didymella eumorpha* Sacc. Syll. I, p. 560, *Sphærella eumorpha* Cooke Journ. of Bot. 1873, *Didymosphæria eumorpha* Atkins. Bull. Cornell Univ. III, p. 6, *Sphæria arundinacea* Rav. in Fung. Car. 3, p. 57, nec Sow. — Sporidiis initio hyalinis, distincte 3-septatis, rarius 5-septatis, in maturitate autem obscure brunneis, dense opacis septis inconspicuis, medio leniter constrictis. 1861

Hab. in culmis Arundinariæ variis locis in America bor. — Species admodum mirabilis, in maturitate septum medium tantum conspicuum ita ut hucusque sporidia a variis auctoribus uniseptata descripta essent.

21. **Leptosphæria anthostomella** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 281 (1899). — Peritheciis densiuscule gregariis, seriatis, epidermide tectis atque illam intense nigrificantibus, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ. 1862

diam., ostiolo minuto vix papillulato donatis, atris, glabris, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto, atro; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice brevissime stipitatis, 100-110 ≈ 9-10; paraphysibus paucis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 25-26 ≈ 6, triseptatis, ad septa constrictulis, olivaceis, loculis subæquilongis, extimis pallidioribus.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Panici grumosi in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella *L. heterosporæ* (De Not.) Niessl affinis.

22. **Leptosphæria subsuperficialis** Sacc. et Syd., *Leptosphæria melanommoides* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 282 (1899). — Peritheciis plus minusve dense gregariis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus ac fere superficialibus, vix basi matrice insculptis, ex hemisphærico conoideis, 180-250 μ. diam., atris, glabris, carbonaceis, ostiolo cylindrico crasso breviusculo, apice obtuso ac latiuscule hiante sæpeque sublophiostomoideo per ætatem deciduo coronatis, contextu indistincto; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, antice obtusiusculis, postice modice cuneato-stipitatis, 110-120 ≈ 14-15, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, cylindraceis v. subclavulatis, leniter arcuatis, 30-35 ≈ 7-8, pallide olivaceis, 5-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, loculis secundo et tertio supero vix crassioribus, extimis acutiusculis sæpeque submucronatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Panici grumosi, in paludosis, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

23. **Leptosphæria Lolii** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (1). — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, dein epidermidem rima longitudinali disrumpentibus sed eaque tectis, atris, globoso-lenticularibus v. sublenticularibus, 260-320 μ. latis, 180-200 μ. altis, ostiolo exiguo; ascis elongato-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, apice rotundatis, 72-90 ≈ 16-18, rarius usque 120 μ. longis; sporidiis octonis, distichis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, guttulatis, utrinque obtusis, mellis, loculo secundo interdum subcrassiore, oblongis, leniter curvulis v. subrectis, 24-32 ≈ 6-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, asco parum longioribus, $1^1/_2$-2 μ. latis.

Hab. in culmis Lolii perennis, Zehlendorf pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — *L. microscopicæ* Karst. affinis, sed differt peritheciis majoribus et sporidiis semper 3-septatis majoribusque.

24. **Leptosphæria saccharicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (79). — Maculis pallidis, exaridis, brunneo-cinctis, oblongis; peritheciis

sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, membranaceis, atris, hemisphæricis vel subglobosis, vix papillatis, 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, curvulis, vertice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, curvatis, 45-55 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, primo hyalinis, 4-5-guttulatis, dein late brunneis, 3-4-septatis, paullulum constrictis, 15-19 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum. Para, America austr. (I. Huber).

25. **Leptosphæria proteispora** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 252 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis parvulis, globosis, 200-250 μ. diam., immersis, sparsis v. laxe aggregatis et subseriatis, glabris, levibus, ostiolo vix papillato epidermidem perforante non exserto donatis; ascis apice obtuse rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, deorsum breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 75-85 × 10-12, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. subovatis, utrinque obtusis, 18-26 × 5-7, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, 1-5-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, sæpe ad septum medium secedentibus, olivascentibus. 1866

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Paspali gigantei, in dunis, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

26. **Leptosphæria Rehmii** Mont. IV. Not. Ascom., nouv. p. 44 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis globosis, epidermide tectis, $^1/_5$ mm., papilla minuta erumpente; ascis paucis; paraphysibus raris et brevibus obvallatis, ellipticis, pedicello brevissimo crasso, 60 × 25, octosporis; sporidiis triseriatis, fuscis, crasse fusoideis, obtusis, 5-septatis, ad septum medium perpaullum constrictis, 25 × 7. 1867

Hab. in foliis graminis cujusdam, in Alpibus tirolensibus. — In exemplari n. 836 Rehmii Asc. Exsic. reperta.

27. **Leptosphæria Moutoniana** Sacc. et Syd., *Leptosphæria punctiformis* Mont. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 44 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900) nec Pass. — E minimis, $^1/_{10}$ mm., sparsa, epidermide tecta, nigra, depresse globosa, glabra, ostiolo minuto; ascis cylindraceis, breve pedicellatis, 60-70 × 12, octosporis, numerosis; paraphysibus raris; sporidiis biseriatis, tereti-fusoideis, obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, olivaceo-fuscis, 7-septatis, 21-24 × 5, ad septum medium leniter constrictis, loculo quarto paullum prominente. 1868

Hab. in culmo graminis, pr. Liège Belgii.

28. **Leptosphæria mosana** Mont. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 45 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 19. — Peritheciis gregariis, vulgo omnino immersis, rarius protuberantibus, globosis aut depresse 1869

globosis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., contextu subcoriaceo fuligineo, sæpe hyphis mycelii obductis, ostiolo papillato peridermium perforante sed plerumque non prominente; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, pedicellatis, octosporis, 120-140 ≈ 16-20; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos superantibus; sporidiis biseriatis, anguste fusiformibus vel sæpius clavato-fusiformibus, 35-45 ≈ 7-9, fulvis aut fuscis, 8-10-loculatis, paullum constrictis, vulgo parte inferiore sporidii 4-6 loculata longiore quam parte anteriore, quæ vero crassior et 3-5 loculata.

Hab. in culmis Phragmitis, pr. Liège ad ripas Mosæ Belgii. — Quoad sporidia ad *Trematosphæriam megalosporam* et *T. Britzelmayrianam* accedit.

POCOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 32 (ut subgenus), XI p. 325, XIV p. 571, Berl. Ic. fung. I, p. 89.

1. **Pocosphæria Allii** Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 439, 18
t. 366, f. 1-9. — Mycelio ramoso, toruloso, nodoso, brunneo, subepidermico, hyphis fertilibus erectis, varie curvatis et nodulosis, 150-200 ≈ 6-8; conidiis ovatis, 1-3-septatis, brunneis, minute echinulatis, 24-30 ≈ 11-14; peritheciis subglobosis vel hemisphæricis, 100-125 μ. diam., erumpentibus, membranaceis, obscuris, annulo incrassato obscuriore circa ostiolum præditis; setis circa ostiolum sitis, nigris, levibus, rectis v. recurvatis; ascis cylindraceis, inferne contractis, sessilibus, plerumque plus minusve curvatis v. inæquilateralibus, 50-60 ≈ 12-15; sporidiis 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, fusiformibus, brunneis, 16-20 ≈ 5-8.

Hab. in foliis scapisque emortuis Allii brevistyli pr. Buffalo in Wyoming Amer. bor.

CLYPEOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 90, IX p. 798, XI p. 326, XIV p. 572.

1. **Clypeosphæria Rhynchosporæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 119, t. VI, 18
f. 67, — Peritheciis in maculis dealbatis gregariis, sæpe lineariformiter aggregatis, innatis, nigro-tectis, globosis, semiglobose prominentibus, poro minutissimo pertusis, glabris, nigris, parenchymatice contextis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 60 ≈ 10; sporidiis cylindricis, obtusis, rectis, biseptatis, cellula media sublatiore, fuscis, 15 ≈ 4, distichis; paraphysibus vix ramosis.

Hab. ad folia Rhynchosporæ, Ouro Preto Brasiliæ (Ule). — Sporidiis 3-septatis a ceteris speciebus mox dignoscenda.

bgen. STARBAECKIELLA Sacc. et Syd. Perithecia majuscula; sporidia muco tenui obvoluta.

Clypeosphæria? massariospora Starb. Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 62, t. II, f. 106-109. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, interdum confluentibus, sed tamquam stroma formantibus, e basi matrice immersa, applanata lenticularibus, extrema parte corticis atro-colorata et clypeatim, sed perparum elevata tectis, astomis demum papilla minutissima centrali pallidiore ostiolatis, rugosiusculis, atratis, 1-3 mm. latis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. altis, textura carbonaceo-coriacea, parietibus crassissimis; ascis cylindraceis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 120-150 = 10-16; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis v. acutiusculis, intus 4-partitis, extremis partibus triangularibus, mediis rhomboideis ad instar *Massariæ*, hyalinis, demum fuligineo-fuscis, obsolete septatis vel veterioribus fere continuis, membrana lenissime striatula, velo mucoso tenuissimo interdum cinctis, 16-20 = 6-8; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, parce ramulosis, ascos superantibus. 1872

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species a typo *Clypeosphæriæ* ob perithecia maxima et sporidia illa *Massariæ* simulantia satis recedens.

PHÆOSPORA Zopf. Nova Acta LXX, n. 4, 1898, pag. 280 (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *spora*). *Phæospora* Hepp. ex p., *Xenosphæria* Koerb. ex p., *Tichothecium* Wint. ex p. — Perithecia initio omnino immersa dein erumpentia et emergentia, tympaniformia, poro pertusa, atra. Asci late fusiformes v. fusoideo-clavati, breve stipitati, octospori. Sporidia 3-septata, fusiformia, fusca. Paraphyses desunt. — Genus *Phæospora* sporidiis 3-septatis a *Tichothecio* sporidiis tantum 1-septatis facile distinguendum.

Phæospora Catolechiæ Zopf, l. c. p. 281. — Perithecia solitaria vel in cæspitulos dense aggregatis, 200-300 μ. latis, 165-310 μ. altis, depresso-globosis usque breve piriformibus, atris, in maturitate nitidis, basi tantum immersis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, breve pedicellatis, octosporis, jodo dilute rubescentibus; sporidiis forma et magnitudine valde ludentibus, plerumque 3-septatis (rarissime 1-2 v. 4-septatis), fusiformibus, breve ellipticis, ovoideis v. clava- 1872

tis, 17-22 ≈ 7½-8½, rarissime 8 ≈ 4½, ad septa non vel lenissime constrictis.

Hab. in thallo Catolechiæ pulchellæ, Rendelthal in Alpibus.

2. **Phæospora parasitica** (Lönnr.) Zopf, l. c. p. 281, *Thelidium parasiticum* Lönnr. Flora 1858, p. 632, *Xenosphæria* et *Phæospora rimosicola* Arn. ex p. — Peritheciis sparsis, 180-280 μ. latis, 200-280 μ. altis, tympaniformibus, vix emergentibus, piceis; ascis late clavato-fusiformibus, breve stipitatis, octosporis, ca. 60-66 ≈ 18-20, jodo rubescentibus; sporidiis forma et magnitudine valde variabilibus, plerumque 3-septatis, 18-23 ≈ 7-9 (rarissime 1,2 v. 4-septatis), raro 12 μ. v. usque 28 μ. longis, fusiformibus, plerumque leniter curvulis, interdum elongato-ellipsoideis v. elongato-ovoideis, ad septa leniter constrictis, utrinque plerumque rotundatis, raro acutis.

Hab. in thallo Rhizocarpi calcarei in Germania et Suecia. — Var. **media** Zopf, l. c. p. 282. — Peritheciis 120-160 μ. latis; sporidiis 16-19½ ≈ 6-8. In thallo Rhizocarpi excentrici in Tirolia.

3. **Phæospora rimosicola** (Leight.) Zopf, loc. cit. pag. 283, *Verrucaria Gagei* Deak., *V. rimosicola* Leight., *Xenosphæria rimosicola* Koerb., *Phæospora rimosicola* Arn. ex p. — Peritheciis sparsis, 120-160 μ. latis, tympaniformibus, apice tantum emergentibus, atris; ascis late clavato-fusiformibus, breve stipitatis, octosporis, iis *Ph. parasiticæ* minoribus, jodo rubescentibus; sporidiis plerumque 3-septatis, brunneis, fusiformibus, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, iis *Ph. parasiticæ* multo minoribus, 12-16 ≈ 5½-7,

Hab in thallo Rhizocarpi excentrici in Tirolia, Germania et Britannia.

4. **Phæospora decolorans** Rehm — Syll. IX, p. 727 (sub *Tichothecio*).

Hab. in thallo Biatoræ decolorantis in Germania.

5. **Phæospora peregrina** (Flot.) Arn. — Syll. IX, p. 728 (sub *Tichothecio*).

Hab. in thallo Lecanoræ Bockii in Germania.

6. **Phæospora leucomelaria** (Mudd) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. IX, p 727 (sub *Tichothecio*).

Hab. in thallo Borreriæ leucomelæ et B. ciliaris in Britannia.

CRYPTOSPHÆRINA Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol 1898, p. 58 (Etym. a *Cryptosphæria*). — Perithecia figura et dispositione *Cryptosphæriæ millepunctatæ* similia. Asci clavati, longis pedicellis instructi. Sporidia cylindracea, arcuata, fusca, 3-septata.

1. **Cryptosphærina Fraxini** Lamb. et Fautr. l. c. 1879

Hab. in ramulis delapsis Fraxini excelsioris, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Sporidia rotundata, 20-25 ≈ 5.

CHÆTOSPHÆRIA Tul. — Syll. II p. 92, IX p. 799, XI pag. 326 XIV p. 572.

1. **Chætosphæria castaneo-violacea** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 48, t. II, f. 71-73. — Peritheciis in cæspitulos sparsos minutos dense gregariis, byssо supra medium vestitis, papilla nitide nigra primum prominulis mox patellariter collabascentibus, ergo e conoideo tympaniformibus vel e mutua pressione difformibus, rufo-fuscis v. translucem byssi causa violaceo-castaneis, textura parietis ipsius perithecii densissime globulosa, consistentia coriaceo-carbonacea extus autem in byssum transeunte laxiore, rugoso-lanosis, 250-300 μ. latis, 300-400 μ. altis; ascis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis v. æquilateraliter subovoideis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 55-64 ≈ 15-18; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. oblique stipatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, sursum paullo angustioribus, 3-septatis, ad medium interdum lenissime constrictis, pallide fuscescentibus, 16-22 ≈ 4-7; paraphysibus hyalinis, parcis, indistinctis (ascis evacuatis?). 1880

Hab. ad culmos gramineos, Rio Grande Brasiliæ (Malme).

OHLERIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 96, IX p. 800.

1. **Ohleria brasiliensis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 55, t. II, f. 93. — Peritheciis solitariis v. sparsis, primitus immersis, dein erumpentibus, frustulis ligni mucidi cinctis, subsuperficialibus, hemisphæricis, papillula distincta punctiformi præditis, rugosis, ad basim pilis sparsis interdum obsessis, textura carbonacea, atratis, 200-400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, stipitatis, 115-125 ≈ 14-16; sporidiis octonis, in superiori parte asci di-tristichis, in inferiore mono-distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, mox medio secedentibus, olivascentibus, 20-24 1881

(-38) ≈ 5-6, loculis extremis conoideis, mediis plus minusve ellipsoideo-sphæricis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis, 1 μ. latis.

Hab. in ligno mucido, S. Angelo prope Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Ab affinibus speciebus europæis absentia stromatis et subiculi sporidiisque plane differt.

MELANOMMA Nits. et Fuck. — Syll. II p. 98, IX p. 801, XI p. 327, XIV p. 573.

1. **Melanomma Drymidis** Rehm. Hedw. 1901, p. 106, t. V, f. 25. — 1832
Peritheciis in maculis corticis extus denigrati orbicularibus usque 1 cm. lat., gregariis v. dense coacervatis, innato-erumpentibus, denique sessilibus, globosis, subscabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, carbonaceis, 0,2 mm. diam.; ascis ellipticis, crasse truncatis, 160-180 ≈ 40-45, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, obtusis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis $^2/_3$ majoribus quam apicalibus, ad septa constrictis, fuscis, 60 ≈ 18, distichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramum Drymidis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE). — Ob sporidia magna ad *M. conicum* accedit.

2. **Melanomma Victoris** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 279 (1899). 1833
— Peritheciis sparsis vel hinc inde pauci-gregariis, basi matrice plus minusve insculptis atque applanatis, superne convexulo-subconoideis, 400-500 μ. diam., minute papillato ostiolatis, glabris, carbonaceis, opacis, duriusculis; ascis cylindraceis v. obclavulatis, antice obtusiuscule rotundatis, postice breviter nodulosque stipitatis, 75-100 ≈ 15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus densissimis obvallatis; sporidiis sæpius oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. subbiconicis, leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 30-32 ≈ 12, primo hyalinis, dein fuligineis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in cortice Prosopidis vetustissimæ, « Algarrobo de Belgrano » vocatæ, Campo de La Cruz Salta Argentinæ.

3. **Melanomma cymbidiicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1834
XXXX, p. 155, t. II, fig. 11. — Peritheciis plerumque per epidermidem cæspitose erumpentibus, confluentibus interdum solitariis, subsuperficialibus, subconicis, rugosis v. subhemisphærico-pulvinatis, carbonaceo-atris, atris, irregularibus; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 45-60 ≈ 13-15; sporidiis distichis, oblongis v. subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, nebulosis, dein 3-septatis, hyalino-fuscidulis, rectis v. curvulis, 15-22 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cymbidii Loweani, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

4. **Melanomma caldariorum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 155, t. II, f. 10. — Peritheciis confertis superficialibus, hemisphæricis v. depresso-conicis, ruguiosis, vertice papillatis, carbonaceo-nigris, 250-350 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis v. substipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 65-75 × 11-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, ca. 1½-2 μ. crassis; sporidiis distichis, subfusoideis, rectis, 3-septatis, constrictis, utrinque obtusis, primo grosse 4-guttatis, dein fuscis, 21-24 × 6-8. 1885

Hab. ad ligna humida in calidariis horti bot. Berol Germaniæ. — Perithecia e latere mire compressa, vertice acie acuta sæpe instructa.

5. **Melanomma gregarium** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 51. — Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-conicis, ardesiacis, minute asperulis, 250-360 μ. diam., basi leniter ligno immersis, demum supra collapsis, ostiolo papilliformi, nigro, nitido; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, p. sp. 50-70 × 10-12; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis vel ovato-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, demum leniter ad septa constrictis, 12-15 × 5-7. 1886

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Populi, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

6. **Melanomma nitidum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 502 — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel binis trinis associatis, globosis, nitidulis, minutis, 250-350 μ diam.; ostiolo papilliformi, minuto, mox perforato; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conferto-biseriatis, fusoideis, brunneis, 5-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, leniter curvulis, a medio versus apicem et basim attenuatis, utrinque obtuso-acutatis, 25-32 × 5-6. 1887

Hab. in cortice Artemisiæ tridentatæ, Colorado Amer. bor. (Crandall). — Ex affinitate *M. occidentalis* Ell.

7. **Melanomma dryinum** Mont. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 45 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, globosis, ⅕ mm., glabris vel nonnullis hyphis conspersis, cum papilla exigua, nigris, coriaceo-carbonaceis; ascis fere cylindricis, apice late rotundatis basi breve noduloso-stipitatis, 75-85 × 10, octosporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis, septatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, subcylindricis, sæpius unum finem versus magis attenuatis, luteolis, 8-loculatis, sine constrictione sed sæpius loculo infra medium tumidiore, 26-28 × 4-4½. 1888

Hab. in fragmento ligneo dejecto Quercus, prope Liège Belgii. — A *Mel. populino* Sacc. sporidiis non constrictis, luteolis satis differre videtur.

8. **Melanomma dactylosporum** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 106, t. V, f. 26. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, ovoideis, glabris, in papillulam protractis, atris, poro pertusis, carbonaceis, 0,8 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, usque 180 × 15 μ., 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utroque apice obtusis, rarius inferiore subacutatis, transversim 6-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, flavidulis, 45-50 × 5-6 μ., distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ., hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum in Brasilia (Ule). — Ob sporidia ad *Ophioceras* nutat.

9. **Melanomma Chusqueæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (72). — Peritheciis carbonaceis, confertis v. crustaceo-congestis, sæpe confluentibus, superficialibus, innatis, magnis, obovoideis v. subglobosis, rugosis, atro-brunneis, vertice conico-papillatis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis basi attenuatis, cylindraceo-subclavatis, vertice rotundatis tunicatis, octosporis, 180-220 × 22-30; sporidiis subdistichis, longe fusoideis, subcurvulis, 8-septatis, haud constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, brunneis, 70-90 × 13-16; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ca. $2^1/_2$ μ. crassis.

Hab. in culmis Chusqueæ Culeou, Chile (Neger). — Perithecia dense gregaria ad culmorum nodos evoluta.

RHYNCHOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 112 (ut subgen.).

1. **Rhynchosphæria Dusenii** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 326. — Caulicola; peritheciis in maculis pallidis, rotundato-oblongis, gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, hemisphærico-conoideis, subcarbonaceis, atris, nitentibus, apice acute rostratis, circ. 400-500 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, basi paullo attenuatis, 8-sporis, 160-190 × 7-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, ex hyalino brunneo-fuscidulis, 20-23 × 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus siccis pr. Talcahuana, Chile (Dusén).

TREMATOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. II pag. 115, IX p. 811, XI pag. 329, XIV pag. 575.

1. **Trematosphæria Friesii** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl.

Bd. 25, Afd. III. n. 6, p. 7, fig. 8. — Peritheciis gregariis, ligni superficie maculatim dilute cinerescenti semiimmersis, globosis, in ostiolum conoideum poro minutissimo pertusum protractis, atris, subcarbonaceis, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 150 × 8-9, 4-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, transverse 5-septatis, medio constrictis, fuscidulis, 20-24 × 6, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad ramum decorticatum in nemore meridiem versus Rio Grande in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — *Tr. Passerinii* (Rabh.) Sacc. proxima.

2. **Trematosphæria magna** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 1893
Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 55, tab. II, fig. 94-96. — Peritheciis gregariis, interdum nonnullis confluentibus, primitus fere omnino ligno immersis, dein vertice emergentibus, areola ligni nigrificati cinctis, longiuscule ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule attenuatis, ostiolo ellipsoideo prominulo interdum primitus cristato vel compresso, dein poro longo latoque pertuso praeditis, rarius subconice vel orbiculariter lateque papillatis, rugosis, nigris, textura carbonaceo-coriacea, 1-2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. latis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 120-130 × 18-22; sporidiis octonis, distichis vel deorsum monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, deorsum angustioribus, 5-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, velo mucoso angustissimo cinctis, 28-31 × 7$^1/_2$-10; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosulis, 1$^1/_2$ μ. latis.

Hab. in ligno mucido, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Species peritheciis maximis satis distincta. *Lophiostomaceis* affinis, ostiolo autem, etsi longitudinaliter attenuato, vix plerumque manifestim compresso; hinc potius *Trematosphæriæ* adscribenda.

3. **Trematosphæria clavispora** Mont. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 46 1894
(Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 20. — Peritheciis globulosis, $^1/_4$ mm., atris, e fibris ligni emergentibus, in sicco collabescentibus, vertice obtuso poro pertusis; ascis paraphysatis tereti-clavatis, 80-100 × 15, stipite brevi, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, 2-3-stichis, rectis, claviformibus, id est, deorsum sensim attenuatis, apice anteriori obtusissime rotundatis, fuscis, 7-9-septatis, 25-30 × 7-7$^1/_2$, paullum supra medium leviter constrictis.

Hab. in ramo decorticato (Populi?) ad ripas Mosæ pr. Liège Belgii.

STUARTELLA H. Fabre — Syll. II p. 123, IX p. 815.

1. **Stuartella Drymidis** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, pag. 5, fig. 2-3. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sessilibus, plus minusve arcte confertis in stromatibus bullosis 1-2 cm. diam. rotundatisque corticis substantiam crustaceo-nigram mutantibus, subglobosis atris, glabris, poro haud conspicuo, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., carbonaceis, ostiolis 4-6 crassis obsessis; ascis ellipticis, 120-150 ≈ 45, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-ellipticis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis multo majoribus et latioribus quam apicalibus, ad septa subconstrictis, fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 50-55 ≈ 18; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis. 1

Hab. in truncis Drymidis Winteri, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Perithecia superficie tuberculis, verisimiliter ostiolis, obsessa, sessilia ad *Stuartellam* pertinent; attamen sporidia muco obvoluta ut in *Massaria*. Proxima *St. sulcatæ* (Ell.) Sacc.

SPORORMIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 123, IX p. 816, XI p. 329, XIV p. 577.

1. **Sporormia Capybaræ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 279 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, primo immersis, dein subsuperficialibus, globosis, 250-350 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato brevi crasso coronatis, levibus, glabris, atris, coriacello-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo parum distincto; ascis e fusoideo clavatis, apice obtusissime rotundatis, tunica modice incrassata, postice brevissime cuneato-stipitatis, 120-140 ≈ 30, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis tetrameris, 50-55 ≈ 10, loculis omnibus subæqualibus ac 13-14 ≈ 10, extimis obtusiusculis, tunica mucosa crassiuscula vestitis. 1

Hab. in fimo putrescente Hydrochœri Capybaræ pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ. — Species *S. ambiguæ* Niessl valde affinis, sed ascis aparaphysatis præcipue recedens.

2. **Sporormia microspora** Plowr. Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. 1897-1898, p. 63, tab. II, fig. 18-20. — Peritheciis minutis, semiimmersis, nigris, globosis vel subconicis, sparsis, glabris, ca. 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolis inconspicuis; ascis cylindricis, octosporis, sessilibus, 100-120 ≈ 10-12; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, cylindraceis, 3-septatis, pallide, dein obscure brunneis, ad septa constrictis, strato tenui gelatinoso circumdatis, loculis subinæqualibus, 15 ≈ 5. 1

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum. North Wootton Britanniæ.

3. **Sporormia piriformis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 250 (1899). 1898
— Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, e conoideo piriformibus, majusculis, 300-400 μ. altis, 150-250 μ. diam., glabris, levibus, atris, coriacello-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis clavulatis, antice obtusiuscule rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, 1-foveolatis, postice longe attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 250 × 40, stipite 100-200 × 5-15, octosporis, paraphysibus ex articulis majusculis subglobosis vel ovatis efformatis obvallatis; sporidiis sæpius distichis, cylindraceis vel subclavulatis, majusculis, 70-80 × 16-17, loculis internis cuboideis, extimis subconoideis, duobus inferis quam superis longioribus, opace fuligineis, primo muco obvolutis, dein per ætatem nudis.

Hab. in fimo equino vetusto putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *S. Spegazzinii* Pir. et *S. megalosporæ* Awd. valde affinis, satis tamen ascorum, paraphysium sporidiorumque fabrica recedens.

MELOGRAMMA Fr. emend. Tul. — Syll. II pag. 144, IX pag. 824, XI p. 331, XIV p. 579.

1. **Melogramma caucasicum** Jaczewski in Rev. mycol. 1900, p. 75, 1899
tab. CCVII, fig. 25. — Stromatibus gregariis, nigris, obconicis, peridermio erupto cinctis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., planiusculis; peritheciis obovatis, monostichis, prominulis, vertice umbilicato-papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 120 × 10-12, paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis fusoideis, arcuatis, 3-septatis, 25 × 5, loculis intermediis fuligineis, extremis subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fagi in Caucaso. — Proximum *M. caganti*, sed sporidiis dimidio minoribus mox distinguitur. *M. campylosporum* forte idem, sed non satis notum.

PSEUDOVALSA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 135, IX p. 820, XI p. 330, XIV p. 577.

1. **Pseudovalsa viticola** Ell. et Ev. — Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 330. — Huc ducendum ex ipsis auctoribus *Lophiostoma pustulatum* Ell. et Ev. in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 503 (cfr. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 63).

Sect. 7. **Hyalophragmiæ.**

SPHÆRULINA Sacc. — Syll. II pag. 186, IX pag. 846, XI pag. 336, XIV pag. 581.

1. **Sphærulina Trifolii** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 265. — Maculis circularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., copiosis, pallidis, zona purpurea cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, membranaceis, dilute fuscis; ascis crasse ovoideis, 50 μ. diam., octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongis, 3-septatis, 32-33 ≈ 12-15.

   Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii repentis in Dania.

2. **Sphærulina affinis** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 121, tab. XIV, fig. 4. — Peritheciis remote sparsis, globulosis, nigris, epidermide nidulantibus, minutis, circ. 100 μ. diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavulatis, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 50-60 ≈ 14; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, primo didymis, dein 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 6.

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis Teucrii Mari in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *Sph. Carestiæ* affinis.

3. **Sphærulina myrtillina** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 21, tab. II, fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, amœne rufescentibus, subrotundis, interdum confluentibus, dein brunneolis et centro expallentibus; peritheciis amphigenis in areis pallidis formatis, punctiformibus, nigris, paucis, laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, 100-120 μ. diam., vix papillatis; ascis saccatis, basi apiculatis, subsessilibus, apice obtusis, 8-sporis, 140-150 ≈ 60, aparaphysatis sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, demum triseptatis et ad septum medium leviter constrictis, subhyalinis, circiter 40 ≈ 15.

   Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Vaccinii Myrtilli, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Inter ascos mucus subinde adest, nec paraphyses.

4. **Sphærulina Rhodeæ** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, pag. 150. — Maculis sanguineis vel pallidis, rotundatis, subincrassatis, sanguineo-marginatis, dein exaridis; peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, depresso-globulosis, membranaceis, atris, subrugulosis, circ. 100-140 μ. diam.; ascis subclavatis, curvulis, apice rotundato-tunicatis, basi fasciculatis, 8-sporis, 35-40 ≈ 13-16; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-cylindraceis vel subfusoideis,

utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis (an tandem 3-septatis?), 16-18 × 3-3½.

Hab. in foliis Rhodeæ japonicæ, Komaba-Tokio, Japonia

METASPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 156, IX p. 825, XI p. 333, XIV p. 582.

1. **Metasphæria Desolationis** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 8, fig. 11-12. — Peritheciis in cortice longe lateque roseo-fuscidule decolorato sparsis, sessilibus, semiglobosis, nigris, nitidis, poro vix perspicuo pertusis, 250 μ. diam., submembranaceis; ascis clavatis, crassis, sessilibus, 50 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 3-septatis, rectis, hyalinis, 12 × 4, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis. 1904

Hab. ad ramum Berberidis ilicifoliæ, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr.

2. **Metasphæria Zollerniæ** Rehm. Hedw. 1901, p. 116, t. VI, fig. 56. — Peritheciis amphigenis, in maculis epiphyllis dealbatis, hypophyllis fuscatis, irregulariter 1-1,5 cm. diam., juxta nervos denigratos utrinque seriatis, in folii superiorem partem reticulum nigrum formantibus, immersis, globosis, glabris, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatico-contextis, nigris, 150-250 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, ca. 60 × 10 μ. 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 4-cellularibus, quaque cellula gutta magna oleosa prædita, hyalinis, 15 × 4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. cr. 1905

Hab. ad folia Zollerniæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

3. **Metasphæria tijucacensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 117, t. VI, f. 57. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, dilute roseolis, vix conspicuis, 1-2 mm. lat., 2-6 immersis, papillula atra minima prominentibus, globulosis, glabris, poro pertusis, membranaceis, atris, 120 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 65-75 × 10 μ., 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, fere acicularibus, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 25 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ. 1906

Hab. ad folia Jugæ, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — *Met. pampineæ* forte affinis.

4. **Metasphæria Marianthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 96, tab. IX, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, globosis, immersis, prominulis, nigris, circ. ¼ mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 8 sporis, 30-35 × 8-10, paraphysibus filiformibus 1907

copiosissimis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis vel subfusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10 ≈ 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Marianthi procumbentis, New South Wales Australiæ.

5. **Metasphæria Cratægi** Lamb. et Fautr Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 155. — Peritheciis late gregariis, globosis, ostiolo acuto epidermidem elevante et perforante; ascis clavato-cylindricis, breviter stipitatis, 90-100 ≈ 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis; sporidiis mono- vel distichis, cylindraceis, fusoideis, obtusiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 22-28 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in ramis siccis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

6. **Metasphæria Galactis** P. Henn. Notizblatt Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin. XX, 1899, p. 380. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, membranaceis, atris, ca. 90-140 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis, apice obtusiusculis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, octosporis, ca. 35-50 ≈ 9-13; sporidiis fusoideis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, primo grosse 4-6-guttulatis, dein obsolete 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Galactis aphyllæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

7. **Metasphæria Balanitis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, pag. 103, tab. IX. fig. 1. — Peritheciis gregariis erumpentibus, atris, globosis, submembranaceis, 100-125 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, basi leniter stipitellatis, 50-60 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 10-12 ≈ 2-2½, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, ascorum longitudine.

Hab. in fructu putri Balanitis ægyptiacæ in Senegambia.

8. **Metasphæria Araucariæ** Traverso, Microm. Tremezz. p. 10 (Malp. 1901). — Maculis vagis, albicantibus; peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, papillatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 60-70 ≈ 10-12, octosporis, paraphysibus subæqualibus commixtis; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, elliptico-fusoideis, 3-septatis (rarius 1-septatis) ad septum medianum magis constrictis, hyalinis, 20-24 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis aridis Araucariæ brasiliensis, Villa Carlotta pr. Tremezzo (Como), socia *Phoma Araucariæ* Traverso et *Pestalozzia funerea* Desm.

9. **Metasphæria Taxi** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 147 et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 217. — Peri-

theciis epigenis, numerosissimis, gregariis, $^1/_5$-$^1/_6$ mm. diam., continuis sub epidermide absconditis, tandem prominentibus, vertice perforatis, nigris, carbonaceis, applanato-globulosis; ascis clavatis, sæpe curvatis, 65-70 ≈ 9-10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis, hyalinis, lanceolatis v. obovato-lanceolatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 18-23 ≈ $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Taxi baccatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

0. **Metasphæria crystallocincta** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. 1913
Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 60. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, plane immersis in stratu crystallorum calcioxalati (e matrice exsudatorum?), ostiolo tantum prominulis, denique plus minusve emergentibus, globosis, conico-papillatis, textura laxa globulosa molliter coriacea, trans lucem umbrina, nigris, præsertim ad basim hyphis sparsis repentibus anastomosantibus obsessis, 200-350 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum obtusiuscule acutatis, deorsum sensim in stipitem transeuntibus, 90-100 ≈ 19-21; sporidiis octonis, distichis vel tristichis, in inferiore parte uno alterove monosticho, fusoideis, inæquilateralibus vel curvulis, primo 4-guttulatis, dein 3-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 38-43 ≈ $7^1/_2$-12, loculis mediis sæpe sphæroideis crassioribusque; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis, ramulosis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in cortice, crystallorum stratu superficiali candido, Asuncion, Paraguay (Lindman). — *Metasphæriæ Myricæ* Peck affinis videtur, sporidiorum forma, textura perithecii hyphisque autem plane distincta.

1. **Metasphæria Jubææ** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1914
1900, p. 326. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus, hemisphærico-dimidiatis, epidermide fissa velatis, atris, opacis vel subnitentibus, 150-180 μ.; ascis clavatis vel oblongis, vertice crasse tunicatis, basi curvulis, vix attenuatis, 35-50 ≈ 15-18, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, $1^1/_2$-2 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-4-septatis, vix v. paullo constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, 15-17 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in foliis siccis Jubææ spectabilis prope Valparaiso, Chile (Dusén). — *M. calaminæ* (Dur. et Mont.) Sacc. affinis.

2. **Metasphæria Polygonati** Sacc. et Faur. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59. 1915
— Peritheciis minimis, epidermide tectis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis hyalinis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 12-15 ≈ 4-$4^1/_2$

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygonati officinalis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

13. **Metasphæria nigromaculans** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 362. — Areas atratas irregulariter oblongas vel elongatas 2-8 mm. longas, 1-2 mm. latus efformans; peritheciis paucis, 1-6 in quaque macula innatis, tenuiter tunicatis; ostiolo pustulatim erumpente, 300-500 μ. longo; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 35-40 ≈ 8, tenuiter tunicatis; paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. inordinatis, hyalinis, in maturitate luteolis, anguste ellipticis, utrinque subacutis, 3-septatis, 10-12 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Agaves virginicæ, Auburn Alabamæ Amer. bor. — A *Met. Agaves* Roll. hæc differt ascis multo minoribus sporidiisque, nec non maculis atratis.

14. **Metasphæria Dasylirii** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1901, p. 118, t. IV, fig. 3. — Peritheciis membranaceis, gregariis, numerosis, nigris, globulosis, papillatis, epidermide infuscata tectis, albo-nucleatis, ca. ½ mm. diam.; ascis clavulatis, breve stipitatis, 65 ≈ 15, octosporis; paraphysibus 2 μ. cr., ad apicem tenuatis, granulosis; sporidiis oblongis, subdistichis, 4-septatis, ad septa, præsertim secundum, constrictis, subhyalinis, nucleatis, 22-24 ≈ 8.

Hab. ad folia Dasylirii glauci, Pépinière de l'Aube, Golfe-Juan Galliæ. — A *Lept. Dasylirii* omnino diversa.

15. **Metasphæria depazeoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 117, t. VI, f. 58. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis creberrimis, irregulariter oblongis vel ellipticis, 3-5 mm. long., 2-3 mm. lat., fusco-purpureo-marginatis, intus albis gregariis, primitus immersis, dein emergentibus, globulosis, nigris, parenchymatico-fusco-contextis, haud papillulatis, poro minimo pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 40-60 ≈ 10-12 μ., 8-sporis; sporidiis (modo intra ascos visis!) oblongis 5-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis 15-17 ≈ 3-3,5 μ., distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad folium siccum (? Phormii) in Brasilia (Ule). — Forte affinis *M. papulosæ*.

16. **Metasphæria juncinella** Mont. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 47 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis globosis, immersis, glabris, ostiolo brevi papillato, circa ½ mm.; ascis paraphysatis, teretibus, octosporis, 100-120 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis distichis, subcylindricis, obtusis, triseptatis, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, vulgo curvulis, 30-35 ≈ 5½-6, hyalinis, eguttatis, raro dilutissime luteolis.

Hab. in calamis siccis Junci conglomerati, Beaufays pr. Liége Belgii.

17. **Metasphæria Starbæckii** Vesterg. Bot. Notis 1899, pag. 168. — 1920
Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et subsuperficialibus, globosis v. sæpissime in longitudinem culmi paullulum elongatis et leviter e vertice depressis, majusculis, 400-500 = 175-250 μ., sursum ostiolo majusculo rotundato perconspicuo præditis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, atris; ascis clavatis, 110-138 = 17-20, basi in stipitem breviusculum nodulosum attenuatis, sursum late rotundatis; paraphysibus ramosis, filiformibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis v. subrectis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 5-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, 6-guttatis, loculo quoque guttula maxima repleto, hyalinis 36-39 = 7-8.

Hab. in culmis siccis Moliniæ cæruleæ, insula Gotland Sueciæ.

18. **Metasphæria Moliniæ** Mout IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 47 (Bull. 1921
Soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 9. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide tectis, depresse globosis, ½ mm., fusco-nigris, contextu obscure celluloso, ostiolo piriformi; ascis oblongis sæpius basi amplioribus, 60-70 = 15-18, sessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, 2 μ. crassis, guttulatis, ascos æquantibus; sporidiis irregulariter 2-3-stichis, hyalinis, oblongis vel oblongo-clavatis, rectis, utrinque obtusis vel rotundatis, 5-7-septatis sine constrictione, 18-24 = 5-6.

Hab. in culmis dejectis Moliniæ, Gomzé prope Liége Belgii.

19. **Metasphæria arundinicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 278 1922
1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis parvulis, lenticularibus, 250-300 μ. diam., carbonaceis, atris, glabris, levibus vix papillato-ostiolatis, epidermide tectis, sæpius plus minusve pauci-seriatis; ascis clavulatis, antice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice cuneato-stipitatis, 100-120 = 20-25, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus submucosis ac subflavescentibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis v. leniter arcuatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 45-50 = 8-10, hyalinis, 5-septatis, loculis primo inflatis grosseque 1-guttulatis atque subtorulosis, dein vix ad septa constrictis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos Panici grumosi et Phragmitis communis in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — A *M. rimularum* (Cooke) Sacc., cui valde affinis, sporidiis conspicue crassioribus distincta.

20. **Metasphæria culmifida** (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 174. — var. **Taquaræ** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 60. — Peritheciis sparsis, plane immersis, sphæroideis, papilla conoidea v. cylindracea, setis atris densissime conglutinatis penicillium latum formantibus obsessa prominentibus, atris, ca. 300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 80-90 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis octonis, interdum quaternis, distichis, denique 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, præsertim ad medium, 20-25 ≈ $4^1/_2$-6; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosulis.

Hab. in gramine Taquara nominata, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — A *Metasphæria Poæ* (Niessl) Sacc. = *M. culmifida* var. *Poæ* (Niessl) Berl., cui maxime affinis, præsertim sporidiis angustioribus diversa.

21. **Metasphæria chartarum** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Metasphæria* spec. apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 269. — Peritheciis sparsis, interdum paucis, aggregatis, totis immersis, papilla tantum minuta nitida nigra vel apice breviter conico prominentibus, globosis v. conico-globosis, basi applanatis, atris; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter crasseque stipitatis, octosporis, 84-93 ≈ 13-15; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, apice attenuatis, sed rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-6-septatis, raro 7-septatis, vix constrictis, utraque cellula 1-guttulata, hyalinis, 24-30 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in charta putri in Luxemburgia.

CERIOSPORA Niessl — Syll. II p. 184, IX p. 845, XI p. 336.

1. **Ceriospora Ribis** P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI. 1899, pag. 97. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, subepidermicis, subhemisphæricis, acutangulis, atris, coriaceo-carbonaceis, vix 1 mm. diam., ostiolo erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 180-220 ≈ 16-20, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideo-navicularibus, utrinque longe mucronatis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, subfuscidulis, 30-40 ≈ 11-15, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ribis nigri pr. Rathenow Marchiæ (Ploettner).

2. **Ceriospora colorata** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 96, tab. IX, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, immersis, ostiolo papilliformi erumpente præditis, atris, $^1/_8$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis

clavatis, apice constricto-rotundatis, deorsum in stipitem attenuatis, 8-sporis, 80-90 ≈ 12-15, copiose paraphysatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos subæquantibus longitudine, inter se coalitis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, curvulis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque mucrone conoideo hyalino 3-4 μ. longo auctis, submolleis, 15-16 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Hakeæ pugioniformis, New South Wales Australiæ.

MASSARINA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 153, IX p. 824, XI p. 332, XIV pag. 586.

1. **Massarina Ploettneriana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI. 1899, p. 98. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subaggregatis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, coriaceo-membranaceis, lenticularibus, atris, ca. 1 mm. diam., ostiolo conico erumpente; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, ca. 70-80 ≈ 20-28, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, paullum constrictis, 22-26 ≈ 8-10. 1927

Hab. in ramis siccis Alni glutinosæ, Rathenow Marchiæ. 1928

2. **Massarina Talæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 278 (1899). — Peritheciis primo tectis, dein, cortice secedente, superficialibus, rarius cortice immersis, hinc inde plus minusve dense gregariis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 450-500 μ. diam., ostiolo latiusculo umbilicato perforatis, atris, glabris, opacis, coriaceis, fere sclerotiaceis, nucleo albo farctis; ascis cylindraceis v. subclavulatis, antice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice brevissime stipitato-cuneatis, 150-160 ≈ 20-25, paraphysatis, 1-8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis v. subclavulatis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 40-50 ≈ 13-14, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, 5-(rarius 7-) septatis, ad septum medium fere tantum constrictis, hyalinis, tunica mucosa hyalina concolori obvolutis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Celtidis Talæ in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

CRYPTODERIS Awd. — Syll. II p. 229, IX p. 871.

1. **Cryptoderis gallæ** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., Lett. ed Arti LIX, 1900, p. 720. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, gregariis, atris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 300-500 μ. circiter crassis, ostiolo centrali cylindraceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum attenuatis, apice foveolatis, 90-100 ≈ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis di- 1929

stichis, anguste fusoideis, utrinque acuminatis, 5-pluriseptatis (spurie?), non constrictis, varie guttatis, chlorinis, 25-30 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. in gallis Cynipidarum ad folia Quercus in America boreali.

SYDOWIA Bres. — Syll. XI p. 341.

1. **Sydowia Carestiæ** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1900, p. 15, fig, I, 1. — Peritheciis in cortice interiore basi innatis, subsuperficialibus, hinc inde, plerumque seriatim gregariis, globosis v. depressiusculis, ½ mm. diam., obtusis, papillatis, tandem rimulose v. laciniatim dehiscentibus, glabris, opace nigris; contextu pachydermatico grosse celluloso, extus atro, interius teneriore pallidiore; ascis tereti-clavatis, e perithecii basi fasciculatim divergentibus, sursum sæpe curvis, 165-180 ≈ 24-25, deorsum leniter tenuatis subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, materia grumosa hyalina (nec paraphysibus) obvallatis, myriosporis; sporidiis inordinate pluriseriatis stipatisque, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 3-septatis, ad septa, præcipue medium leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 18-22 ≈ 3.

Hab. in cortice Loniceræ nigræ, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia).

ZIGNOELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 214, IX p. 860, XI p. 339, XIV p. 587.

1. **Zignoella lumbricoides** Sacc. et Cav. N. Gior. bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 281, fig. I, 3. — Peritheciis late sed laxiuscule gregariis, globosis v. globoso-conoideis, obtuse papillatis, nigris, opacis, levibus, 250 μ. diam., e basi adnata superficialibus; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, deorsum tenuatis, 8-sporis, 70 ≈ 8, paraphysibus guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, curvis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, eguttulatis, 28-30 ≈ 2½-3.

Hab. in cortice Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

2. **Zignoella lonicerina** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 502. — Peritheciis sparsis, suberumpentibus, 350-500 μ. diam., subellipticis, convexo-hemisphæricis, basi ligno leniter immersis, ostiolo papilliformi; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis, 50-60 ≈ 6-7; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus,

hyalinis, 3- rarius 5-septatis, non constrictis, 10-13 ≈ 3, rarius 15 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Loniceræ involucratæ, Colorado Amer. bor. (Baker). — E proximitate *Z. borealiæ*, *Z. australis*, *Z. adjunctæ*, cum quibus quoad perithecia congruit, sed alio modo diversa.

3. **Zignoella Populi** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 502. — 1933
Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depresso-globosis, asperulis, $^1/_2$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam., ostiolo minuto papilliformi demum perforatis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 75-85 ≈ 12-15; sporidiis subdistichis, clavato-oblongis, hyalinis, 4-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, 18-22 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis Populi angustifoliæ, St. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (Crandall).

4. **Zignoella rugosa** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 1934
XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 53. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis vix unquam congestis, basi matrice infossis, superiore parte erumpenti-liberis, granulis matricis tectis, hemisphærico-conoideis, primo distincte fere capitulatim papillatis, dein umbilicatis, poro orbiculari magno pertusis, rugosis vel subtuberculosis, opacis, atris, 500 μ. latis, textura densissime et impellucide coriacea; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum in stipitem longiusculum attenuatis, 50-60 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis octonis, distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, sursum angustioribus, primum continuis hyalinis, dein 3-septatis lenissime flavescentibus, loculo secundo paullum inflato, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 16-20 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in ligno duro, Rio Grande Brasiliæ (Malme). — *Z. subrestitæ* (Ell. et Ev.) Berl. et Vogl. nonnihil, ut videtur, affinis; forma autem peritheciorum modisque sporidiorum diversa.

5. **Zignoella ijuhensis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 1935
XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 53, tab. II, fig. 86. — Peritheciis longe lateque gregariis, sæpissime inter se discretis, interdum nonnullis confertulis, vix unquam confluentibus, basi lata insculptis, ceterum superficialibus, conoideis v. globoso-conoideis, ad verticem depressim applanatis, ore pertusis, verruculoso-rugosis, opace atratis, vertice autem nitidulo, 200-300 μ. diam., textura impellucida coriaceo-carbonacea; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis vel subdetruncatis, brevissime stipitatis, 50-60 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis octonis, distristichis vel conglobatis, fusoideis, in asco chlorino-flavescentibus, extra asces hyalinis v. demum senilibus lenissime olivascen-

tibus, primo 3-4-guttulatis, dein 3-5-septatis, leniter constrictis, 15-20 ≈ 3-4, loculo uno prope medium aliis crassiore; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, ramosis, ascos obvallantibus, 1 μ. latis.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum in silva primæva, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Species *Z. Haynaldii* Schulz. et Sacc. affinis, sed forma peritheciorum modisque sporidiorum satis diversa videtur.

6. **Zignoella truncata** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 106, t. V, f. 24. — Peritheciis in cortice late fuscato lata basi sessilibus, gregariis, interdum binis connatis, conoideis, apice applanatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, subcarbonaceis, atris, glabris, 0,3 mm. alt., 0,5 mm. lat., interdum minutissime papillulatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 90-100 ≈ 20, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, strato mucoso 1,5 .. lat. obductis, distichis, 18-20 ≈ 7; paraphysibns filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem arboris in Brasilia (Ule). — Accessit ad *Z. omphalostomam* S. et P.

7. **Zignoella Magnoliae** Tracy — Syll. XIV p. 587 — var. **brasiliensis** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 106, tab. V, fig. 23. — Recedit poro vix conspicuo, sporidiis strato mucoso c. 1,5 μ. lat. obductis, utrinque acutatis.

Hab. ad ramulum plantæ scandentis, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Forte affinis *Zignoellæ Maingayi* Cooke.

WINTERINA Sacc. emend. *Winteria* Sacc. Syll. II p. 225, IX p. 870, XI p. 340, nec Rehm., XIV p. 589.

1. **Winterina paraguayensis** (Speg.) Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 109, t. VI, f. 31. *Zignoella* Speg. — Syll. IX p. 864. — In aculeis Zanthoxyli in Paraguay (Balansa). — Ob perithecii contextum cæruleovirentem huc ducenda species.

2. **Winterina acanthostigmoides** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 109. — Peritheciis sparsis, inter pilos folii sessilibus, globosis, poro minutissimo instructis, glabris, parenchymatico-contextis, membranaceis, basi mycelio vix conspicuo, brevissimo hypharum ramosarum, fuscidularum, 3 μ. cr. insidentibus, 120 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformiter clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 60 ≈ 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 15 ≈ 3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 1 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folium Solani, Petropoli Brasiliæ (Ule). — Quoad locum species ambigua.

ACANTHOSTIGMA De Not. — Syll. II p. 207, IX p. 854, XI p. 337, XIV p. 590.

1. **Acanthostigma paucisetum** Mont. IV Not. ascom. nouv. pag. 47 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis laxe gregariis vel sparsis, superficialibus, ovatis, 0,1-0,12 mm. latis, non collabascentibus, membranaceis, atris, sursum circa ostiolum obtusum pilis brevibus simplicibus, septatis, ca. 30-40 ≈ 3, fuscis munitis; ascis oblongis, 70 ≈ 17, sursum membrana incrassata et bifoveolata; paraphysibus nullis observatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, ellipticis, triseptatis non constrictis, 16-18 ≈ 7-8, hyalinis, in senectute fuscidulis. 1939

Hab. supra librum denudatum Robiniæ, pr. Liège Belgii.

2. **Acanthostigma controversum** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 101, tab. V, fig. 3. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, ellipticis, cinerescentibus, purpureo-cinctis, 2 cm. lat. gregarie sessilibus, globosis, in papillulam minimam protractis, setis 4-5 rectis, obtusis, fuscis, apice dilutioribus, 90-106 ≈ 8-9, obsessis, atris, parenchymatice contextis, c. 150-180 μ., membranaceis; ascis ellipticis, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, 45-60 ≈ 12-15, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, subacutis, rectis, 4- -6 -cellularibus, strato mucoso tenui obductis, hyalinis, 20 ≈ 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. 1940

Hab. ad folium putridum (? Agaves) in Brasilia (Ule). — *A. perpusillo* et *A. crastophilo* accedit.

3. **Acanthostigma dimerosporioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., pag. 277 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus epiphyllis indeterminatis; peritheciis sæpius hypophyllis, superficialibus, villo foliorum sæpius velatis ac fere absconditis, globulosis, pusillis, 100-120 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo impresso 10 μ. diam. pertusis, pilis paucis simplicibus divaricatis gracilibus, septulatis obtusis, 51-251 ≈ 4-5 dilute olivaceis apice hyalinis rectis adspersis, basi hyphis nonnullis radiantibus septulatis gracilibus pauci-ramosis laxiuscule adfixis; ascis cylindraceis, non vel vix subclavulatis, 60-75 ≈ 8-10, apice obtusis, basi modice cuneato-attenuatis stipitatisque, octosporis, pauci-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, rarius distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiuscule attenuatis, 16-20 (rarius 25) ≈ 4-5, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, subchlorinis, loculis medii turgidulis sæpe grosse 1-guttulatis, extimis cuneato-elongatis non vel minute 2-guttulatis. 1941

Hab. ad folia viva Gnaphalii purpurei, in pratis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

LASIOSPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II pag. 191, IX pag. 849, XI pag. 336, XIV pag. 592.

1. **Lasiosphaeria setosa** (Schwein.) Ellis — Syll. XIV p. 592 — var. 1
colorata Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 102, tab. V, fig. 6. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, globosis, in papillulam protractis, poro pertusis, verruculosis, parenchymatice e cellulis magnis, 30 ≈ 20, contextis (interdum nonnullis seriebus cellularum distantibus) nigris vel fusconigris, verisimiliter initio tomentosis, c. 1 mm. diam.; ascis subfusiformibus, apice angustatis, sessilibus, 120 ≈ 10-15, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, quaque cellula guttulis 1-2 magnis oleosis præditis, ad septum tertium obtuse curvatis, fuscidulis, 40-45 ≈ 4-5, in medio asci 2- in apice 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in Brasilia (Ule). — Genus anceps *Bovilla* (Cooke) Sacc., Syll. II, p. 360, sec. cl. Spegazzini (Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 254) delendum est, formam tantum immaturam *Sordariæ* vel *Lasiosphæriæ* sistens.

2. **Lasiosphæria phyllophila** Mont. IV. Not. ascom. nouv. p. 48 (Bull. 1
Soc. bot. Belg. 1900) t. II, f. 17. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, $^1/_4$ mm., undique pilis molliusculis, fuliginosis, septatis, 200-400 ≈ 7, vestitis; ascis anguste clavulatis apice truncatis et minute bifoveolatis, operculo iodo cærulescente, 120-140 ≈ 10, octosporis, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis biseriatis, cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, vulgo plus minus curvulis, hyalinis, 20-22 ≈ $3^1/_2$, plasmate bipartito vel biguttato.

Hab. supra folia putrescentia Betulæ albæ et Coryli, pr. Liège Belgii. — *L. spermoidi* valde affinis.

3. **Lasiosphæria Rehmiana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1
XXXX, p. 155, tab. II, fig. 9. — Peritheciis subglobosis v. subovoideis, aggregatis, superficialibus, cinereis, pilis atris rigidis dense tectis, ostiolis conico-papillatis atris, basi filis repentibus atris circumdatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 130-180 ≈ 18-26; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis subcurvatisque, 5-septatis haud constrictis, cellulis extremis pallidioribus subpapilliformibusque, rotundatis, guttulatis, primo subhyalinis, dein fusco-atris, 33-38 ≈ 10-13.

Hab. ad lignum e Camerunia importatum in calidario horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Inter *Chætosphæriam* et *Lasiosphæriam* nutans, ab omnibus cognitis diversa.

HERPOTRICHIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 211, IX p. 856, XI p. 338, XIV p. 592.

1. **Herpotrichia nectrioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 102, t. V, f. 5. — 1945
Peritheciis in mycelio epiphyllo, suborbiculari, tenuissime arachnoideo, albido, ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis, sæpe rectangulariter ramosis, 3 μ. cr. contexto 2-4 gregarie sessilibus ab eoque obtectis, globosis, minute nigre papillulatis poroque pertusis, nigris, membranaceis, 180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 ≈ 9, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 3-4, strato mucoso 3 μ. cr. obductis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ.

Hab. ad folium vivum Melastomaceæ, S. Francisco, S. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule, comm. Dr. Pazschke).

2. **Herpotrichia Rehmiana** P. Henn. et Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. 1946
Prov. Brandbg. XXXX. 1898, p. XXVIII. — Subiculo atro-fusco, effuso, hyphis ramosis, septatis, atro-fuscis, ca. 8-9 μ. crassis composito; peritheciis sparsis vel aggregatis, primo subglobosis, minute rugulosis, atris, paullum papillatis, dein collapso-cupulatis, subturbinatis, ca. $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 35-50 ≈ 12-15, basi attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis subtristichis, oblongo-cylindraceis, semper curvatis, 4-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, 18-21 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Rhamni catharticæ pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Kirschstein). — *Bertiæ collapsæ* Rom., quæ potius ad *Herpotrichiam* ducenda, proxime affinis.

3. **Herpotrichia sabalicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 1947
XXXX. p. 154, tab. II, fig. 8. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, subcylindraceis, basi pilis atris repentibus tectis, vertice applanatis, pallidis, levibus, pertusis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis, pedicellatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 90-110 ≈ 13-14; sporidiis distichis, elongato-subfusoideis, utrinque subobtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis haud vel vix constrictis, dein 3-septatis, 28-34 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. crassis.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum Sabalis umbraculiferæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

ENCHNOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 205, IX p. 883.

1. **Enchnosphæria? baccifera** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. 1948
Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 48, tab. II, fig. 74-76. —

Peritheciis gregariis vel subconfertis, subiculo longo latoque maculas atras varie limitatas formante, ex hyphis rigidis repentibus septatis brunneis varie ramulosis, ramulis emergentibus composito insidentibus, pilis hyphis subiculi similibus usque 10 μ. crassis obsessis vel subtomentosis, primo sphæroideis, mox collapsis, cupuliformibus, margine obtuso, carbonaceo-coriaceis, e fusco atratis, 300-450 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideis vel clavatis, sursum rotundatis longissime stipitatis, p. sp. 25-40 ≈ 5-6½; sporidiis octonis, distichis vel subtristichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis vel superne obtusatis, hyalinis, primo guttulis minimis multisque, dein 2-4 majoribus ornatis, demum spurie (?) 1-3-septatis, 9-11½ ≈ 2-2½.

Hab. ad truncum mucidum, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Et ex hyphis subiculi et e pilis perithecii gignuntur conidia atro-fusca, plane sphæroidea, unicellularia, et acro- et pleurogena, soluta plerumque pedicello plus minusve longo prædita, sæpe autem illa appendicula carentia, 10-12 μ. diam. Species subiculo pilisque peritheciorum conidiophoris, forma conidiorum prædistincta. Dubium manet, an species hæc recte inter Hyalophragmias locanda sit.

2. **Enchnosphæria rhizophila** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 277 (1899). — Peritheciis superficialibus, hinc inde 5-10 gregariis, e lenticulari conoideis, 500 μ. diam., ostiolo crasso brevi acutiusculo ornatis, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto atro-olivaceo opaco, extus, basi præcipue, subiculo compactiusculo ex hyphis flexuosulis dense ramuloso-intricatis 4-5 μ. crassis olivaceis efformato vestitis; ascis cylindraceis, antice subtruncato-rotundatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 140 ≈ 10-12, octosporis, paraphysibus tenuissimis simplicibus obvallatis; sporidiis fasciculatis, lineari-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 50-60 ≈ 5-7, rectis vel leniter curvulis, primo continuis, sed multiguttulatis vel pseudo-septatis, hyalinis, dein 4 (an 5?) septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhizomata emortua Stenotaphri americani, in herbosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

DICHOSPORIUM Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 207 (Etym. *dichos* dupliciter et *spora*). — Stroma lichenicolum, lanosum, album. Perithecia distincta, immersa, nigra, coriaceo-mollia, haud carbonacea. Asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia hyalina, transverse pluriseptata, bifusoidea, medio angustata.

1. **Dichosporium glomeratum** Pat. l. c. tab. IX, fig. 2. — Mycelio

superficiali, hyalino, floccoso, ex hyphis gracilibus ramosis, ca. 3 μ. crassis composito, totam matricis superficiem tegente; stromate lanoso, orbiculari, ambitu sinuoso, 3-5 mm. diam., albo, centro griseolo; peritheciis stromate immersis, in series radiantes dispositis, brunneo-nigris, mollibus, ovoideis, ex hyphis parum confertis compositis; ostiolo brevi, prominulo; ascis clavatis, in stipitem attenuatis, apice obtusis, 80-100 ≈ 13-16, octosporis; paraphysibus linearibus, ramosis, ascorum longitudine; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, totis 45-50 μ. longis, e duabus partibus isthmo conjunctis formatis; parte supera ovoidea apicem versus attenuata transverse 3-septata; parte altera et infera etiam ovoidea tantum 1-septata.

Hab. ad lichenis speciem arboricolam, Guadalupa (Duss). — Pycnidia in eodem mycelio sparsa, non vel vix stromate inclusa, peritheciorum forma; conidia hyalina, subcylindracea, simplicia 5-6 ≈ 2, e basidiis ramosis oriunda. Genus perpulcrum sporidiorum forma omnino peculiare, facile dignoscendum. Sporidia similia etiam in genere *Vialæa* observata. Exstat quidem genus *Dichosporium* Nees, sed est valde dubium et verisimiliter omnino excludendum, nam unica species sec. cl. Rostafinski est *Badhamia capsulifera* immatura (cfr. Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 468). Hanc ob rem nomen hujusce generis servari potest.

ACTINIOPSIS Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 54 (Etym. *actin* radius et *opsis* facies). — Perithecia superficialia, discoidea vel turbinato-discoidea, circa ostiolum centrale discum nudum præstantia, ad marginem pilis fasciculatis coronata, textura carneo-coriacea. Asci cylindrici v. fusoideo-cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia fusoidea, hyalina, transverse multiseptata. Genus forma et textura peritheciorum prædistinctum.

1. **Actiniopsis Bambusæ** Starb. l. c. tab. II, fig. 89-91. — Peritheciis 1951
sparsis v. sparsim gregariis, superficialibus v. basi paullum immersis, discoideis, atratis, infra marginem et circa ostiolum nudis, ad marginem fasciculis setularum rigidarum fuliginearum septatarum apice hyalino-acutatarum coronatis, disco applanato ruguloso, sub astomis v. papillula centrali minuta præditis, 200 μ. altis, 300-500 μ. latis; ascis cylindraceis v. fusoideo-cylindraceis, sursum attenuatim angustioribus, ad apicem acutiuscule detruncatis, incrassatis, 70-80 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis octonis, irregulariter constipatis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, inæquilateralibus v. leniter curvatis, in

lumine asci flavescentibus, extra ascos hyalinis multiseptatis, plerumque 6-7-septatis, 25-30 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ascos parum superantibus.

Hab. ad culmos Bambusæ, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

Sect. 8. **Phæodictyæ.**

PLEOSPORA Rab. — Syll. II pag. 241, IX pag. 873, XI pag. 342, XIV pag. 594.

1. **Pleospora Negundinis** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, pag. 147, tab. I et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, pag. 219. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo epidermide tumidula velatis, postea papilla apicali, postremo toto corpore expositis, globoso-depressis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., papillatis, nigris, glabris, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, subsessilibus, vertice rotundatis, 120-176 ≈ 22-23, octosporis, paraphysibus paullo longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, medio leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-35 ≈ 12-16, primo hyalinis 1-septatis, mox flavescentibus, 3-5-septatis, postremo melleis et 7-septatis, loculis interseptalibus horizontaliter 1-2-septatis, muriformibus. 19

Hab. in ramis Negundinis californicæ, platanifoliæ in Hollandia.

2. **Pleospora herbarum** (Pers.) Rabh. — Syll. II, p. 247. — var. **silenicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 284 (1899). — Peritheciis primo tectis, dein, epidermide evanescente, superficialibus, glabris, hyphis destitutis, coriaceo-membranaceis, contextu vix perspicuo et pellucido, grosse parenchymatico; ascis ellipsoideis, 100-120 ≈ 30, pauci-paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-obovatis, 30-35 ≈ 13-14, horizontaliter 7-septatis ad tria septa media constrictis, in juventute septis longitudinalibus duobus, per ætatem uno tantum donatis, flavidis, tunica mucosa carentibus. 19

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Silenis cisplatensis, Parque de la Plata Argentinæ.

3. **Pleospora dissiliens** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 445, tab. II, fig. 21-25. — Peritheciis solitariis vel aggregatis, per epidermidem erumpentibus et ostiolo obtuso pro- 195

minentibus, atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis late clavatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, plerumque 3-septatis, raro 4-5-septatis, ca. 22 = 11, loculo medio vel duobus mediis septo longitudinali divisis.

Hab. in caulibus Dianthi fimbriati in Persia occident. (Bornmueller).

1. **Pleospora disrupta** Mc Alp. diseas. Citr. p. 86, f. 50-52. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis in maculis foliorum cinereis irregularibus minutis v. extensis sitis, sphæricis, nigris, immersis, 150 μ. diam., poro latiusculo; ascis oblongo-clavatis apice rotundatis, basi abrupte tenuatis, aparaphysatis (?), 60-75 = 24-34, octosporis, sporidiis 2-3-seriatis, elongato-ellipsoideis, 5-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, 37-40 = 13-15, septis longitudinalibus uniseriatis, læte flavo-olivaceis. 1955

Hab. in foliis vivis Citri Aurantii, quæ maxime vexat, Burnley pr. Melbourne Australiæ. — *Macrosporium disruptum* Mc Alp. videtur ejusdem forma conidiophora.

2. **Pleospora bossiæcola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 157. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinato-hemisphæricis, atro-brunneis, nitentibus, ca. 350-400 μ. diam.; ascis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, basi vix attenuatis, apice crasse tunicatis, 75-95 = 30-40, interdum curvulis; sporidiis subdisticis v. subconglobatis, oblongis, ovoideis v. subpiriformibus, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, muriformibus, 17-22 = 10-12, melleo-brunneis. 1956

Hab. in ramis exaridis Bossiææ rufæ, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

3. **Pleospora spinarum** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (142). — Peritheciis globosis, punctiformibus, sparsis, tectis, 100-120 μ. diam., atris, contextu obscure brunneo; ascis late elliptico-clavatis, subsessilibus, crassis, interdum curvatis, 78 = 36, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis late ellipticis, distichis, obscure brunneis, murali-divisis, 7-septatis, medio constrictis, 24-30 = 9-12. 1957

Hab. in petiolis Astragali aristati, Larches in Alpibus maritimis Galliæ.

4. **Pleospora acaciicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 158. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subconico-hemisphæricis, ostiolo papillato dein pertusis, atris subnitentibusque, ca. 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis longe ovoideis, basi pedicellato-curvatis, octosporis, 100-120 = 30-40; sporidiis conglobatis vel subdistichis, oblongis vel sakela- 1958

vatis, utrinque obtusis, 5-7-septatis, muriformibus, læte brunneis, 25-30 ≈ 13-16.

Hab. in phyllodiis Acaciæ macrophyllæ, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

8. **Pleospora rubicola** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (1). — Peritheciis in parenchymate corticis interioris nidulantibus, cæspitosis, erumpentibus et epidermidem rima longitudinali findentibus ejusdemque lobis cinctis, globosis, nigris, 150-180 μ. diam., glabris, ostiolo papilliformi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis v. rarius subflexuosis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. 150 ≈ 14-18, octosporis, apice rotundatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, monostichis, raro irregulariter monostichis, initio melleis demum obscure brunneis, 5-7-septatis, ad septa, præsertim medium, constrictis, loculis omnibus, extimis exceptis, septo longitudinali divisis, magnitudine variabilibus, 26-42 ≈ 10-18; paraphysibus filiformibus apice leniter incrassatis. 195

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rubi Idæi, Zehlendorf pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

9. **Pleospora proteispora** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 284 (1899). — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, primo epidermide velatis, dein nudis, subsuperficialibus e globoso conoideis, 300-350 μ. diam., basi matrice leniter roseo-tincta insculptis, ostiolo papillulato crasso breviusculo sæpe compressulo coronatis, atris, glabris, levibus, opacis, carbonaceis; ascis variis, aliis cylindraceo-saccatis, brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, 180-200 ≈ 30-35, aparaphysatis, aliis cylindraceis, 120 ≈ 20, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis octonis, in eodem perithecio biformibus, quandoque ellipsoideis v. obovatis, horizontaliter 7-septatis, ad septa, ad medium sæpe validius, constrictis, verticaliter 2-septatis, utrinque obtusis, 30-40 ≈ 16-18 et ascis majoribus inclusis, quandoque ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 20-30 ≈ 8-10, triseptato-constrictis, loculo uno alterove septo longitudinali diviso et ascis minoribus incarceratis, omnibus primo flavis, dein pallide fuligineis. 196

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Rumicis pulcri, in herbosis prope La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchella distinctissima.

10. **Pleospora Calycanthi** Casali, Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1900, p. 227. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, globosis; ascis clavatis, 120 ≈ 14, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindrico-obtusis, 25 ≈ 12, dilute brunneis, 7-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis. 196

Hab. in ramis emortuis Calycanthi floridi in Italia.

. **Pleospora pertusa** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, 1962
p. 284, fig. I, 6. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, cortice immersis, globoso-depressis, 500-600 μ. diam., nigris, glabris, ostiolo rotundo vix vel non papillato, peridermio supra ostiolum pertuso (fenestrato) tectis; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breve crasse stipitatis, paraphysibus filiformibus sæpe furcatis copiosissimis obvallatis, 8-sporis, 130-160 × 20-24; sporidiis ovato-oblongis utrinque rotundatis, initio subdidymis, flavidis, muco obvolutis, tandem 7-septatis crebreque muriformibus, ad septum medium distincte constrictis, rufo-fuligineis, 24-28 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Buxi sempervirentis, pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

2. **Pleospora Feltgeni** Sacc. et Syd. nov. spec. *Pleospora? discors* 1963
apud Feltgen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilzflora Luxemburgs I, p. 239. — Peritheciis sparsis, totis immersis, ostiolo tantum papilliformi interdum perforato prominentibus, globoso-depressis, fragilibus, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis plerumque late clavatis, interdum cylindrico-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 84-150 × 24-30, cylindraceis usque 200 μ. longis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, in ascis cylindricis monostichis, oblongo-ovatis, medio constrictis, parte superiore paullo lateriore, utraque parte 3-septata, loculis omnibus longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, ex melleo fuscis, muco obductis, 33-45 × 12-20.

Hab. in culmis siccis Luzulæ maximæ in Luxemburgia.

3. **Pleospora aquatica** Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 443, 1964
tab. 336, fig. 27-29. — Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis vel hemisphæricis, 140-180 μ. diam., in sicco applanatis, subepidermicis, semper tectis, membranaceis, nigris, glabris, ostiolo plane indistincto; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, curvatis, breviter stipitatis, aparaphysatis, 95-125 × 22-29; sporidiis ovatis, 5-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-4-septatis, ad omnia septa constrictis, 28-30 × 10-12, leniter applanatis, muco hyalino gelatinoso in apicibus sporidiorum in appendicem crassam obtusam elongato-obvolutis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Heleocharidis palustris in S. Dakotah Americæ bor.

4. **Pleospora Piptochætii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 283 (1899). 1965
— Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, e compressulo hemisphærico-conicis, 250 μ. diam., ostiolo brevi crasso lato umbilicato ornatis, coriaceis, atris, opacis; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavulatis, 180-220 × 20-30, apice obtuse rotundatis, brevissime cuneato-stipitatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis;

sporidiis oblique monostichis vel recte distichis, obovatis, 40 × 16 utrinque obtusis, horizontaliter 7-septatis, ad septa, præcipue ad medium, constrictulis, septis longitudinalibus duobus sæpius præditis, tunica mucosa destitutis flavidis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Piptochætii tuberculati, pr La Plata Argentinæ. — *Pl. Armeriæ* (Rabh.) Ces. et De Not affinis.

15. **Pleospora scabra** Mont. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 48 (Bull. Soc bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globosis ½ mm., ostiolo crasso emergente, glabris; ascis late clavatis, 150 × 32, sursum rotundatis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3-4 μ. crassis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-oblongis, obtusis, circa medium constrictis, 38 × 15, transverse 7-septatis, longitudinaliter imperfecte 1-septatis primo fuscidulis, demum opace fuscis, episporio rudi.

Hab. in culmo graminis cujusdam, prope Liège Belgii.

CLATHROSPORA Rbh. — Syll. IX p. 894.

1. **Clathrospora Collomiæ** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 9, fig. 13 (nomen!).

Hab. in alabastris Collomiæ gracilis, Porvenir in Terr ignifera Amer. austr.

SCLEROPLEA (Sacc.) Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdan 1900, p. 151, Sacc. Syll. II, pag. 277 ut subgen. (Etym. *sclero* durus et *plea*, breviatio *Pleosporæ*). — A *Pleospora* differt peri thecio duplici; uno nempe interiore (spurio) tenuiore, incomplete (i. e. sursum hiante), e celluiis rotundatis composito, ascos et pa raphyses fovente; altero exteriore (vero) crassiore, magis resistente nigro, carbonaceo, strato parenchymatoso hyalino, satis voluminoso a priore distincto. Asci et sporidia *Pleosporæ*.

1. **Scleroplea Cliviæ** Oud. l. c. t. II. — Peritheciis innato-erumpen tibus, subgregariis, sphærico-depressis, calvis, ½ mm. d., summo apice tantum supra epidermidem prominentibus et coriaceo-carbo naceis; ascis cylindraceo-subclavatis, in stipitem brevem et crassum abrupte desinentibus, octosporis, 100-140 × 15-35, paraphysibus longioribus articulatis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fulvo-flavescen tibus, elliptico-obovatis, utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, murifor mibus, 7-septatis, rarius 6-septatis, loculis interseptalibus omnibus ultimis tantum vulgo exceptis, septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus di

visis, ad septum medium constrictis, parte dimidia anteriore parum tumidiore, 35 × 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Cliviæ nobilis in consortio *Chætostromatis Cliviæ* Oud. in Hollandia.

Scleroplea nuda (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd., *Pleospora nuda* Sacc. in Syll II, p. 277, *Pyrenophora nuda* Cooke.

Scleroplea scleroticides (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Pleospora sclerotioides* Speg. in Sacc. Syll. II, p. 277

Scleroplea Trochila (Fr.) Sacc. et Syd., *Pleospora Trochila* (Fr.) Sacc. in Syll. II, p. 344.

PYRENOPHORA Fr — Syll. II p. 277, IX p. 895, XI p 344, XIV pag. 602.

Pyrenophora Salsolæ Griffiths, Bull. Torr Bot. Cl. 1899. p. 440, t. 366, fig. 30-34. — Peritheciis aggregatis, subepidermicis, mox erumpentibus, subglobosis v. applanatis, nigris, carbonaceis, fragilibus, ea. 300 μ. diam. supra pilis brevibus brunneis v. atris septatis fugacibus æque vestitis; ascis cylindraceis, inferne in basim breviter stipitatam contractis, 3-8-sporis; sporidiis mono- vel distichis, ovatis, muriformibus, 4-5-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-septatis, leniter applanatis, flavis, 20-26 × 6-11. 1969

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Salsolæ Kali et Tragi in America boreali

Pyrenophora chætomioides Speg. Fg Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 285 (1899) — Maculis nullis; perithecns hinc inde laxe gregariis, primo erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, vix basi matrice insculptis, 350-400 μ. diam., globosis v. mammiformibus, ostiolo non v. vix umbonatulo coronatis, atris, coriacellis, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto, undique dense patuleque hirsutis; setulis erectis, simplicibus 100-250 × 10-12, atris, opacis, apice acutiusculis pellucidis; ascis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, antice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice breviter crasseque cuneato-stipitatis, 150 × 40, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v obovatis, 45-60 × 18-22, utrinque obtusis, horizontaliter 7-septatis, ad septum medium tantum valde constrictis, loculis 1-4 septo altero verticali medio divisis, primo hyalinis, dein flavidis. 1970

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Paspali platensis et Andropogonis spec., Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — An forma *P. relicinæ* Fuck.? Adest quoque consociatum *Helminthosporium penicillosum* Speg., ejusdem status macroconidicus.

JULELLA H. Fab. — Syll. II p. 289, IX p. 899.

1. **Julella dactylospora** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 110, t. VI, f. 32. — Peritheciis gregariis, cortici exteriori longe lateque flavidulo-in crassato innatis eumque demum hemisphærico-protuberantibus papillula nigra clypeiformi prominentibua, poro conspicuo, glob sis, atris, 2-2,5 mm. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, haud stipitatis, sporis, 300 × 50; sporidiis dactyloideis, obtusis, rectis, multoti transverse, pluries longitudinaliter divisis, ad septa haud constr ctis, fuscis, 210-240 × 30, subdistichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis. r mosissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem Myrtaceæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Amplitudine sporidiorum ceteras generis species superat.

2. **Julella argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg novi v. crit., p. 286 (1899). — Peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, cortice innatis, epidermi arcte adnata non v. vix nigrificata velatis, lenticularibus 400-5 μ. diam., ostiolo vix papillato latiuscule umbilicato epidermide vix perforante ornatis, atris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; as clavatis, antice rotundatis, postice cuneato-stipitatis, 200-250 × 4 50, dense paraphysatis, primo octosporis, dein, sporidiis septe abortivis, monosporis; sporidiis evolutis ellipsoideis, utrinque r tundatis, 100-110 × 35-40, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, den cribrose guttulatis (an septulatis ?), fuscidulis, tunica mucosa ten hyalina vestitis.

Hab. in cortice duriore arboris cujusdam in silvis pr. Formos Chaco Argentinæ. — Species habitu et fabrica lichenina, sed jo ops et thallus nulli.

TEICHOSPORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 290, IX p. 899, XI pag. 34 XIV p. 603.

1. **Teichospora bauhiniicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb XXXX, p. 156, t. II, f. 12 *(Strickeria)*. — Peritheciis erumpe tibus dein superficialibus, dense gregariis, subgloboso-ovoideis, l vibus, glabris, coriaceo-subcarbonaceis, atro-brunneis, papillatis, c 350 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, sp. 65-90 × 16-26; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, rectis v. curv tis, utrinque obtusis v. subacutiusculis, 4-7-septatis, haud const ctis, murali-divisis, guttulatis, fuscis, 25-45 × 12-15; paraphysib filiformibus guttulatis.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum Bauhiniæ spec., horto bot. F rol. Germaniæ

2. **Teichospora Negundinis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 503. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, ovato-globosis, demum collapsis, 450-500 μ. diam., ostiolo papilliformi; ascis cylindraceis v. clavato-cylindraceis, 75-85 ≈ 10-14, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ovatis, 3-5- (vulgo 3-) septatis, 10-15 ≈ 6-7, rarius 15-20 ≈ 8-10. 1974

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis Negundinis aceroidis, Ft. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (Crandall).

3. **Teichospora Bornmuelleri** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1899, p. 99, t. III, f. 14-19. — Peritheciis globosis, atris; ascis octosporis; sporidiis multicellularibus, muco gelatinoso, 2-12 μ. lato obductis, medio constrictis, 44 ≈ 19. 1975

Hab. in caulibus Stachydis acerosæ in prov. Kerman Persiæ austr. (Bornmueller). — Stylosporæ fusoideæ, curvatæ, hyalinæ, ca. 18 μ. longæ.

4. **Teichospora oblongispora** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 503. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, 400-600 μ. diam., mox collabascentibus et cupulatis, ostiolo papilliformi; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 80-100 ≈ 14-16, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-oblongis, leniter curvulis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 5-7-septatis, flavido-brunneis, 25-30 ≈ 8-10, 1 v. 2 cellulis septo longitudinali divisis. 1976

Hab. in ramis emortuis Populi angustifoliæ, Ft. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (Crandall).

5. **Teichospora brachyasca** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 52. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., ostiolo obscuro, papilliformi v. nullo; ascis obovato-oblongis, sessilibus v. subsessilibus, 35-45 ≈ 16-20; sporidiis irregulariter confertis, obovatis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, distinctius ad septum medium, 1 vel 2 cellulis septo longitudinali divisis, 14-18 ≈ 6-7. 1977

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Quercus Watsoni, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

6. **Teichospora pseudo-stromatica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 9 — Peritheciis in ligno extus maculatim plus minusve denigrato immersis, binis v. 10-12 connatis, strato tenuissimo nigro tectis, demum dispersis, solitariis, globosis, subhemisphærico-prominentibus, ostiolo brevi conoideo, poro pertuso, membranaceis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120-150 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrin- 1978

que subacutatis, 5-septatis, longitudinaliter interdum tantum cellulis 4 mediis, sæpe etiam apicalibus semel divisis, ad septa haud constrictis, fuscis, 25-27 ≈ 10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Rio Azopardo in Terra ignifera Am. austr. — Porus ascorum ope jodi valde cærulescit. Hæc species una cum *Anthostomate patagonico* Reim in iisdem ramis commixta crescens nudo oculo non nisi peritheciis majoribus, latius prominentibus, interdum crusta cinerea conjunctis dignoscitur, facillime microscopii ope diversitate sporidiorum. Sed perithecia bene evoluta rarius inveniuntur quam senilia. Perithecia clypeo pseudostromatico instructa, fere ut in *Thyridio*.

7. **Teichospora calospora** Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, p. 119, t. IV, f. 6. — Peritheciis gregariis, atris, parenchymaticis, subiculo violaceo-vinoso insidentibus, primo globosis, ostiolo curto, dein collapsis, circ. $^1/_3$ mm. lat.; ascis clavatis breve pedicellatis, 170 ≈ 30; sperdiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, nitido-aurantiacis, 7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 35-40 ≈ 12-15, longitrorsum septulatis, granulis hyalinis fœtis; paraphysibus tenuibus, gracilibus, ramosis nebulosis. 198

Hab. ad corticem udum Bambusæ, villa des Cocotiers, Golfe Juan Galliæ.

PLEOMASSARIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 239, IX p. 872, XI p. 341.

1. **Pleomassaria maxima** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr, Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 505. — Peritheciis irregulariter sparsis vel subcircinatis, depresso-globosis, carnoso-membranaceis, 1-$1^1/_4$ mm. diam., superficie corticis interioris partim immersis, epidermide tectis; ostiolis erumpentibus, in discum haud unitis, tuberculiformibus, irregulariter dehiscentibus, dein, strato epidermico remoto, una cum apice peritheciorum evanescentibus et perithecia cum interiore griseolo exposito aperta relinquentibus; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 200-260 ≈ 45-60; paraphysibus numerosis obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideo-oblongis, subacutis, 6-15-septatis et clathrato-muriformibus, ad septum medium vulgo constrictis, rarius ad alia quoque constrictis, primo hyalinis et in involucro mucilaginoso, lato nidulantibus, demum obscure brunneis, 60-90 (plerumque 70-80) ≈ 20-22. 198

Hab. in cortice emortuo Magnoliæ, Massachusetts Amer. bor. (Jones).

THYRIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. II p. 323, IX p. 920, XI p. 348, XIV pag 609.

1. **Thyridium Vitis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 53. — 1981
Peritheciis gregariis, sæpe binis trinis confluentibus, cortici in pustulas applanatas elevato omnino immersis, 250-300 μ. diam., intus griseolis, tenue tunicatis, globosis, ostiolo inconspicuo; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 100-115 × 15-18; paraphysibus numerosis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel inferne subdistichis, obovato-oblongis, brunneis, 5-7-septatis, medio constrictis, utrinque obeuse rotundatis, 18-22 × 10-12, 1 vel pluribus loculis septo longitudinali percursis.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Vitis ripariæ, Rooks So., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

FENESTELLA Tul — Syll. II p 325, IX p. 922 XI p. 349, XIV pag. 610.

Fenestella leucostoma Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898. p. 506. 1982
— Stromatibus sparsis, orbicularibus, supra truncato-conicis subtus convexis, circiter $1^1/_2$ mm. diam, superficiei epidermidis interiori adnatis et una cum epidermide secedentibus ut in *Valsa leucostoma*; peritheciis 4-6 in quoque stromate, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ostiolis minutis atris, papilliformibus, discum minutum rotundum niveum epidermidem perforantem eamque in pustulas elevantem pertundentibus; ascis cylindraceis, breviter attenuato-stipitatis, obscure paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipticis, luteo-brunneis, 5-7-septatis, medio constrictis, obtusis, 20-27 × 12-13.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Alni, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (Waghorne).

MERISMATIUM Zopf, Nova Acta LXX, n. 4, 1898, pag. 259 c. fig. (Etym *merismos* partitio). — Perithecia minuta, atra, solum apice e thallo lichenum emergentia, apice pertusa. Asci cylindrici, stipitati octospori. Sporidia muriformi-divisa, fusca, ovalia vel late oblonga.

1 **Merismatium Lopadii** (Arn.) Zopf, l. c., *Polyblastia Lopadii* Arn. 1983
in Lichenologische Ausflüge in Tirol XVII, p. 547. — Peritheciis minutissimis, piriformibus, 260-360 μ. diam., atris, nitidis, asperulis, coriaceis; mycelio ex hyphis gracilibus, $2^1/_2$ μ. circiter crassis composito; ascis cylindricis, breve stipitatis, apice late ro-

tundatis, 130 ≈ 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, interdum ovoideis, $19^1/_2$-$30^1/_2$ ≈ $10^1/_2$-$12^1/_2$, 3-7-septatis muriformibusque, fuscis.

Hab. in thallo Lopadii pezizoidei var. muscicoli, Pizthal Tiroliæ (Arnold).

Sect. 9. Hyalodictyæ.

PLEOSPHÆRULINA Pass. — Syll. XI p. 350, XIV p. 611.

1. **Pleosphærulina Briosiana** Pollacci, Sopra una nuova malatt. erba med. p. 3, t. III (Atti ist. bot. Pavia 1901). — Maculis in foliis brunneo-cinereis, irregularibus, numerosis, 1,5-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis sparsis, membranaceis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-oblongis, minutis, glabris; ascis aparaphysatis, saccatis, 80-90 ≈ 30-40; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, granulosis, chlorino-hyalinis, transverse 3-raro 4-septatis, loculis sæpe 1-2 septis longitudinalibus divisis, 20-25 ≈ 6-8; mycelio minuto, ramoso, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis vivis Medicaginis sativæ et falcatæ, quas valde vexat, in agro utinensi et papiensi Ital. bor.

CATHARINIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 275, IX p. 892, XI p. 350, XIV pag. 611.

1. **Catharinia australiana** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 96, t. X, f. 1. — Peritheciis globoso-conicis, circ. 200 μ. diam., sparsis, primo epidermide velatis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, submembranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fusco-fuligineo; ascis subcylindraceis, antice rotundatis tenui-tunicatis, postice attenuatis, in pedicellum gracilem mox evanescentem desinentibus, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 70-80 ≈ 18; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, transverse 5-6-septatis, septulis longitudinalibus divisis, parum constrictis, hyalinis, 15-16 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Casuarinæ, Sydney Australiæ.

WINTERIA Rehm — Syll. II p. 225, XIV p. 612.

1. **Winteria intermedia** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 21. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-emergentibus, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., applanatis, atris, epapillatis, poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu sinuose parenchymatico, viridulo, molliusculo; ascis tere-

tiusculis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 80-100 × 12-15, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavulatis, transverse 5-6-septatis, longitrorsum 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice levigato Pini silvestris, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Inter W. *lichenoideam* Rehm et W. *Zahlbruckneri* Baenml. fere media, ab utraque differt præcipue sporidiis deorsum breve caudatis, majoribus, peritheciis corticolis nec lignicolis etc.

OPHIODICTYON Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. *ophis* anguis et *dictyon* rete, ob sporidia subfiliformia murali-divisa). — Perithecia superficialia, turbinata vel fere clavulato-cylindrica, centraliter papillulata, circa papillulam discum nudum præstantia, ad marginem pilis fasciculatis coronata, carneo-coriacea. Asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia anguste fusoidea v. subfiliformia, transverse multiseptata, muriformia, hyalina. — *Actiniopsidi* Starb. inter hyalophragmias affine.

1. **Ophiodictyon plumbeum** (Starb.) Sacc. et Syd., *Actiniopsis plumbea* Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 54, t. II, f. 87-88. — Peritheciis solitariis v. sparsim gregariis, superficialibus, basi tantum paullulum in cortice immersis, turbinatis v. subclavato-cylindraceis, acute marginatis, ad marginem pilis fusco-atris, fasciculatis, coronatis, infra marginem rugosis, atris, disco autem circa papillulam centralem minutissimam applanato nudo plumbeo præditis, textura carneo-coriacea, sed etiam trans lucem fusco-nigris, 500 μ altis, 200-300 μ latis; ascis clavatis, sursum acutiuscule obtusatis, sessilibus, ca. 175 × 40; sporidiis octonis (vel interdum senis quaternis ?), fasciculatim conglobatis, angustissime fusoideis vel subfiliformibus, transverse multiseptatis, plerumque 30-35-septatis, ad septa lenissime constrictis, hinc inde longitudinaliter altero septo divisis, utrinque obtusiusculis, deorsum paullo angustioribus, velo mucoso angustissimo cinctis, 125-150 × 10-15, hyalinis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, ascos superantibus, ramulosis, angustissime filiformibus, eleganter flexuosis. 1987

Hab. ad lignum corticatum cariosum, Porto Alegre prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Peritheciis cylindricis, bicoloribus perpulcra species.

DIPLOTHECA Starb. Bot. Notis. 1893, p. 30 (Etym. *diplos* duplo et *theca* ascus). — Perithecia erumpentia, superficialia, demum poro pertusa, asperula. Asci subglobosi usque clavati. Sporidia muri-

formia, etiam extra ascos tegumento mucoso communi inclusa, subhyalina, octona.

1. **Diplotheca Tunæ** (Spreng.) Starb. l. c., *Sphæria Tunæ* Spreng., *Saccardia Tunæ* Starb., cfr. Sacc. Syll. XI. p. 253. 1988

Hab. in cortice Cacti Tunæ, Guadalupa. — Genus ob ascos tunica duplici præditos vere singulare, cum *Saccardia* nullo modo conjungendum, nam perithecia erumpentia, tandem superficialia et mycelium nullum: melius inter *Sphæriaceas*, nec *Perisporiaceas*, locandum.

2. **Diplotheca Uleana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. (205). — Peritheciis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, superficialibus, subglobosis, verrucoso-rugulosis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolis prominulis vel depressis, ca. 200 μ diam.; ascis sphæroideis vel ellipsoideis, initio membrana valde incrassata, 30-50 ≈ 30-40, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, clavatis v. oblongis, plerumque curvulis, 1-3-septatis, constrictis, interrupte muriformibus, hyalino-flavescentibus, 15-24 ≈ 8-9. 1989

Hab. in cortice Cerei macrogeni pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

3. **Diplotheca Rhipsalidis** P. Henn. l. c., pag. (206). — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, primo epidermide velatis, subpulvinatis v. depresso-globosis, rugulosis, atro-fuscis, pertusis, ca. 220 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis v. subglobosis, membrana incrassata, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 25-30 ≈ 22-26; sporidiis conglobatis, ovoideis, 3-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, hyalino-brunneolis, 15-17 7-8. 1990

Hab in phyllocladiis Rhipsalidis trigonæ pr. Maua Brasiliæ (Ule)

4. **Diplotheca? Cerei** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (64). — Peritheciis sparsis vel subaggregatis, primo subcuticularibus, hemisphæricis, dein erumpentibus, superficialibus, subglobosis, atris, opacis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 60-80 ≈ 26-32; sporidiis subconglobatis, ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 5-7-septatis, muriformibus, hyalinis, 20-28 ≈ 12-16. 1991

Hab. in cortice emortuo Cerei macrogeni pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

Sect. 10. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIOBOLUS Riess — Syll. II p. 337, IX p. 923, XI p. 351, XIV pag. 614.

1. **Ophiobolus instabilis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 504. 1992
— Peritheciis semierumpentibus, sparsis, ovatis, 110-150 μ. diam., ostiolo papilliformi; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, obscure paraphysatis, 80-120 ≈ 12-13; sporidiis fasciculatis, 90-110 ≈ 4-5, luteolis, 8-10-septatis, ad plura septa media plus minusve constrictis, quaque cellula nucleo uno prædita.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Artemisiæ biennis, Wisconsin Amer. bor. (I. J. Daris).

2. **Ophiobolus angelensis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 61. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis vel confertis vel non raro nonnullis confluentibus, matrice plane immersis, primo sphæroideis v. lenticulariter sphæroideis, dein depressim lenticularibus, ostiolo tenui longiusculo conoideo epidermidem plerumque maculatim nigrificatam parumque elevatam perrumpentibus, nigris, circiter $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., textura coriacea subglobulosa; ascis fusoideis, sursum obtusatis, inæquilateralibus, vel curvatis, sessilibus, 80-125 ≈ 12-14; sporidiis octonis, fasciculatis, filiformibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo grumose guttulatis, maturis fere continuis v. endoplasmate medio partitis, non septatis, extra ascos flexuosis v. curvatis, in ascorum lumine dilute flavescentibus, 60-100 ≈ 4-5, paraphysibus mucosis, hyalinis, vix copiosis filiformibus. 1993

Hab. in ramulis dicotyledoneis, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme).

CEUTHOCARPON Karst. em. — Syll. II p. 357, XIV p. 618.

1. **Ceuthocarpon Dalbergiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 118, t. VI, f. 63. 1994
— Peritheciis in maculis folii dilute fuscidulis, demum exaridis albescentibus, in utraque pagina conspicuis, 2-5 mm. latis, gregario innatis, demum prominentibus, papillula acuta, minima in epiphylio prominente, atris, parenchymatico-contextis, 0,25 mm. diam.; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 ≈ 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, c. 30 ≈ 2, parallele positis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Dalbergiæ variabilis, Isola St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule). — *C. conflicto* (Cooke) Berl. Ic. fung. II, p. 149, t. 169, f. 2 proximum.

2. **Ceuthocarpon oligocarpon** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 63, t. II, fig. 110. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbiculari-angulosis, vage et radiatim determinatis, pallide castaneis v. cinereo-castaneis, 3-7 mm. diam.; peritheciis paucis, hypophyllis, in centro maculæ inordinatim stipatis v. circinantibus, sparsim gregariis, e basi, parenchymate folii innata, oonicis, ostiolo nitente brevi prominulis, coriaceis, 100-300 μ. diam., textura prismatica, cellulis minutis; ascis fusiformibus, sursum attenuato-obtusatis, deorsum breviter stipitatis, 95-105 ≈ 10-14; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. tristichis, fusiformi-filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, plasmate sæpe bipartito, 42-44 ≈ 3-4½; spermogoniis epiphyllis, primigenis, hymenio ad apicem cellularum paliformium foliorum efformato, epidermide perithecioidea elevata tectis, rima v. poro latiusculo apertis, sat numerosis; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 12-19 ≈ 1. 1995

Hab. ad folia Rolliniæ spec., inter Asuncion et Lambare, Paraguay (Malme). — Species peritheciis spermogoniisque simul præsentibus aliisque notis prædistincta.

3. **Ceuthocarpon didymosporum** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 118, t. VI, f. 64. Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, maculis olivascentibus, irregularibus innatis, denique per epidermidem pustulatam prorumpentibus et sessilibus, subglobosis, atris, 200-210 μ. diam., haud papillulatis, poro pertusis, parenchymatico-contextis, glabris; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 150 ≈ 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus, medio septatis, haud constrictis, chlorinis, 70 ≈ 3, 3-stichis; paraphysibus nullis. 1996

Hab. ad folium putridum Agaves in Brasilia (Ule).

LEPTOSPORELLA Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 619.

1. **Leptosporella ambiens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 107. — Peritheciis stromatice arcte congregatis et caulem 1-4 cm. long. ambientibus, sessilibus conoideis, cylindraceo-papillatis, glabris, carbonaceis, atris, nitentibus, basi rufescentibus, parenchymatico-contextis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., 450 μ. alt.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, c. 150 ≈ 12-15; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, utrinque attenuatis, multiguttulatis, dein pluriseptatis, flavidulis, c. 120 ≈ 3, octonis parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. cr. 1997

Hab. ad caulem Compositæ vivæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

VIALÆA Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 619.

1. **Vialæa Ingæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 120, t. VI, fig. 68. — Peritheciis innatis, in maculis suborbicularibus 1-1,5 mm. lat., in epiphyllo obscurioribus, nigrescentibus, in hypophyllo minoribus, fuscescentibus 1-6 insidentibus, globulosis, parenchymatico-contextis, in epiphyllo convexulo papilla brevissima, nigra conspicuis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., intus hyphis fuscidulis, 2 μ. lat. conjunctis; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 60-70 × 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio usque 1,5 μ. attenuatis, subcurvatulis, c. 3-septatis, hyalinis, 60 × 3; paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, 1,5 μ. 1998

Hab. ad folia Ingæ fagifoliæ, Jacarapagua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule)

Fam. 3. Hypocreaceæ De Not.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

HYPONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 455, XI p. 354, XIV p. 621.

1. **Hyponectria Pandani** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 16 (1900). — Maculis flavis, 1-30 cm. longis, ½-3 cm. latis, immarginatis; peritheciis nunc solitariis, nunc paucis aggregatis, globosis, aurantiacis, 200-600 μ. latis; ascis fusoideis, hyalinis, tenuissime tunicatis, 100-125 μ. longis, usque 37 μ. latis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, levibus, oblongis, utrinque obtuse acutiusculis, usque 44 × 13. 1999

Hab. in foliis Pandani littoralis et spec. affin. ubique in ins. Java.

NECTRIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 448, IX p. 941, XI p. 354, XIV pag. 621.

1. **Nectriella flocculenta** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 160, tab. V, fig. 6. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel subaggregatis, subglobosis, vix papillatis, 200-260 μ. diam., miniatis, dense furfuraceo-flocculosis, pilis flavis septatis 20-40 × 10-12 tectis; ascis tereti-clavatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 35- 2000

45 × 6-8; sporidiis fusoideis, obtusiusculis, hyalinis, rectis, 4-guttulatis, continuis, 12–15 × 3-3½.

Hab. ad caules herbaceos emortuos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *N. setulosæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis.

2. **Nectriella callorioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 189, tab. VIII, f. 1. 20
— Peritheciis sparsis, sessilibus, globosis, pallide vitellinis, dein succineis, ostiolo vix conspicuo, mollibus, glabris, siccis umbilicatis, e cellulis angulosis subhyalinis 10 μ. latis contextis, 180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, 40 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis in superiore asci parte distichis, oblongis, rectis, subobtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 × 2½; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis.

Hab. ad folium Agaves (?) in Brasiliæ (Ule).

BYSSONECTRIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 456, IX p. 942, XI p. 354, XIV p. 623.

1. **Byssonectria Balansæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 189, tab. VIII, f. 2. 20
— Peritheciis erumpentibus, dense congestis, sessilibus in mycelio ex hyphis subramosis septatis hyalinis 6 μ. crassis composito, conoideis, glabris, cinnabarinis, parenchymatice contextis, 90-120 μ. diam. et altis; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, 60-70 × 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, subobtusis, rectis, continuis, guttulis oleosis duabus majusculis præditis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo, Guarapi, Paraguay (Balansa). — Peridermium primitus mycelio hemisphærico-prominens, dein, eo fisso, perithecia evolvuntur.

PECKIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 472, IX p. 944.

1. **Peckiella Vuilleminiana** (Maire) Sacc. et Syd. *Hypomyces* (*Peckiella*) *Vuilleminianus* Maire in Bull. herb. Boiss. 1899, p. 138, t. 5. — 20
Mycelio late effuso, stroma glabrum, cano-griseum efformante; hyphis levibus; peritheciis immersis, sparsis, numerosis, sphæroideis v. ovoideis, griseis, vertice papilliformi paullulum emergente; ascis cylindraceis 100-150 × 4-5, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 22-28 × 4-5, unicellularibus, echinulatis, hyalinis, membrana utrinque incrassata.

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii deliciosi in pineto apud Norroy-le-Veneur Lotharingiæ. — An huc *Hypomyces deformans* (Lagg.) imperfecte cognitus? Conidia ignota.

2. **Peckiella Thiryana** (Maire) Sacc. et Syd. *Hypomyces* (*Peckiella*) 20

Thiryanus Maire in Bull. herb. Boiss. 1899, p. 145. — Mycelio stroma late effusum, glabrum, cinnamomeo-brunneum efformante; hyphis profundis papillosis; peritheciis numerosissimis, immersis, ovoideis, brunneo-rufis, vertice levi papilliformi, emergente; ascis cylindraceis octosporis 80-150 × 4-5; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, echinulatis, utrinque acutis, 24-30 × 3-4,5 continuis, hyalinis, membrana utrinque incrassata.

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii torminosi prope Nancy Galliæ (G. Thiry). — Ab affini *P. Vuilleminiana* stromatis colore, sporidiis paullo majoribus, hyphis etc. sat diversa. Conidia ignota.

PSEUDOTRYPE P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 164 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *trype* breviatio *Diatrypes*). — Stromata erumpenti-superficialia, subcarnosa, globulosa, atra, intus citrina. Perithecia subglobosa, immersa, ostiolata. Asci fusoidei vel clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblongo-cylindracea, continua, hyalina vel subhyalina.

1. **Pseudotrype Rehmiana** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. tab. V, fig. 9. 2005
— Stromatibus erumpentibus, pulvinatis v. subglobosis, subcarnosis, atris, rugulosis, in sicco cortice fragili, ostiolis sæpe aculeato-conicis, intus flavis v. citrinis, pulveruleutis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis subglobosis, acutangulis; ascis longe fusoideis v. clavatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 50-80 μ. longis, p. sp. 20-30 × 8-9, stipite sæpe valde elongato usque ad 60 μ. longo, 2-3 μ. crasso; sporidiis allantoideis, obtusis, curvulis v. rectis, continuis, 7-9 × 1½, hyalino-subflavidulis.

Hab. ad petiolos siccos Calami spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Stromata in udo subcarnosa, mollia, hypocreacea, in sicco cortice submembranaceo fragilissimo. Genus ob ascos et sporidia ad *Diatrypaceas* locandum, ob stromata *Hypocreaceis* adscribendum.

BALZANIA Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 286 (1899) (Etym. a zoologo Aloysio Balzan). — Stroma carnosulum, intus ceraceum, lacticolor, extus furfurellum. Perithecia immersa, longiuscule ostiolata, atra, mollia. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, hyalina, continua (an demum 1-septata?) — Genus pulchellum (facillime in pyrenomycetibus parasiticum) *Valsonectriæ* affine, ostiolis non conniventibus et sporidiis continuis (?) recedens.

1. **Balzania platensis** Speg. l. c. — Stromatibus orbiculari-hemisphæricis, 1-3 mm. diam., sæpe confluendo linearibus, cortice adnatis, epidermide tectis eique subadnatis, ad basim atro-carbonaceis (heterogeneis?), superne carnosis, ceraceo-albis, mycelio gossypinulo-citrino tectis; peritheciis in quoque stromate paucis, 3-5, constipatis et immersis, lageniformibus, basi globosis, 250-300 μ. diam., atris tenuiter membranaceis, contextu indistincto fusco-fulvello, ostiolo ellipsoideo v. ovoideo, perithecio longiore v. graciliore apice pertuso pallidiore stromatis superficiem non v. vix attingente coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice rotundatis, tunica non v. vix incrassata, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 150-250 × 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, septulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 18-20 × 9-10, rectis vel vix inæquilateralibus, nubilosis v. 1-guttulatis, hyalinis (an per ætatem 1-septato-constrictis et episporio lenissime ruguloso?). 20

Hab. in cortice truncorum emortuorum Ailanthi glandulosæ in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

NEOCOSMOSPORA E. F. Smith, Wilt Disease in Bull. U. S. Dep. Agric. n. 17, 1899, p. 45, cum tabulis (Etym. *neos* novus et *Cosmospora*). — Perithecia *Nectriæ*, læte rubra. Asci octospori paraphysati. Sporidia continua globosa v. subglobosa, verruculosa, brunnea. Status conidiophori: *Cephalosporii, Fusarii, Oidii* species. Nonnullis notis ad *Cosmosporam* accedit, sed sporidia continua, nec 1-septata.

1. **Neocosmospora vasinfecta** E. F. Smith l. c. — Characteres generis; peritheciis confertis, superficialibus, globoso-conicis, ruberrimis; ascis cylindraceis; sporidiis 10-12 μ. diam. 2

Hab. in caulibus et radicibus Gossypii, Vignæ, Citrulli in Amer. bor. — In Gossypio sporidia sunt 10 μ. diam.; in Vigna perithecia sunt 250-350 × 200-300 plus minus papillata, sporidia 12 μ. diam.; in Citrullo sporidia sunt subinde breve ellipsoidea, paullo minora et leviora. Specimina in *Vigna* sistunt var. *tracheiphilam* (Syn. *Nectriella tracheiphila* cfr. Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 621).

SPHÆRODERMA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 459, IX p. 949, XI p. 355, XIV p. 627.

1. **Sphæroderma anthostomoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 221. — Pe- 3

ritheciis gregariis, in mycelio tenuissime stromatico parenchymatico e cellulis quadrangulis ca. 5 μ. latis, fuscidulis per series superpositis contexto, olivascenti, orbiculari 2-3 mm lato insidentibus, glabris, hemisphæricis, poro pertusis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, membranaceis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis tenuibus, ellipticis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 40 × 10; sporidiis obtuse ellipticis, continuis, violascentibus, 12-15 × 5-6, distichis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Tubarao Brasiliæ (Ule).

2. **Sphæroderma Belladonnæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 141, tab. XI, fig. 3. — Peritheciis globosis, superficialibus, papillatis, sæpe aggregatis, nigricantibus v. flavicantibus, superficie sublevibus, $^1/_3$-1 mm. diam., subiculo nullo manifesto; ascis tenerrimis, illico deliquescentibus, cylindraceis, apice obtusissimis, parum v. non stipitatis, octosporis, 80 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus granulosis ascos subæquantibus; sporidiis initio ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, dein limoniformibus, oblique v. raro recte monostichis, levibus, fuligineis, medio crasse 1-guttulatis, 8 × 6. 2009

Hab. in radicibus putridis Atropæ Belladonnæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

MELANOSPORA Corda. — Syll. II p. 461, IX p. 950. XI p. 356, XIV p. 626.

1. **Melanospora pampeana** Speg Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 287 (1899). — Peritheciis inter mycelium *Mucoris* cujusdam nidulantibus, superficialibus, laxe gregariis, globosis, 250-300 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse celluloso-parenchymatico, cellulis 10-20 μ. diam., ochroleuco donatis, hyphis nonnullis tenuibus hyalinis præditis, ostiolo umboniformi obtuso crasso ex hyphis subhyalinis solutis deorsum septulatis sursum continuis acuris penicillatim conniventibus efformato ornatis; ascis obovatis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice brevissime cuneato-stipitatis, 50-60 × 20-30, aparaphysatis, octosporis, mox diffluentibus; sporidiis globosis, utrinque angulatis v. subpapillulatis, 18-22 × 16-18, levibus, continuis, primo hyalinis, dein intense fuligineis. 2010

Hab. ad culmos coacervatos putrescentes Zeæ Maydis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Sporidia immatura fusoidea utrinque acuta videntur. In hyphis alterne ramulosis externis peritheciorum adsunt sæpe ramuli apice conidia parvula elliptico-cylindracea, 8-10 × 2-3, utrinque obtusiuscula, continua v. 1-septata, hyalina, ca-

tenulata gerentes. Species pulchella inter *Sphæroderma* et *Melanosporam* fere intermedia.

2. **Melanospora Setchellii** (Harkn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sphæria* (*Hypocrea*) *Setchellii* Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 280, tab. XLIII, fig. 17. — Peritheciis minutis, membranaceis, discoideis, papillosis, ostiolo abscondito; ascis sessilibus, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, in maturitate nigris, eguttulatis, 14 × 12. 20

Hab. parasitica in parenchymate Pseudohydnotriæ carneæ in California. — Valde differt a *Mel. Zobelii* (Cda.) Fuck.

3. **Melanospora Townei** Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 434, tab. 365, fig. 19-22. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, tenuibus, membranaceis, translucidis, globosis, pilis longis rectis v. leniter flexuosis æque tectis, in rostrum cylindraceum apice pilis rectis v. subflexuosis variæ longitudinis ciliatum elongatis, albis, dein brunneis demumque nigris, 225-300 μ. diam., rostro perithecii diametrum æquante, 60 μ. crasso; ascis valde evanescentibus, late clavatis v. obovatis, breviter stipitatis, 60-75 × 30-40, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, olivaceis, demum obscuris et opacis, ellipticis, 20-25 × 15-17. 20

Hab. in caulibus Salsolæ Kali et Tragi in America bor.

4. **Melanospora Poæ** Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 433, tab. 366, fig. 24-26. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, superficialibus, membranaceis, albis, dein in nigrum et opacum vergentibus, superne in rostrum curvatum v. flexuosum perithecium æquans vel duplo superans elongatis, pilis tenuibus flexuosis parce septatis longis vestitis, 500-600 × 140-180; ascis late clavatis breviter stipitatis, evanescentibus, aparaphysatis, 26-30 × 10-13; sporidiis variabilibus, oblongis v. cuboideis, apice sæpe fovea præditis, $5^1/_2$-$6^1/_2$ × $4^1/_2$-5. 20

Hab. in foliis culmisque emortuis Poæ nevadensis, pr. Buffalo in Wyoming Americæ bor.

5. **Melanospora erythræa** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 294, t. II, f. 34. — Peritheciis nigris, subglobosis, glabris, circ. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., superficialibus, ostiolo obtuse conico; ascis cylindraceis, 250 μ. long., apice obtusis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis, olivaceo-atris, nunc quaternis 36 × 16, nunc octonis 25 × 14. 2

Hab. in ligno ustulato (de las Roças), Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Status conidicus pulvinatus, aurantius, pulveraceus, pugni magnitudine, monilioideus.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

NECTRIA Fr. — Syll. II p. 479, IX p. 955, XI p. 357, XIV p. 628.

I. *Eu-Nectria* Sacc.

1. **Nectria Cucurbitula** (Tode) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 484. — var. **meizospora** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 190, tab. VIII. fig. 6. — Acervulis e stromate per corticem serpente pallide croceo ortis, primo tectis, dein per epidermidem dilaceratam erumpentibus, subrotundis, 2-4 mm. diam., dein sæpe confluentibus; peritheciis arcte aggregatis, plurimis, oblongo-conoideis, sanguineis, poro vix conspicuo, haud collabentibus, 600-700 μ. altis, apice usque 300 μ. latis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, usque 70 μ. longis, 12 μ. latis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. subcurvatis, 1-septatis, medio haud constrictis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 6-7; paraphysibus hyalinis, subconglutinatis. 2015

Hab. ad lignum emortuum corticatum, Tubarao Brasiliæ (Ule).

2. **Nectria cingulata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 26, tab. I, fig. 47 (1899). — Stromatibus conidiophoris matrici immersis, per lacinias corticis erumpentibus, pulvinatis, croceo-miniatis, varie determinatis, plerumque angulatim orbicularibus, ad 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis subsuperficialibus, basi tantum stromate infossis, sphæroideis, densissime aggregatis et confluentibus, coccineo-rubris v. demum rubro-fuscescentibus, manifestissime sed vix papillulatim obscurius ostiolatis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. subfusiformibus et tunc utrinque attenuatis, 80-100 × 10-13; sporidiis octonis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis v. oblongatis, utrinque detruncato-rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, altero latere visis æqualibus v. lenissime medio constrictis, altero autem medio tumidulis v. velut cingulo parum sed distincte emergente cinctis, longitudinaliter parum oblique striatis, 18-22 × 6-9. 2016

Hab. ad corticem, Porto Alegre, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Lindman). — *N. Balansæ* Speg. maxime affinis, sed sporidiis minoribus nec non peritheciorum situ et forma plane diversa; a *N. coccinea* (Pers.) Fr., quam colore in memoriam revocat, sporidiis satis differt.

3. **Nectria erinacea** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2017

XXV. Afd. III. n 1, p. 26, tab. I, fig. 47 *r* (1899). — Peritheciis confluentibus, acervulos stromaticos pulvinato-sphærioideos ostiolis peritheciorum echinulatos succineos $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam. formantibus, anguste conicis, ostiolo longiusculo acuto ornatis, demum applanatis v. subcollabascentibus, contextu carnoso-gelatinoso, minutissimis, 75-125 μ. diam., 125-200 μ. altis; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, sursum rotundato-detruncatis, subsessilibus, 6-8-sporis, 50-62 ≈ 5-7$^1/_2$; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, verruculis minutissimis præditis, 8-12 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad truncum humi jacentem in silva primæva sæpe in Nectria albicante parasitans et una cum Calonectria sulcata, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Pulcherrima species minutie formaque peritheciorum nec non sporidiis distincta.

4. **Nectria macrospora** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 201
Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 27, tab. I, fig. 49 (1899). — Peritheciis stromate pulvinato 1-2 mm. diam. cæspitosim insidentibus, confertis v. subconfluentibus, globulosis, non collabascentibus, ochraceo-pulverulentis, textura hypocreacea sub lente aureo-flavicante, nudo oculo pallide roseolo-lutescente, vestimento sordide ochraceo ex hyphis parallele currentibus contexto submembranaceo velatis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformibus v. cylindraceis, sessilibus v. breviter stipitatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, 64-76 ≈ 14-20; sporidiis quaternis, extremis fere solitariis, mediis subdistichis vel omnibus submonostichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongatis v. ovoideis, plerumque curvulis v. inæquilateralibus, episporio crasso levi, 30-35 ≈ 10-12.

Hab. ad truncum (?) in territorio silvæ primævæ « Poaio » dictæ, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (Lindman). — Sporidiis quaternis, varia forma maximisque distincta. A *N. diplocarpa* Ell. et Ev. sporidiis æquimagnis, aliis notis exceptis, longe abhorret.

5. **Nectria hyalinella** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 191, tab. VIII, fig. 8. 201
— Peritheciis erumpentibus, in acervulos rotundos 1 mm. diam. 10-20 arcte conjunctis, globosis, ostiolo minutissimo obscuriore, diaphano-hyalino-carneis, siccis albidulis, ca. 200 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis oblongo-fusiformibus, sessilibus, octosporis, 42-45 ≈ 6; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, initio continuis, dein 1-septatis, interdum utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 parvula prædita, hyalinis, medio haud constrictis; paraphysibus (?).

Hab. ad ramos corticatos in silva pr. Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (Ule). — Species vix conspicua.

6. **Nectria phæostoma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 291 (1899). 2020
— Acervulis minutis, 1–1½ mm. diam., sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, rarius confluentibus; peritheciis superficialibus, globosis, 150-180 μ. diam., substipitatis, glabris, levibus, pallide fulvis vel subsuccineis, ostiolo vix papillulato, atro vel fuscescente donatis, carnosulo-membranaceis, contextu fuscescente indistincto; ascis clavulatis v. subfusoideis, antice truncatis, postice cuneato-stipitatis, 45-50 × 7-8, octosporis, aparaphysatis v. parce pseudo-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. recte distichis, ellipsoideis, leniter obovatis v. rarius subbiconicis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 10 × 4, primo continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus v. infero lenissime breviore, graciliore et acutiore.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — *N. vulgari* Speg. valde affinis et *N. nigropunctatæ* Speg. cognata, ab utraque tamen satis distincta.

7. **Nectria sordida** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 289 (1899). — 2021
Acervulis superficialibus, difformibus, convexo-applanatis, minutis, 1-2 mm. longis, ½-1 mm. latis, ⅓ mm. crassis, sordide fusco-lateritiis, colliculosis, sparsis v. hinc inde laxe aggregatis; peritheciis stromate coriacello immersis, non v. vix prominulis, globosis, parvulis, 200 μ. diam., levibus, carnosulis, contextu parenchymatico rubro-aurantio, ostiolo minuto impresso v. umbilicato pertusis; ascis subfusoideis, antice subtruncatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 90-110 × 20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 30-35 × 12-14, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictulis, primo hyalinis, in senectute subchlorinis, loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes Celtidis Talæ, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Nectria subcinnabarina** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 324. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, confertis, stromate pulviniformi, hemisphærico, carnosulo, primitus conidia secernente instratis, piriformibus, subrugosis, cinnabarinis, dein fuscidulis, ostiolis papilliformibus, obscurioribus, circ. 250-300 μ. diam.; contextu cellulis rotundatis, acutangulis, coccineis; ascis clavatis, vertice ob- 2022

tusis, 8-sporis, basi attenuatis, 90-100 ≈ 13-17; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. clavatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, paullum constrictis, 18-25 ≈ 8-10; stromate conidiorum pulvinato-hemisphærico, erumpente, epidermide rupta cupuliformi nigra velato, dein applanato v. cupulato, cinnabarino; hyphis basi fasciculatis, dichotomis, circ. 100 μ. longis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-13 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramulis putridis pr. Ensenada, Chile.

9. **Nectria tropicalis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 290 (1899). — ♃ Peritheciis 5-20 aggregatis, acervulos erumpenti-superficiales tuberculosos e globoso difformes 1-2 mm. diam. sparsos v. laxissime gregarios efficientibus, parvulis, 200-220 μ. diam., globosis, glabris, levibus, rubro-lateritiis vix subumbonato-ostiolatis, carnoso-coriaceis, contextu aurantio-sanguineo indistincto; ascis fusoideis, antice subtruncatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 45-50 ≈ 8-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-subbiconicis, 14-16 ≈ 5, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, rectis v. vix subinæquilateralibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis æquilongis biguttulatis, hyalinis, an demum constrictis ac chlorinis (?).

Hab ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Tabebuiæ (?), in silvis pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ. — Species pulchella, *N. cinnabarinæ* (Tode) Fr. peraffinis, vix peritheciis conspicue minoribus ac magis coriaceis recedens.

10. **Nectria Pelargonii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 288 (1899). — ♃ Stromatibus majusculis, atris, subcarbonaceis, an heterogeneis (?), tuberculosis, per rimas corticis erumpentibus; peritheciis stromate insidentibus, cæspitulosis, superficialibus v. subimmersis, globosis, 200 μ. diam., lateritio-fulvis, glabris, levibus, in sicco irregulariter contractulis et rugulosis, carnosulis, contextu aurantio indistincto; ascis clavulato-fusoideis, 50 ≈ 10, utrinque attenuatis, antice subtruncatis, postice stipitatis, aparaphysatis (?), octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel subfusoideis, rarius obovatis, 10-12 ≈ 4, utrinque obtusiuscule acutatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictulis, loculo infero breviore gracilioreque, hyalinis, an tunica mucosa tenui vestitis (?).

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Pelargonii zonali, vulgatissima pr. Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinæ. — Stromata facillime heterogenea et perithecia in illis parasitantia.

11. **Nectria Acracearum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX., p. 152. — Peritheciis superficialibus, in glomerulos he- ♃

misphæricos aggregatis, flavis, subglobosis, dein collabentibus subcupulatisque, pruinosis, minutis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, 35-43 : 6-8, basi attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, subdistichis, hyalinis, obtusis, medio septatis, 5-6 : 3, stromate conidiorum pulvinato; conidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$: 2-3.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentium Pothi crassinervii, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

12. **Nectria javanica** Sacc. et Syd. *Nectria tjibodensis* P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 161, nec Penz. et Sacc. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, dense confertis in soros pulvinatos 2-3 mm. diam. erumpentes, epidermide fissa velatis, subglobosis, carneis, papillatis, ca. 200 μ. diam., contextu cellulis polyhedricis flavo-carneis composito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 60-80 : 6-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, subfusoideis, obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, intus granulatis, 14-18 : 4-5. 2026

Hab. in caulibus Elettariæ spec., Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

II. *Dialonectria* Sacc.

13. **Nectria Blumenaviæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 192, tab. VIII, f. 11. — Peritheciis gregariis, plus minusve gregatim per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, globosis, glabris, mox patellariformiter collapsis, poro vix conspicuo, mollibus, succineo-flavidulis, 50-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis parvulis; ascis non visis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-septatis, interdum medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 21-30 : 12. 2027

Hab. ad ramum corticatum, emortuum pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (Ule). — Nutat inter *Eunectrias* et *Dialonectrias*, colore et magnitudine sporidiorum ab omnibus diversa.

14. **Nectria cinereo-papillata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, pag. 161. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, superficialibus, subglobosis, dein collabascentibus, levibus, coccineis, apice coronato-papillatis et cinereis, 230-260 μ. diam., contextu cellulis rotundatis coccineis composito, basi bysso membranacea pallide flava ex hyphis hyalinis $1^1/_2$-2 μ. crassius composita circumdatis; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 60-70 : 15-20; sporidiis oblonge ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, intus granulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, subdistichis 17-22 : 8-10. 2028

Hab. in ramis emortuis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Perithecia partim bysso insidentia, partim eâ carentia, hinc species nutat inter *Hyphonectriam* et *Dialonectriam*.

15. **Nectria colludens** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 191, tab. VIII, fig. 5. — Peritheciis gregariis, haud cæspitosis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, rubro-lateritiis, ostiolo primitus albido-fimbriatulo, dein urceolato, 300-350 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 85-90 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, haud rotundatis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 magna prædita, medio non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem arboris in silva pr. Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (Ule). — Differt a *N. Veuillotiana* Sacc. et Roum. peritheciis glabris minoribus, a *N. illudenti* Berk. colore ascisque haud cylindraceis.

16. **Nectria ephelis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 191, tab. VIII, fig. 10. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, sæpe singularibus, interdum autem 2-5 arcte congestis, ovoideis, carneo-flavidis, ostiolo vix conspicuo obscuriore, glabris, mollibus, 300-360 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 8; sporidiis supra in asco distichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 4; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad ramum corticatum in Brasilia (Ule).

17. **Nectria gigaspora** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 173, *Nectria macrospora* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 161. — Peritheciis sparsis, solitariis v. subaggregatis, superficialibus, globosis, levibus, flavis, obtuse ostiolatis, dein collapso-subcupulatis, 300-370 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, vertice obtusis, octosporis, 100-120 × 25-32; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, rotundato-obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 25-35 × 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *N. trachycarpæ* Penz. et Sacc. et *N. eustomæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis.

18. **Nectria inconspicua** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1. p. 27, tab. I. fig. 48 (1899). — Peritheciis solitariis, sparsis, superficialibus, globosis v. leniter lenticularibus, centro perparum umbilicatis, obscurius ostiolatis, ochraceo-roseolis v. demum pallide carneis, carnosis, contextu molli, 75-125 μ. diam.,

nudo oculo vix conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-obclavatis, sursum acutiuscule attenuatis, infra medium latioribus, vix stipitatis, 60-70 × 5-7; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis v. in superiore asci parte monostichis, in inferiore distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusatis v. claviformibus, inferne angustioribus, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 7-10 × 2-2½; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, sursum clavulatim ad 2 μ. incrassatis.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Forma sporidiorum, minutiæ coloreque peritheciorum, præsertim paraphysibus hæc pulcra species prædistincta est, nulli adhuc descriptæ proxima. Primo obtuitu facillime pro *Pezizella* quadam sumitur.

19. **Nectria macrosperma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 288 (1899). 2033
— Peritheciis hinc inde plus minusve gregariis, sed non cæspitosis nec confluentibus, e globoso hemisphæricis, parvulis, 250 μ. diam., in sicco ruguloso-collabascentibus, ostiolato-umbilicatis, sordide fulvis, glabris, contextu carnoso melleo; ascis clavulatis, antice subtruncato-rotundatis postice cuneato-stipitatis, 75-80 × 11-12, aparaphysatis, octosporis, non diffluentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 15-16 × 8-9, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis æquilongis grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, (an strato mucoso tenui obvolutis ?).

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Pircuniæ dioicæ, in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

20. **Nectria prorumpens** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 221, fig. 3 — Peri- 2034
theciis gregariis, plerumque arcte congregatis, haud cæspitosis, per rimulas corticis exterioris prorumpentibus, globosis, poro minutissimo obscuriore brunneolo pertusis, flavido-albidulis, subpruinosis, glabris, basi hyphis paucis hyalinis obsessis, demum collabentibus, 300 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, 60 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, utraque cellula ab initio 1-guttulata, hyalinis, 12-14 × 3½-4; paraphysibus teneris, filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramum vetustum, Tijuca Brasiliæ (ULE). — *N. byssicola* B. et Br. videtur affinis. An potius ad sect. *Hyphonectria*?

21. **Nectria seriata** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 190, tab. VIII, fig. 4. 2035
— Peritheciis e stromate croceo-rubro subtus corticem serpente oriundis, per epidermidem plerumque longitudinaliter fissam exsurgentibus binis plerumque juxta positis, 5-25 simul rarius pluribus congregatis, longitudinaliter seriatis, globoso-conoideis, ostiolo minutissimo obscuriore, coccineo-sanguineis, glabris, siccis haud

collabentibus, parenchymatice contextis, ca. 500 μ. diam.; ascis sul fusiformibus, 70-90 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 magna prædita, medio haud constrictis, 15–18 ≈ 6; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad lignum corticatum, Tubarao Brasiliæ (Ule). — Habitu et colore *N. pseudadelphicæ* Rehm similis, at differt peritheciis multo sporidiisque dimidio minoribus.

22. **Nectria subsequens** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 191, tab. VIII, f. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis, sessilibus, ovoideis, glabris, sanguineis, poro minutissimo conspicuo, siccis interdum urceolatis, 360 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis mollibus 30 μ. latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 90 μ. longis, 15 μ. latis; sporidiis in asci superiore parte distichis, in inferiore monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 25-27 ≈ 9; paraphysibus ?.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos in Brasilia. — *N. guaranitica* Speg. affinis.

23. **Nectria annulata** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 221, fig. 1. — Peritheciis amphigenis, imprimis hypophyllis, sessilibus in macula folii rotunda flavescente medio tandem exarida 1 cm. lata, in soros 0,5-0,8 mm. latos arcte congregatis et annulatim seriatis, 100-150 μ. diam., globosis, haud papillatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, cinnabarinis, glabris, parenchymatico-contextis, siccis rubro-nigrescentibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 50 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, acutis, 2-(an demum 4 ?)-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-18 ≈ 2–2½; paraphysibus articulatis, 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. in foliis Rubiaceæ, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

24. **Nectria Euterpes** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 296, t. II, f. 35. — Peritheciis miniatis, astromaticis, liberis, solitariis v. gregariis, globosis, ½ mm. diam., obtuse papillatis; ascis octosporis, cylindricis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ovato-oblongis curvulis, 1 septatis, leniter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, 14 ≈ 5 hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Euterpes oleraceæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — St. conidiophorus ascophoro mixtus, fusarioideus; conidiis curvulis, fuscideis, 3-septatis, 60-70 ≈ 10-12.

25. **Nectria Leguminum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 221, fig 2. — Peritheciis gregarsis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, poro haud conspicuo

aurantiacis, parenchymatico-contextis, 300 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 80-90 ≈ 20-25, octosporis; sporidiis in superiore asci parte 4-stichis, in inferiore 2-stichis, elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, 1-septatis, ad septum rarissime subconstrictis, hyalinis, 40 ≈ 5; paraphysibus?

Hab. ad legumina plantæ cujusdam, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

26. **Nectria peponicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 289 1899. 2040
— Peritheciis sparsis v. sæpius concentrice dispositis ac laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein denudatis atque superficialibus, e globoso subpiriformibus, 150-200 μ. diam., umbonatulo-ostiolatis, aurantiacis, in sicco contractulis ac subcollabascentibus, glabris, levibus, membranaceo-carnosulis, contextu parenchymatico aurantio; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavulatis vel subfusoideis, antice subtruncatis, postice cuneato-stipitatis, 60 ≈ 8-9, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-11 ≈ 4-5, medio 1-septatis, constrictulis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, loculis subæquilongis et infero vix subgraciliore.

Hab. in cortice fructuum Cucurbitæ cujusdam silvestris pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

27. **Nectria nelumbicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2041
XXXX, p. 151, t. II, f. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, globosis, levibus, luteo-viridulis, dein rufo-brunneis, vertice conico-papillatis, 200-400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, apice obtusis, 90-110 ≈ 8-9; sporidiis oblongis, subovoideis v. subfusoideis, apice subobtusis, 2-pluriguttulatis, medio obsolete 1-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, monostichis, 13-17 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in rhizomatibus emortuis Nelumbii lutei in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

28. **Nectria hyophorbicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2042
XXXX, p. 151. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis superficialibus, subpiriformibus v. ovoideis, brunneis, pruinosis, 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolis obscurioribus, papillatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 65-70 ≈ 6-7; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, nebulosis, medio 1-septatis, rectis, 9-14 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$.

Hab. in vaginis putrescentibus Hyophorbes indicæ in calidariis horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

29. **Nectria calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899. p. 161. 2043

— Peritheciis sparsis, solitariis v. binis trinis aggregatis, superficialibus, subglobosis, vix papillatis, dein collabascentibus, cupulatis, 230-270 μ. diam., miniatis; contextu cellulis rotundatis, flavis, 10-17 μ. diam. formato; ascis fusoideis, apice obtusiusculis, 55-65 ≈ 14-16; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalino-flavidulis, levibus, 10-13 ≈ 4-4½.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Calami spec in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

30. **Nectria vilior** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III n. 1, p. 28 (1899). — Peritheciis discretis, superficialibus, ovoideis, acutiuscule ostiolatis, vetustate varie collabascentibus, coccineis, nudo oculo non visibilibus, membranaceo-carnosis, 60-80 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, vix stipitatis, 45-55 ≈ 7-8, paraphysibus confluentibus filiformibus hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis octonis, subdistichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, medio 1-septatis, demum constrictis et fere in articulos binos rhombiformes secernentibus, 6-8 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in fungillo valsaceo, mucido, indeterminabili parasitans, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — *N. episphæriæ* (Tode) Fr. affinis, minutie omnium partium formaque sporidiorum diversa.

31. **Nectria subimperspicua** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 290 (1899). — Peritheciis in areolis irregularibus eroso-decorticatis sparsis v. laxe gregariis sæpeque subconcentrice dispositis, erumpenti-innatis, lenticularibus, pusillis, 120-150 μ. diam., fulvo-aurantiis, glabris, levibus, carnosulo-membranaceis, contextu indistincto fulvello, ostiolo impresso minutissimo perforatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice breviter crasseque stipitatis, 45-50 ≈ 7-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 8-9 ≈ 5-6, uniseptatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, loculis subæqualibus non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo languido Ricasoliæ Casarettoanæ, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Adest sæpe consociatus status ejusdem conidicus.

32. **Nectria agaricicola** P. Honn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 161. — Peritheciis sparsis vel subgregariis, ovoideis, papillatis, pallidis, ca. 150 μ. diam., levibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 70-90 μ. longis, octosporis, p. sp. ca. 65-70 ≈ 4-4½; sporidiis oblongis v. subclavatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, utrinque obtusis, 8-10 ≈ 3½-4.

Hab. ad Agaricum putrescentem, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER).

33. **Nectria flavella** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 186. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregatim approximatis, globosis, 230-360 μ. diam., rugulosis, verruculis obtusis brevibus conspersis, læte flavis, poro apicali pertusis; cellulis contextus ovoideis; ascis elongato-fusoideis, 80 × 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 13-16 × 6, levibus, hyalinis. 2047

Hab. parasitice in Sphæriacea ad corticem Guazumæ ulmifoliæ, Guadalupa (DUSS).

III. *Lepidonectria* Sacc.

34. **Nectria subsquamuligera** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 162. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, in acervulos pulvinatos aggregatis, superficialibus, stromate nullo vel solitariis, subglobosis, flavido-carneis, papillatis, 200-230 μ. diam., squamulis furfuraceis pallidis dense vestitis; ascis subfusoideis, apice obtusiusculis, octosporis, 40-50 × 8-9; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 9-12 × $3^1/_2$-4. 2048

Hab. in ramis emortuis in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN). — *N. squamuligeræ* Sacc. affinis.

35. **Nectria gedehensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 162. — Peritheciis solitariis, sparsis v. subaggregatis, sphæroideis, ca. 250-320 μ. diam., luteo-aurantiacis, squamulis furfuraceis undique asperatis, conico-papillatis; contextu cellulis rotundatis flavo-coccineis formato; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, octosporis, 100-130 × 15-19; sporidiis subdistichis, subfusoideis, pluriguttulatis, fuscidulis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 23-26 × 10-12. 2049

Hab. ad cortices, Gedeh ins. Javæ. (E. NYMAN). — *N. squamuligeræ* Sacc. proxime affinis.

36. **Nectria subfurfuracea** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 162. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, superficialibus, ovatis, coccineis, minute verruceso-squamulosis, apice conico-papillatis, 220-260 μ. diam., contextu cellulis ellipsoideo-acutangulis ca. 18-20 μ. diam., coccineis formato; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 60-70 × 12-15; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, subacutangulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, pluriguttulatis, flavidulis. 2050

Hab. ad ramos vivos corticatos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

37. **Nectria Meliæ** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 364. — Cæspitosa; peritheciis 3-4, rarius usque 12-16 in stromate prominente obscure brunneo v. nigrescente $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., $^1/_2$ mm. alto, aggregatis, 300-400 diam., rubro-brunneis, ætate obscure brunneis, vulgo collabascentibus, superficie tuberculis obtusis subconicis præditis, non pilosis; ascis ca. 70-80 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis monostichis utrinque subacutis, subflavidis, 16-18 ≈ 4-6; conidiis in stromate immaturo numerosis, ca. 6 ≈ 1, non vel curvulis. 20

Hab. in ramis emortuis Meliæ Azedarach, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. — Ad *N. cinnabarinam* accedit, sed differt peritheciis obscurioribus minoribusque et stromate minori, obscuriori, magis prominenti. An potius ad sect. *Eu-Nectriæ?*

IV. *Lasionectria* Sacc.

38. **Nectria silvana** Mout. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 49 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, fig. 14. — Peritheciis superficialibus, globosis, $^1/_3$ mm., primo rosellis dein rufis, vertice applanato in sicco concavo, ostiolo poriformi, pilis discretis v. coalitis, eseptatis, usque 70 ≈ $2^1/_2$, primo candidis dein fuscidulis hirsutis; ascis clavatis apice truncatis, operculo bifoveolato, octosporis, 65-70 ≈ 8, paraphysibus parcis (mucosis); sporidiis biseriatis, oblongis, rectis, 12-14 ≈ $3^1/_2$, hyalinis, medio septatis et vix constrictis, loculis 2-guttulatis; conidiis in mycelio vel in pilis nascentibus ellipticis, hyalinis, 4 ≈ 2. 29

Hab. in caule Angelicæ silvestris, prope Liège Belgii.

39. **Nectria sensitiva** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 222, fig. 6. — Peritheciis in mycelio *Meliolæ* parasiticis, epiphyllis, sparsis, conoideis, dilutissime roseolis, 60 μ. diam., pilis sparsis rectis v. subcurvatis obtusis septatis hyalinis usque 100 ≈ 5 obsessis; ascis fusiformi-clavatis, 50-60 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusis, rectis, guttulis oleosis quatuor præditis (an demum 2 vel 4-cellularibus?), hyalinis, 10 ≈ 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris. 2

Hab. in foliis Mimosaceæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

40. **Nectria leucocoma** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 28 (1899). — Peritheciis 4-15 in acervulos sparsos $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam. confluenter aggregatis, sphæroideis, vix papillulatim ostiolatis, pilis fasciculatim conglutinatis rigidis erectis interdum mollioribus varie flexuosis hyalinis v. sordide olivascentibus septatis apice obtusiusculis, e basi perithecii exeuntibus ad 250 μ. longis, ca. 10 μ. latis obvolutis, atro-purpu- 2

reis v. rubro-castaneis, 200-300 μ. diam., textura prismatico-globulosa; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, mox diffluentibus, 60-72 = 10-14; sporidiis octonis, subdistichis v. stipatis, ellipsoideis vel non raro ellipsoideo-oblongatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, distincte longitudinaliter striatis, 18-20 = 6-8; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad corticem trunci jacentis una cum *Hypocreopside moriformi, Calonectria sulphurella, C. collapsa, Patellina amœna*, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species sporidiis villoque prædistincta videtur.

41. **Nectria albicans** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 28, tab. I, fig. 46 (1899). — Peritheciis in cæspitulos per corticem erumpentes 3-plurimis densissime congestis v. confluentibus, stromate perparum evoluto ex aurantiaco dealbato insidentibus, primo globosis v. turbinatim globosis, subpapillulatis, dein cupulatim collabascentibus, ore centrali pertusis, illo obscuriore excepto, totis vestimento albido tomentello velatis, trans lucem fusco-aurantiacis v. testaceis, textura coriaceo-carnosa, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. elongato-cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, nodulosim crasseque stipitatis, 62-75 = 12-15; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, levibus, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 17-25 = 7-10; paraphysibus mox diffluentibus. 2055

Hab. ad corticem una cum *Nectria erinacea* et *Calonectria sulcata*, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Vestimentum hyphis hyalinis, dense septatis, anastomosantibus, hinc fasciculatim adglutinatis, inde membranam v. contextum lanosum formantibus est compositum. A *N. dealbata* B. et Br., cui proxime accedit, fere nihilo nisi sporidiis majoribus levibusque differt. Nam habitu species Berkeleyi sec. specimina originalia plane cum *N. albicante* Starb. congruit, sporidia autem habet lenissime sed manifestim echinulata et dimidio majora.

42. **Nectria fructicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 162. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subbotryoso-aggregatis, subglobosis, minute papillatis, dein collabascentibus, ca. 180-200 μ. diam., pallide brunneis; pilis hyalinis, squarrosis, septatis, 60-70 = 8; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 40-50 = 8-11, obtusis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalino-brunneolis, 9-11 = 4-5. 2056

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes . . . . in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

43. **Nectria Strelitziæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 152, tab. II, f. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregarie cæspitosis, subglobosis, dein cupulari-collabentibus, melleis, dense pilosis; pilis hyalinis, septatis, ca. 100 μ. longis, 4 μ. crassis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 55-70 ≈ 7-10; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, nebulosis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 10-13 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$; stromate conidiophoro pulvinato, longe effuso, ceraceo, sicco cretaceo dein flavescente; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad truncum subemortuum Strelitziæ angustæ in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

44. **Nectria pilosella** Oud. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 154. — Peritheciis disseminatis, vinosis, pilis hyalinis præsertim basi obsitis; ascis . . . . ; sporidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 16-26 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in superficie stromatum Cucurbitariæ elongatæ in ramis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

V. *Hyphonectria* Sacc.

45. **Nectria aurantiella** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 287 (1899). — Peritheciis lenticulari-hemisphæricis, minutissimis, 100-120 μ. diam., plus minusve dense gregariis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, glabris, levibus, bysso conidica circumfusa rosella immersis, tenuimembranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico aurantio-rubro; ascis cylindraceis, antice subtruncato-rotundatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 90-100 μ. longis, p. sp. 60-80 ≈ 10-12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis v. subbiconicis, non v. vix subclavulatis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 12-14 ≈ 6, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, primo hyalinis, dein subfuscescentibus.

Hab. in trunco putrescente pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Byssus conidica sistit *Acrostalagmum aurantiellum* Speg.

46. **Nectria Colletiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 192, tab. VIII, fig. 13. — Peritheciis sessilibus, hyphis tenuibus hyalinis paucis insidentibus 2-10 gregatim conjunctis, coccineo-rubris, apice collabentibus, glabris, mollibus, parenchymatice contextis, 210-240 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, 90 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 7-8; paraphysibus subramosis.

Hab. ad folia Colletiæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Pe-

ritheciis minutissimis, coccineis, aggregatis insignis, ad *Eunectrias* vergens.

47. **Nectria myrticola** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Nectria? oidioides* Speg. var. *myrticola* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 222, fig. 5. — Peritheciis epiphyllis rarius hypophyllis, conicis, aurantiaco-luteis, ca. 150 μ. diam., 2-4 arcte congregatis, hyphis hyalinis sparsis obsessis, in mycelio ca. 1 mm. lato orbiculari ex hyphis simplicibus acutis rectis hyalinis vix septatis usque 150 μ. longis, 6 μ. latis composito insidentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, ellipticis, 60 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, subobtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 18 × 6. 2061

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (Ule). — *N. oidioidi* Speg. affinis, sed differt forma sporidiorum.

48. **Nectria simillima** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 222, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, sessilibus, lentiformibus, poro minutissimo pertusis, parenchymatico-contextis, carneis, mollibus, basi hyphis creberrimis hyalinis v. dilutissime fuscidulis subramosis 5 μ. latis obsessis, 300 μ. diam.; ascis tenerrimis, fusiformibus, subsessilibus, 60 × 9-12, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, guttulis oleosis quatuor repletis, dein 2-(? an demum 4-)cellularibus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3½-4; paraphysibus nullis. 2062

Hab. in foliis Marantaceæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Habitus omnino *Pezizellæ* ideoque *N. pezizelloidi* Rehm et *N. Peziculæ* Speg. affinis, sed valde diversa.

49. **Nectria Nymaniana** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 161. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, hemisphæricis vel pulvinatis, dein applanatis v. cupulatis, rufis, subiculo byssino albo late effuso circumdatis; hyphis hyalinis, 4-7 μ. crassis; contextu cellulis flavofuscidulis formato; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 50-65 × 15-18; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-septatis, 2-4-guttulatis, 18-24 × 4½-5½, hyalino-flavidulis. 2063

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Musæ spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *N. hypoxanthæ* Penz. et Sacc. proxime affinis.

50. **Nectria Bainii** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Informat. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 5 (1899). — Peritheciis gregariis, mycelio maculiformi flavoferrugineo v. aurantiaco insidentibus, sphæroideis, rubris, laxosis, demum supra calvescentibus, 300-350 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 80-90 × 7-9; sporidiis di- 2064

stichis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque subacutis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 5.

Hab. in fructibus Theobromæ Cacao, Ins. Trinidad.

51. **Nectria pezizelloides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 192, t. VIII, f. 14. — Peritheciis dispersis, in mycelio hyalino vix conspicuo basi lata sessilibus, semiglobosis, glabris, ostiolo minutissimo pertusis, carneo-aurantiacis, siccis apice collapsis et planis, usque 400 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis parvulis; ascis fusiformibus, teneris, 50-60 ≈ 9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 9 ≈ 4; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. ad ramum corticatum in Brasilia (Ule). — A discomycetibus caute distinguenda!

52. **Nectria phycophila** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 115, tab. XI, fig. *A-F*. — Peritheciis sparsis, raro confluentibus, superficialibus, globulosis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., primo melleis, tandem aurantiacis, medio umbilicato-pertusis; ostiolo elliptico, 25-30 ≈ 8-10; contextu ceraceo-membranaceo, celluloso pallide aurantiaco; subiculo basilari tenui; hyphulis hyalinis, plus minusve assurgentibus v. repentibus, haud raro conidia ovata acrogena 6-8 ≈ 4 gerentibus; ascis 8-sporis, tereti-clavatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, membrana statim evanescente donatis, 60-70 ≈ 15-16; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, hyalinis, granulis copiosis repletis, 15-16 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in superficie fictilium udorum, præcipue in trichomatibus algarum, in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

VI. *Phæonectria* Sacc.

53. **Nectria manilensis** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, pag. 25, tab. I, fig. 14. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, 15-40 botryoso-aggregatis, coccineis v. subminiatis, subglobosis, minute papillatis, ca. 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., cellulis contextu parenchymaticis acutangulis miniatis; ascis cylindraceis, vix stipitatis, octosporis, apice obtuse rotundatis, 64-82 ≈ 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-3 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, sæpe minute acutangulis et inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis 14-17 ≈ 7-8, fusco-olivaceis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, minute granulato-verrucosis.

Hab. ad cortices emortuos arborum pr. Tananas, Manila (Wichura).

LIJHYA Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 30 (1899) (Etym. a colonia Ijuhy, cuius in vicinia nascitur). — Perithecia discoideo-cylindracea, centro ore minutissimo periphysibus cincto pertusa, pilis rigidis hyalinis, centrum versus erectis simpliciibus brevibus, marginem versus planiter currentibus fasciculatim conglutinatis longissimis radiantibus obsessa, contextu vitreo-membranaceo. Asci fusiformes v. elongati, octospori. Sporidia 1-septata, hyalina. Paraphyses nullæ.

1. **Ijuhya vitrea** Starb. l. c. p. 31, t. II, fig 54-56 (1899). — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus discoideis, medio patellariter depressis, albido-ochraceis, subiculo byssino laxiusculo evanescente niveo insidentibus, pilis stellatim fasciculatis, hyalinis interdum plus minusve flexuosis rigidissimis ad 200 μ. longis, 4-5 μ. latis, ornatis sine corona 125-150 μ. diam., dimidio altis; ascis fusiformibus vel elongatis, utrinque acutiusculis, sessilibus, 70-80 = 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis v. sine ordine constipatis, primo continuis et 4-guttulatis, dein medio septatis et constrictulis, elongato-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, obtusatis, 25-30 = 5-6. 2068

Hab. in trunco Bambusæ humi jacente, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Fasciculi pilorum coronam stellarem laceratam, 5-9-radiatam formant. Genus valde notabile ambiguumque nihil commune cum *Hypocreaceis* habere videtur nisi colorem, ceterum omnino ab eis diversum, sed quoad locum systematicum adhuc dubium.

LISEA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 517, XI p. 360, XIV p. 640.

1. **Lisea Tibouchinæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 194, t. VIII, f. 18, Rabenhorst-Pazschke, Fg. europ. n. 4159. — Peritheciis sessilibus, crustaceo-confertis, crustam plerumque ellipticam, ½-2 cm. longam et latam formantibus, globosis, glabris, nigro-fuscis, demum apice impressis, poro minutissimo pertusis, submembranaceis, 200 μ. diam., basi mycelio hypharum rectangulariter ramosarum, tenuissimarum fusco-violacearum insidentibus, contextu parenchymatico fusco-violaceo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 90 = 12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, ad septum haud constrictis, obtusis, hyalinis, 15-18 = 7-8; paraphysibus tenerrimis, hyalinis, ramosis. 2069

Hab. ad caules Tibuchinæ multicipitis pr. Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule). — Habitus externus *Melanopsammæ*.

HYPOMYCES Fr. — Syll. II p. 466, IX p. 954, XI p. 356, XIV pag. 641.

1. **Hypomyces inæqualis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p 328. — 20
Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, a matrice facile separantibus, confertis, stratum continuum efformantibus, pallidis v. pallide carneo-brunneis, ostiolis prominentibus; ascis gracilibus, cylindraceis, 125-150 ≈ 6-7½; sporidiis subfusiformibus, hyalinis, prope basim septatis, apice vulgo acutis v. subacutis, basi obtusis, quandoque utrinque acutis v. utrinque obtusis, 15-20 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. parasitice in Agarico quodam crasso indeterminato, Maine Amer. bor. (C. L. Fox). — Perithecia et pileum et stipitem occupantia. Sporidia prope basim septata ibique in partes duas inæquales secedentia (unde nomen) eaque re ab *H. Vanbruntiano* et *H. Banningiæ* diversus.

2. **Hypomyces Volemi** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 20. — 20
Subiculo tenuissimo, albido v. isabellino; peritheciis minutis, brunneis, in subiculo nidulantibus; ascis gracillimis, 100-125 μ. longis, p. sp. 4 μ. lat.; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, 12-15 ≈ 4, plerumque 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii volemi in Pennsylvania Americæ bor. (Mc Ilvaine).

3. **Hypomyces Bresadolianus** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 294, 20
t. IX, f. 3. — Peritheciis flavidis, semiimmersis, globoso-conicis, 200 μ. diam., in collum 100 μ. long. productis; ascis cylindricis, 8-sporis, 120 ≈ 4-5; sporidiis inæqualiter bilocularibus, 10-13 ≈ 3,5-4; stat. conid. acrostalagmoideus; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 6 μ. diam.

Hab. in fungo agaricino omnino a parasito deformato nec determinando, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Adsunt chlamydosporæ (an ejusdem speciei?) globosæ, flavo-brunneæ, aculeolatæ, 6 μ. diam. Quoad *Hypom. Möllerianum* Bres. cfr. Möll. l. c. p. 294 (lectus in Fomite fulvo-umbrino in Brasilia).

4. **Hypomyces purpureus** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 327. — 20
Subiculo effuso, purpureo, matricem penetrante eamque transformante et decolorante; peritheciis minutis subiculo innatis, ostiolis emergentibus, nigris; ascis cylindraceis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-septatis, purpureis, utrinque acutatis, 35-40 ≈ 7½, e peritheciis erumpentibus et plagulas amœne purpureas in superficie matricis formantibus.

Hab. parasiticus in quadam Lactarii specie, Pennsylvania

Amer. bor. — Omni ex parte, colore excepto, *H. Lactifluorum* (Schw.) Tul. similis

5. **Hypomyces linearis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 223, f. 7. — Stromatibus cortici innatis, per epidermidem longitudinaliter disruptam lineariter prorumpentibus ab eaque determinate cinctis, intus et extus atris, 2 cm. longis, 1-1½ mm. latis, 0,3-0,4 mm. crassis; peritheciis globulosis, poro pertusis, haud papillulatis, contextu parenchymatico flavido-fusco, superficie stromatis gregarie insidentibus, 50-180 μ. crassis, hyphis flavidulis basi conjunctis; ascis piriformibus, sessilibus, 25-30 × 12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis clavatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 12 × 3½. 2074

Hab. in caulibus ? Manettiæ, Corcovado, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

HYPOCREA Fr. — Syll. II p. 520, IX p. 972, XI pag 361, XIV pag. 641.

1. *Eu-hypocrea* Sacc.

1. **Hypocrea gelatinosa** (Tode) Fr. — Syll. II. p. 524 — var. **æqualis** P. Henn. Morsunia I. 1899, p. 163. — Stromatibus acutatis, rugulosis, flavo-brunneis, ostiolis obscurioribus punctiformibus, margine crenulatis, 1-1½ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 65-75 × 4-4½; cellulis sporidiorum æqualibus, globosis, hyalinis, 4-4½ μ. diam. 2075

Hab. ad ramos corticatos emortuos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Stromatibus applanatis et articulis sporidiorum æqualibus a typo diversa.

2. **Hypocrea ascoboloides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 193, t. VII. f. 15. — Stromatibus gregariis, sessilibus, pulvinato-convexulis, rotundis, haud repandis, olivaceo-umbrinis, 2-3 mm. diam., siccis corrugatis, centro impressis, tenuissime plicatis, subgelatinosis, contextu parenchymatico, flavidulis, ostiolis minutissimis obscurioribus; peritheciis ca. 90 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 40-50 × 3½; sporidiis 1-septatis, cellulis oblongis, unaquaque guttulis oleosis duabus prædita, hyalinis, 8 × 2; paraphysibus nullis. 2076

Hab. ad lignum in Brasilia (Ule). — *Ascoboli* speciem xylogenam optime simulat, ceterum *H. umbrina* Berk. affinis.

3. **Hypocrea saccharalis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 43 (1900), *H. saccharina* Rac. l. c., p. 21, nec Berk. — Stromatibus brunneis, rotundatis, plerumque 2-3 mm. latis, interdum 2077

usque 8 mm. latis et tunc superficie irregularibus; peritheciis confertis, ovatis, 220-240 μ. altis, 120-150 μ. latis, ostiolo angusto non prominente; ascis cylindricis, aparaphysatis, 60-70 ≈ 4-5, primitus octosporis, dein 16-sporis; articulis sporidiorum hyalinis, levibus, globosis v. ovato-globosis, 2-3½ μ. diam.

Hab. in vaginis Sacchari officinarum in Java.

4. **Hypocrea asperella** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 34, t. II, f. 60 (1899). — Stromatibus tuberculoideis v. discoideo-pulvinatis, semper convexis, matrici usque ad marginem rotundatum integrum parum emergentem adnatis, ex ochraceo rufulis, ostiolis peritheciorum nigropunctatis, denique atratis, intus lutescentibus, vulgo orbicularibus, minutis, 0,3-1 mm. diam., interdum majoribus et 3 mm. diam. v. ellipsoideis et usque ad 3 mm. longis, tenuibus; peritheciis monostichis, globoso-conicis; ascis lineari-cylindraceis, sursum detruncatis, 64-75 ≈ 5-6 (p. sp.); sporidiis octonis, biglobosis, minutissime sed distincte asperulis, utroque articulo fere semper 1-guttulato, 8-10 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme).

5. **Hypocrea aurantia** P. Henn. Monsunia I, p. 173, *Hypocrea aurantiaca* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 163, nec Peck. — Stromatibus ceraceo-carnosis, superficialibus, orbiculari-disciformibus, sulcato-undulatis, rugosis, aurantiacis, ca. 5-12 mm. diam., inferne albis, ostiolis obscurioribus punctiformibus; ascis cylindraceis, substipitatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 65-70 ≈ 4; articulis sporidiorum globoso-cuboideis, hyalinis, 4 μ. diam.

Hab. ad lignum, Sokokoana ins. Javæ (Solms-Laubach). — *H. rufæ* (Pers.) Fr. affinis, sed stromatibus sporidiisque minutis bene diversa.

6. **Hypocrea novo-guineensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, p. 507. — Stromate carnoso, crasso, duro, firmo, subconchiformi v. lobato, superficie ruguloso, alutaceo-brunneo, 3-4 cm. lato, 4-8 cm. longo, 3-9 mm. crasso, inferne pallido, subplicato rugoso; ostiolis punctiformibus, atro-rufis, vix elevatis; peritheciis subglobosis; ascis cylindraceo-filiformibus, apice obtusis, octosporis, 100-120 ≈ 4-5½; sporidiorum articulis subglobosis, 4-5 μ, hyalinis, uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad lignum recenter cæsum in silva, Silileo Novæ Guineæ (L. Kaernbach). — Singularis species, habitu externo *Stereo bicolori* valde similis.

7. **Hypocrea Nymani** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1898, p. 173, *Hypocrea subrufa* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 163, nec B. et C. — Stromatibus carnosis, sparsis, superficialibus, applanato-pulvinatis, concentrice sulcato-zonatis, rugosis, atro-sanguineis v. rufo-brunneis, ostiolis punctiformibus, 1-1½ cm diam., intus albis carnosis; peritheciis subglobosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-obtusis, 60-70 × 4½-5½, vix stipitatis; sporidiis monostichis, cellulis subæqualibus subglobosis, 4-4½ μ. diam., hyalinis. 2081

Hab. ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *H. rufæ* (Pers.) Fr. valde affinis, differt stromatibus majoribus applanatis concentrice sulcatis.

8. **Hypocrea ovulispora** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 34, t. II, f. 61. — Stromatibus dispersis, dein cæspitosis vel aggregato-confluentibus, primo depresso-cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-discoideis, basi latiore affixis, demum obconicis v. subcupulatis, superficie autem plicatulo-concaviusculis, margine distincto obtuso, primitus luteo-albidis v. ochraceo-aurantiacis, demum melleo-fuscis, 0,6-2 mm. latis, 1-1½ mm. altis, peritheciorum globosorum ostiolis obscure punctatis; ascis anguste lineariter cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, sessilibus, 60-65 × 3; sporidiis octonis, distincte monostichis, bipartitis, 7 × 2½, articulis e prismatico ellipsoideo-ovoideis. 2082

Hab. ad truncum mucidum jacentem in extrema parte silvæ primævæ, Santa Maria da Bocca do Monte, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Species sporidiis minutis, articulis non globosis a plurimis distincta.

9. **Hypocrea sublibera** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 35. — Stromatibus gregariis, vix confluentibus, primo pulvinatulis, discoideo-convexulis, dein area centrali affixis, margine libero undulato sublobato, forma varia determinatis, in sicco tenuissimis pezizoideis, madefactis discoideis perparum convexulis vel applanatis, lobatis, margine semper libero, 1½-7 mm. latis, ½ mm. crassis, textura hypocreaceo-cornea, superficie tota dense ostiolis peritheciorum nigropunctata, e pallide ochraceo sordide fuscescentibus v. fere nigrificantibus; peritheciis sphæroideis vel perparum conoideis, monostichis; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, sursum subdetruncatis, longe pedicellatis, 60-65 × 5; sporidiis octonis, hyalinis, levibus, biglobulosis, 10 × 5; paraphysibus vix ullis. 2083

Hab. ad lignum mucidum. Santa Maria da Bocca do Monte

prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Una cum *H. contorta* (Schw.), cui forma stromatum paullum accedit; sed colore eorumdem plane evolutorum, aliis notis exceptis, satis differt.

10. **Hypocrea mesenterica** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6 (1901). — Stromatibus carnoso-lentis, late lobatis, lobis plicato-undulatis, alutaceis ex ostiolis peritheciorum brunneo-punctatis, intus albidis; peritheciis approximatis, ovatis, minimis, succineis, immersis; ascis subcylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 90-100 ≈ 5-6; sporidiis e duabus cellulis cuboideis vel ellipsoideis, 4-5 ≈ 3,5-4, compositis. 208

Hab. ad ligna (?) in insula Samoa Polynesiæ.

11. **Hypocrea lentiformis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 193, t. VIII, f. 17. — Stromatibus gregariis, superficialibus, pulvinato-discoideis, rotundis, basi lata sessilibus, placentiformibus, acute marginatis, haud repandis, 1-3 mm. diam., 1-1½ mm. altis, intus albidis et e parenchymate laxo hyalino contextis, extus flavo-fuscis, ostiolis minimis vix conspicuis; peritheciis immersis, 100-150 μ. longis, 90-100 μ. latis, tenuiter subflavidulis; ascis cylindraceis, rotundatis, 70 ≈ 4, octosporis; sporidiis subrhomboideis, 1-septatis, cellula inferiore sæpe subangustiore, flavido-viridulis, 8 ≈ 3½; paraphysibus nullis. 208

Hab. ad Arundinem in Brasilia (ULE).

12. **Hypocrea contorta** (Schw.) B. et C. — Syll. II, p. 526 — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. STARBAECK in Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 34, *Hypocrea Schweinitzii* (Fr.) Sacc., Syll. II, p. 522. Nascitur quoque ad lignum mucidum in Brasilia (MALME).

II. *Homalocrea* Sacc.

13. **Hypocrea Eichleriana** Bres. n. sp. in litt. — Stromate late effuso, ceraceo-membranaceo, ½ mm. crasso, pallide crustulino; peritheciis obovatis, majusculis, ½-⅔ mm. diam., basi immersis, ceterum prominulis, primitus tomento albo conidiophoro tectis; ascis cylindraceis, 65-70 ≈ 5-6; sporidiis subellipticis, fulvis, guttulis duabus hyalinis præditis, 6-8 ≈ 4; conidiis hyalinis, baculiformibus, 5-6 ≈ 2. 208

Hab. ad . . . . . ? in Polonia (EICHLER). — Habitus *Hypocreæ alutaceæ*, sed sporis fulvis (an demum articulatis?) mox distincta.

14. **Hypocrea aurantiaca** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York, 1898, p. 295. 208

— Peritheciis minutis, compacto-confertis, stratum continuum formantibus vel rarius sparsis et tomento aurantiaco involutis, aurantiacis, ostiolis parum obscurioribus; ascis exilibus, cylindraceis, 65-79 × 4; cellulis sporidiorum subglobosis, 3 μ. latis.

Hab. ad Polyporum chioneum, Gansevoort, Saratoga county Amer. bor.

15. **Hypocrea nebulosa** Mass., Kew Bull. 1898, p. 130. — Stromatibus effusis, tomentosis, lutescentibus, ostiolis peritheciorum crebre punctatis; peritheciis minutis, subglobosis; ascis cylindraceis, 60-70 × 8; sporidiis octonis, bilocularibus, hyalinis, 10 × 6, loculis mox secedentibus. 2088

Hab. ad Polyporum vetustum, Tasmania (Rodway). — Species valde peculiaris, inter *Hypomycem* et *Hypocream* medium tenens. Stromata et perithecia *Hypomycetis*, asci et sporidia *Hypocreæ*.

III. *Podocrea* Sacc.

16. **Hypocrea deformans** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Exped. Antarct. p. 642 (Bull. Acad. roy. sc. Belg., 1900). — Stromate verticali, clavariformi, 8 mm. longo, 3 mm. cr., brunneo-aurantiaco (in alcohole) in tumore lignose noduloso inserto; peritheciis in parte superiore stromatis immersis, piriformibus, 210 × 180, ostiolo prominulo ornatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, 3-4,5 × 3; basidiis 18-24 μ. longis. 2089

Hab. in ramis Fagi antarcticæ, Harberton Harbour Fuegiæ.

17. **Hypocrea poronoidea** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 295, t. II, fig. 37 *a*. — Stromatibus disciformibus stipite usque 1 cm. longo præditis, umbrinis, disco circulari, centro leniter depresso alutaceo; peritheciis immersis, confertis, 180 μ. diam.; ascis 70 μ. longis, articulis sporidiorum 2,8 μ. diam. 2090

Hab. ad ligna putrida in silvaticis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

18. **Hypocrea pezizoidea** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 295, t. II, fig. 37 *c*. — Stromatibus alutaceis, stipitatis, disco inæquali usque 3 cm. diam., carnoso præditis; peritheciis peripheriæ disci immersis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis 75 μ. longis; sporidiorum articulis 4 μ. diam. 2091

Hab. in ligno putri in silvis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

19. **Hypocrea sphæroidea** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 295, t. II, f. 37 *b*. — Stromate stipitato, globoso, lateritio, usque 1 cm. 2092

diam. circumcirca peritheciophoro; peritheciis globulosis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis 75 μ. longis; articulis sporidiorum 4 μ. diam

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia uda in silvis pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ.

CLINTONIELLA Sacc. em. Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 223. — Syll. II, p. 522 (ut subgen.). — Ab *Hypocrea* differt sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-septatis, loculis non secedentibus.

1. **Clintoniella rhytidospora** (Ces.) Sacc. et Syd. — cfr. Syll. II, pag. 532.
2. **Clintoniella impressa** (Ces.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. II, p. 532.
3. **Clintoniella viridans** (B. et C.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. II, p. 532.
4. **Clintoniella apiculata** (Cooke et Peck) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. II, pag. 532.
5. **Clintoniella longicollis** (Penz. et Sacc.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV, pag. 645.
6. **Clintoniella Euphorbiæ** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV, p. 645.
7. **Clintoniella Paulliniæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 223, f. 8. — Stromatibus plerumque in maculis epiphyllis rotundis vix decoloratis, 3-7 mm. latis in hypophyllo siccis et flavescentibus insidentibus, pulvinato-sessilibus, semiglobosis v. lentiformibus, verruculosis, fuscidulis, siccis atris, usque 1 mm. altis, 1-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis arcte congregatis, basi immersis, hemisphærico-prominentibus, haud papillatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, sanguineo-fuscidulis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, mollibus, glabris, 210-250 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideo-ventricosis, sessilibus, 40 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis in medio asci tristichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 18 × 3. 20

Hab. in foliis Paulliniæ, Serra do Rica, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

STILBOCREA Patouill. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 186 (Etym. *stilbum* et *crea* pro *Hypocrea*, h. e. *Hypocrea* cum st. conid. *Stilbi*). — Stroma carnosum effusum superficiale, numquam nigrum. Perithecia plus minus immersa. Asci octospori, aparaphysati. Sporidia uniseptata, hyalina. Stat. conid. capitatus stipitatus e stromate ascophoro oriundus. — Est *Hypocrea* conidiis *Stilbi* prædita.

1. **Stilbocrea Dussii** Patouill. l. c. t. VII, f. 5. — Stromate orbiculari, 5-10 mm. diam., convexo-plano, subroseo, ruguloso, ostiolis 20

punctato; peritheciis ovoideis, immersis, 230 × 150; ascis 80 × 6-8 octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis ad septum vix constrictis, tenuiter verruculosis, 10 × 5, stat. conid. *(Stilbum)* capitulo plano convexo, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., stipite 1 mm. alt.; conidiis ovoideis, biguttatis continuis, 6 × 2.

Hab. in cortice putri Daphnopsidis caribææ, Guadalupa (Duss).

MYCOCITRUS A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 397 (Etym. *myces* et *citrus*). — Stroma carnoso-firmum, tuberiforme, circumcirca peritheciis semiimmersis vel subliberis præditum. Perithecia interdum stratose superimposita. Sporidia bicellularia subhyalina. *Hypocreæ* affine genus sed gigas.

1. **Mycocitrus Aurantium** A. Möll. l. c. t. II, f. 38, t. III, f. 45. — 2095
Stromate globoso usque 11,5 cm. diam., aurantiaco; peritheciis globosis, breve papillatis, 170 × 250 μ. diam.; ascis 48 × 4, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, 6-9 × 3-4; stat. conidioph. hyphis fertilibus simplicibus subcontinuis; conidiis in capitulo globoso collectis, continuis, ovatis, 6-8 × 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusacearum, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

LAMBRO Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 13 (1900) (Etym. ab homonyma heroina poëtarum Slowacki et Byron). — Stromata minuta, biogena, aurantiaca. Perithecia discreta, globosa, immersa, papillata, contextu aurantiaco. Asci octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia hyalina, elliptica, levia, prope basim 1-septata et in loculos valde inæquales divisa.

1. **Lambro insignis** Rac. l. c. — Maculis flavo-viridulis orbicularibus, 2096
2-7 cm. latis; stromatibus numerosis, aurantiacis, rotundatis, rotundato-angulatis, raro confluentibus, amphigenis, applanato-convexis, 1-2 mm. latis; peritheciis 5-13 in quoque stromate, 160-210 μ. latis aurantiacis; papillis latis altisque, glabris, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, erumpentibus; ascis tenuissime tunicatis, hyalinis, octosporis, 38-50 × 13-16; sporidiis levibus, ellipticis, hyalinis, pr. basim 1-septatis, loculo inferiore minuto, superiore majusculo, non constrictis, 8-11 × $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$, loculo inferiore 2 μ., superiore $6^1/_2$-9 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Sterculiæ subpeltatæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

CORALLOMYCES B. et C. — Syll. II p. 519, XIV p. 646.

1. **Corallomyces berolinensis** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 153, t. II, f. 7. — Stromatibus fruticuloso-ramulosis, simplicibus v. dichotomis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, apice cupulatis capituliformibusque; capitulis ceraceis, subglobosis, albidis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; conidiis oblongis, ellipsoideis v. clavatis, utrinque subacutiusculis vel rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 17-24 ≈ 7-10, interdum 24-36 ≈ 9-12; peritheciis aggregatis v. sparsis, lateraliter ad ramos sessilibus, ovoideis, papillatis, coccineis v. sanguineis, (immaturis). 2097

Hab. ad truncum in calidariis horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — *C. novo-pommerano* P. Henn. et *C. camerunensi* P. Henn. valde affinis, sed conidiis diversus; verisimiliter e locis tepidis Berolinum importatus.

2. **Corallomyces Jatrophæ** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. 1901, p. 296, t. I, f. 21-28-30, t. VI, f. 31-32, t. IX, f. 5. — Stromate modo pulvinato, modo columnari v. corallomorpho ramoso, vivide rubro, apicibus conchato-sporiferis; conidiis in conchis insertis in globos mucoso-collectis, obtuse fusoideis, 6-8-cellularibus, 40-100 ≈ 8-10; peritheciis in iisdem stromatibus rubris, ovoideis, 1 mm. long., liberis, crasse papillatis; ascis tereti-clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, rectis curvulisve, melleis, 30-40 ≈ 7-9. 2098

Hab. in lignis udis putridis in silvis saprophytice, nec non parasitice in radicibus Jatrophæ Aipi in Brasilia.

3. **Corallomyces novo-pommeranus** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, p. 506. — Stromatibus fruticuloso-ramulosis, repentibus, ramulis erectis, cylindraceis, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. longis, apice capituliformibus; capitulis subglobosis, ceraceis, pallidis, vix $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; conidiis oblongis v. subovoideis, 13-17 ≈ 7-9, hyalinis; peritheciis aggregatis, lateraliter ad ramos sessilibus, ovoideis, coccineis, (adhuc tantum immaturis visis). 2099

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Nova Pommerania (Dahl). — *C. berolinensi* P. Henn. affinis.

HYPOCREOPSIS Karst. — Syll. IX p. 980.

1. **Hypocreopsis? moriformis** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 35. — Stromatibus hemisphærico-pulvinatis, plicatulis v. vix plicatulo-lobulatis, cæspitosis, sæpe acervatis et confluentibus, primo miniatis, dein purpureo-rubiginosis, intus, strato corticali rubello excepto, pallide luteis, 2100

ostiolis peritheciorum obscurius punctatis. ½-2 mm. latis, dimidio altis; peritheciis prominulis, sphæroideis, verticem versus conico-attenuatis, ostiolatis, 300-400 μ. diam.; textura circa perithecia prismatico-globulosa, in partibus interioribus porrecta; ascis cylindraceis v. subfusoideis, mox diffluentibus, 63-70 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. irregulariter stipatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, 1-septatis, 12-19 ≈ 6-7, leniter sed distincte longitudinaliter striatulis, articulis non secedentibus; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in cortice trunci aridi, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species pulcherrima primo obtutu pro *Hypocrea*, a qua sporidiis statim dignoscitur, facile sumitur. An potius fortasse *Nectriæ* adscribenda? Spermogonia adsunt et *Patellinam amœnam* Starb. sistunt.

Sect. 4. Phæodidymæ.

CALOSTILBE Sacc. et Syd. (Etym. *calos* pulcher et *Stilbum*), *Sphæ-* 2101
sostilbe A. Möll. e. p. — A *Sphærostilbe* differt præcipue sporidiis coloratis et status conidici arthrosporioidei characteribus.

1. **Calostilbe longiasca** (A. Möll.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sphærostilbe* A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. pag. 296, t. II, f. 36. — Peritheciis in stromate inæqualiter pulvinato una cum st. conidiophoro insertis, verticaliter oblongo-doliiformibus, nitide papillatis, puberulis, vivide rubris; ascis longe stipitatis, 300 μ. long.; sporidiis octonis, oblongo-fusoideis, subdistichis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, flavo-brunneis, 28-38 ≈ 10, longitr. leviter striatis; st. conidioph. arthrosporioideo, longe filiformi-stipitato, 7 mm. alt.; capitulo gelatinoso, 1½ mm. diam.; conidiis ovato-oblongis, stipitatis, 3-septatis, 44-50 ≈ 15, loculis mediis flavo-brunneis, apicalibus minutis hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putri in silvaticis, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Inter conidia adsunt paraphyses longæ, filiformes. St. conidicus ad genus *Arthrosporium* accedit.

PHÆOCREOPSIS Sacc. et Syd. apud Lindau in Engler u. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Nachträge, p. 541 (Etym. *phaios* fuscus et *Hypocreopsis*, cui affinis). — Stroma ex erumpenti superficiale, initio pezizoideum, dein applanatum, fusco-lateritium coriacellum. Perithecia ovata, atra immersa, astoma ?. Asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoidea, 1-septata, fuliginea. — A

genere *Hypocreopsis*, cui valde affinis, tantum differt sporidiis fuligineis, nec hyalinis.

1. **Phæocreopsis hypoxyloidos** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Hypocreopsis? hypoxyloides* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 291 (1899). — Stromatibus coriacellis parvulis, 1-3 mm. diam., per rimas corticis catervatim primo erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, ex hemisphærico subpezizoideis, serius applanatis, margine revoluto obtuso integro, per ætatem sæpius confluentibus ac tubercula longissima, 15-20 mm. longa, 3-5 mm. lata, 1 mm. crassa efficientibus, extus fusco-lateritiis opacis, intus subolivaceis; peritheciis stromate totaliter immersis per totam superficiem dense constipatis, ovatis, 140-180 μ. altis, 60-90 μ. latis, astomis (?), tunica propria membranacea tenuissima, substantiæ stromatis arcte adnata vestitis; ascis cylindraceis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, totis 95-100 μ. longis 10-11 μ. crassis, p. sp. 80 μ. long., stipite 20 μ. longo, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus paucis commixtis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 14-15 = 8, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, pallide fuligineis. 2102

Hab. ad corticem truncorum subputrescentium Eucalypti Globuli in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species habitu ascorum sporidiorumque mensuris ac fabrica *Hypocreopsidi riccioideæ* Karst. simillima, at sporidiis fuligineis longe abhorrens.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

MALMEOMYCES Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 32 (1899) (Etym. a G. O. Malme, fungi collectore et *myces* fungus). — Perithecia corneo-membranacea, plane astoma, mox collabascendo cupulata, setis parcis rigidis vestita, ochracea. Asci clavati, octospori. Sporidia guttulata, dein 1-3-septata. — Ob colorem *Hypocreaceis*, ob ostiolum autem plane absens *Perisporiaceis* adscribendum genus.

1. **Malmeomyces pulchellus** Starb l. c. t. II, f. 57-59. — Peritheciis solitariis, sparsim gregariis, plane superficialibus, primo sphæroideis v. lenticulariter sphæroideis, mox umbilicato-collabascentibus, dein patelliformiter cupulatis, acutiuscule marginatis, semper astomis, 300-400 μ. diam.; setis paucis, rigidis, atris, septatis; peritheciis diametro multo longioribus, 4-6 μ. crassis, præprimis ad cen- 2103

trum et in superioribus partibus peritheciorum affixis; ascis elongato-clavatis, sursum obtusatis, deorsum brevissime stipitatis, 37-45 × 10-15; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. irregulariter congloba-tis, anguste fusoideis, curvulis v. inæqualateralibus, utrinque obtusis, primo guttulis plurimis, dein plerumque quatuor ornatis, denique 1-3-septatis, 12-15 × 2½-3.

Hab. ad ramulum juniorem Bambusæ cujusdam mucidæ in silva primæva, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Pili etiam inter perithecia e matrice sparsim, sed frequenter, verticaliter erumpentes, verisimiliter e mycelio hyalino intramaticali orientes. De colore sporidiorum nullum verbum fecit cl. auctor, hinc verisimiliter hyalina.

CALONECTRIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 540, IX p. 982, XI p. 365, XIV p. 647.

I. *Eu-Calonectria* Sacc.

1. **Calonectria eburnea** Rehm. Hedw. 1898. p. 196. t. VIII. f. 24. 2104
— Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, globulosis, primitus albidis, dein croceo-aurantiacis, ostiolo albidulo, demum cupuliformibus, mollibus, glabris, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 4-sporis, usque 70 μ. longis, 12-14 μ. latis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, rectis v. subcurvatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 21 × 9; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad cortices arborum in silva pr. Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (Ule). — *C. canadensi* Ell. et Ev. affinis.

2. **Calonectria bambusina** Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, pag. 119, t. IV, f. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis, sphæroideis, tuberculosis, fumulis, aurantiacis, papillatis, ⅓-½ mm. lat.; ascis crasse clavatis, breve pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 100-120 × 25-30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, subdistichis, triseptatis ad septa constrictis, rectis, utrinque rotundato-attenuatis, 25 × 9, intus granulosis. 2105

Hab. ad corticem uvidum Bambusæ, villa des Cocotiers, Golfe-Juan Galliæ.

3. **Calonectria sulcata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 29, t. I, f. 52 (1899). — Peritheciis dense aggregatis v. fere confluentibus, cæspites varia forma formantibus, rarissime solitariis, superficialibus, stromate *Tuberculariæ*, ut videtur, plane carentibus, sphæroideo-obconicis, pallide ochra- 2106

ceo-puberulis, plerumque distincte 4-5-sulcatis, demum irregulariter verruculosis, ostiolo papilliformi fusco subpellucido præditis, 200 μ. diam., textura hypocreacea mollissime carnosa; ascis cylindraceis, clavatis, sursum obtusatis v. subdetruncatis, subsessilibus, 70-80 ≈ 10-15; sporidiis quaternis, monostichis, ellipsoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo guttulatis, dein 3-septatis, quoque loculo 1-guttulato, 22-30 ≈ 7½-10; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncum jacentem in silva primæva, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Species ob formam peritheciorum prædistinctam *Nectriam subquaternatam* B. et Br. imitans. Perithecia sunt vestita crasso strato pulveraceo-farinello, albido-ochraceo, plerumque acute et profunde quinquies costato, ut cæspites peritheciorum fasciculum flosculorum in memoriam revocent.

4. **Calonectria sulphurella** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 30, t. II, f. 53 (1899). — Peritheciis nonnullis in cæspitulos gregarios acervatis v. subconfluentibus, globosis v. parum conoideis, rubris, ubique pilis obsessis, qua causa nudo oculo aureo-pulverulentis vel primo obtutu aureo-rubellis, 150-200 μ. diam., textura prismatico-globulosa; pilis brevibus, hyalinis, granulis aureo-sulphureis incrustatis sterilibus, septatis, apice rotundsto-obtusatis, ad verticem eleganter flexuosis, 12-24 ≈ 10-12; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum attenuatis, sursum autem detruncatis, 38-45 ≈ 6-8; sporidiis octonis, distichis, oblique monostichis v. irregulariter stipatis, fusoideis v. fusoideo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo 4-guttulatis, dein 1-septatis, demum verisimiliter 3-septatis, 10-12 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad corticem trunci humi jacentis, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme).

5. **Calonectria geralensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 198, t. VIII, f. 32. — Peritheciis gregariis, in apice foliorum vivorum decolorato corrugatoque sessilibus, globosis, flavidulis, glabris, ostiolo vix conspicuo, ca. 240 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, siccis corrugatis, subcarneis; ascis ellipticis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, teneris, ca. 60 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, fusiformi-acicularibus, acutis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 14-16-cellularibus, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 45 ≈ 4; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Panici, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Inter *Calonectriam* et *Ophionectriam* medium tenens.

6. ? **Calonectria transiens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 225. — Peritheciis 2109
dispersis vel congregatis, sessilibus, globulosis, denique collapsis, poro vix conspicuo, glabris, flavidulis, siccis flavido-rubidulis, contextu parenchymatico, mollibus, ca. 150 μ. diam.; ascis clavato-fusiformibus, sessilibus, octosporis, 45-60 ≈ 8; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, obtusis, 2- (demum 4-?) cellularibus, medio non contractis, hyalinis, 15 ≈ 3; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis putridis Agaves in Brasilia (Ule).

7. **Calonectria Balansiæ** A. Möll. Phyc. et Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 287. 2110
— Peritheciis subglobosis, 150 μ. diam., ad perithecia majora ef fœta *Balansiæ redundantis* parasiticis; ascis 65 ≈ 4, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, quadricellularibus, leviter curvis, 13 ≈ 3-4, brunneis.

Hab. in Balansia redundante. Blumenau Brasiliæ.

II. *Cryptonectria* Rehm. Perithecia mycelio stromatico obtecta.

8. **Calonectria ferruginea** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 225, fig. 10. — Pe- 2111
ritheciis in maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus dilutissime flavidulis, 3-4 mm. diam., e mycelio tenuissimo subhyalino cellularum arcte seriatim parallele contextarum oblongarum formatis, sessilibus ab eoque plane obtectis, gregariis, membranaceo-mollibus, subglobosis, ferrugineis, 90-200 μ. diam., poro demum conspicue pertusis; ascis fusoideis, apice incrassatis, usque 60 ≈ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusis, subrectis, hyalinis, 3-septatis 15-25 ≈ 2-3; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Roupalæ, Geonomatis, Xylopiæ, Dactylostemonis, Soroceæ etc. in Brasilia (Ule).

9. **Calonectria obtecta** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 225, fig. 11. — Peri- 2112
theciis in maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, dilute flavidulis, 1 cm. latis e mycelio tenuissimo hyalino cellularum arcte seriatim conjunctarum oblongarum formatis, sessilibus, ab eoque obtectis, globulosis, contextu rubro-fusco, parenchymatico, ostiolo conico tenuissime prosenchymatico flavidulo prominente, mollibus, rubescentibus, ca. 250 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, 100 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, subacutatis, rectis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 25-30 ≈ 3-3½; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. in foliis Corymbidis, Myrtaceæ, Lindsayæ, Liriosematis, Calatheæ et Filicis cujusdam in Brasilia (Ule).

10. **Calonectria leucophaës** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 195, tab. VIII, 2113
fig. 23. — Peritheciis confertis, in mycelio tenuiter arachnoideo,

albo, ex hyphis tenuissimis hyalinis, maculas irregulariter rotundas et centrifuge expansas, $^1/_2$-1 cm. latas formante, sessilibus, globosis, ostiolo minutissimo obscuriore, glabris, albido-flavidulis, mollibus, usque 250 μ. diam., parenchymatice contextis; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 30 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum Cordiæ spec. in Brasilia (Ule). — Peritheciis albido-flavidulis nec apice collapsis ab omnibus hujus generis speciebus satis superque recedit.

11. **Calonectria tubaraoënsis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 195, tab. VIII, fig. 22. — Peritheciis plerumque dispersis, in centro mycelii tenuissimi, albiduli ex hyphis centrifugis ramosis septatis hyalinis 3 μ. crassis penicilliformiter expansis, maculas subrotundas interruptas sæpe vix visibiles, usque $^1/_2$ cm. latas formantis, sessilibus, globulosis, glabris, poro vix conspicuo, membranaceis, rosellis, 100-150 μ. diam., in sicco apice collabentibus, contextu parenchymatico, subhyalino; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 35-40 × 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusis, rectis, 2-4-cellularibus, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 8-12 × $2^1/_2$-3; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in utraque pagina foliorum Tragiæ, Mikaniæ, Trigoniæ, Abutilonis etc. pr. Tubarao et Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ multis locis obvia. — Mycelium sæpe omnino deest et tunc perithecia libera in illo *Meliolæ* spec.; ob eam rem a *C. leucorrhodina* (Mont.) Speg. et *C. guarapiensi* Speg. jam species longe distat.

12. **Calonectria Trichiliæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 198, tab. VIII, fig. 31. — Peritheciis gregariis, in mycelio epiphyllo orbiculari, arachnoideo-velutino, sordide albo, 3-4 mm. lato, ex hyphis ascendentibus hyalinis efformato, sessilibus, globosis, primitus pilis sparsis rectis simplicibus hyalinis septatis obtusis 150 × 6-7 vestitis, demum glabris, denique apice depressis, poro minutissimo pertusis, dilute rosellis, usque 350 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 90 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, acutis, rectis, 3-septatis, quaque cellula guttulis oleosis duabus, in cellulis mediis magnis prædita, hyalinis, 40-45 × 6-8; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad folia Trichiliæ spec. in Paraguay (Balansa). — Sporidia valde acuta forte demum septa plura quam tria præbentia, ceterum *C. ambiguæ* affinis.

13. **Calonectria gyalectoidea** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 197, tab. VIII, 2

fig. 30. — Peritheciis sparsis, in mycelio arachnoideo albo, tenuissimo, maculas irregulariter rotundas 2-5 mm. latas formante, ex hyphis tenerrimis ramosis hyalinis composito sessilibus, globulosis, apice mox Gyalectæ ad instar urceolatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, dilute rosellis, glabris, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 75-90 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, 3-septatis, 30 ≈ 5; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. in pagina super. foliorum Sapindaceæ cujusdam in Brasilia (Ule). — Peritheciis magnis, supra urceolatis, rosellis primo visu ab omnibus diversa.

14. **Calonectria Soroceæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 224, fig. 9. — Peritheciis in folio haud maculato plerumque hypophyllis, mycelio tenuissime arachnoideo orbiculari albido 2-5 mm. lato, gregarie insidentibus, globosis, poro haud perspicuo pertusis, albidulis, pilis crebris simplicibus obtusis septatis hyalinis 60-300 ≈ 4-6 mycelium formantibus obsessis, contextu hyalino parenchymatico, siccis flavescentibus, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-fusiformibus, crassis, sessilibus, 60-80 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, apice inferiore acutatis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis majoribus, hyalinis, 22-27 ≈ 6; paraphysibus ramosis, teneris. 2117

Hab. in foliis Soroceæ ilicifoliæ, Tubarao Brasiliæ (Ule). 2118

15. **Calonectria Warburgiana** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, pag. 25, tab. I, fig. 15. — Epiphylla; peritheciis cæspitosis, superficialibus, subiculo stromatico cinctis, subhemisphæricis, depressis, umbilicatis, alutaceis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 56-65 ≈ 16-18; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque apiculatis, 3-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 21-25 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad folia Phyllocladi digitatæ, Batjan (Warburg).

16. **Calonectria appendiculata** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 197, tab. VII, fig. 28. — Peritheciis gregariis, in mycelio hypophyllo tenuissime arachnoideo, maculas rotundas ½-2 cm. diam. formante, hyalino, ex hyphis creberrimis, longis, simplicibus, hyalinis 6 μ. latis composito, demum evanido, sessilibus, subglobosis, cinereo-flavidulis, glabris, poro vix conspicuo, 150-180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, ad basim pilis appendiculiformibus erectis simplicibus obtusis, interdum dichotomis hyalinis creberrimis usque 150 μ. longis, 12 μ. crassis præditis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 75 ≈ 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 30 ≈ 7; paraphysibus ramosis. 2119

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiaceæ cujusdam in Brasilia (Ule). — Appendiculis peritheciorum notabilis, ceterum *C. melioloidi* et *C. ambiguæ* affinis.

17. **Calonectria collapsa** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 29, tab. I, fig. 50-51 (1899). — Peritheciis nonnullis aggregatis vel subsolitariis, subiculo lanoso conidiophoro albo vage determinato, ex hyphis et repentibus et erectis varie sed sæpe dichotome v. trichotome divisis laxe composito insidentibus v. ad basim obvolutis, obconice sphæroideis, primo umbilicatim, dein cupulariter collapsis, ochraceo v. luteo-melleis, obscure rubicundo-papillatis, 100-150 μ. diam., textura membranaceo-carnosa prismatico-globulosa; ascis fusiformibus, sursum apiculatim attenuatis, breviter stipitatis, mox diffluentibus, 45-65 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis v. detruncatulis, primo simplicibus, utrinque 1-guttulatis, dein 4-guttulatis, 1-septatis, demum verisimiliter 3-septatis, membrana quam minime sed distincte echinulatis, 10-15 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 5-8 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in trunco humi jacente, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme).

18. **Calonectria Calami** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 163, tab. V, fig. 7. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, superficialibus, hemisphæricis, dein collapso-cupulatis, rufescentibus v. rufo-brunneis, minute pilosulis, ca. 300 μ. diam., basi bysso membranaceâ flavidulâ praditis; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis, octosporis, 40-60 ≈ 13-15; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, conglobatis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 7-8-septatis, haud constrictis, 24-30 ≈ 5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *C. aurantiellæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis.

19. **Calonectria Adianti** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 197, tab. VIII, fig. 29. — Peritheciis gregariis, in mycelio epiphyllo orbiculari, albido, tenuissime arachnoideo 4-10 mm. diam. sessilibus, globosis, astomis, hyalinis, pilis nonnullis dispersis rectis acutis hyalinis ca. 30 ≈ 9 μ. obsessis, 120-150 μ. diam.; mycelio ex hyphis ramosis hyalinis 3 μ. crassis composito; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 60 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis distinctis, fusiformi-clavatis, 3-septatis, cellula suprema rotundata, basali caudiformiter elon-

gata et subcurvata, quaque cellula nucleum oleosum magnum includente, hyalinis, 25-30 = 6-7; paraphysibus subramosis.

Hab. in Adianto trapeziformi, Tubarao Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ad *Paranectriam* vergit.

GIBBERELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 552, IX p. 988, XI p. 363, XIV p. 649.

1. **Gibberella tropicalis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 194, t. VIII, fig. 19. 2123
— Peritheciis amphigenis, 5-10 confertis in acervulos $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., sessilibus, elongato-globosis, glabris, atris, in sicco apice collapsis, 300 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico atro-purpureo; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, usque 60 μ. longis, 15 μ. latis, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, cylindraceis, rotundatis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, 2-4-septatis, 25-30 = 4; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis graminum in Brasilia (Ule).

Sect. 5. **Phæophragmiæ.**

PELORONECTRIA A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 297 (Etym. *pelor* monstrum et *Nectria*). — Stroma majusculum, tuberiforme, circumcirca peritheciis stipitatis, præditum. Asci octospori; sporidia oblonga, tri-pluriseptata, brunnea. — Genus *Mycocitro* parallelum inter Phragmosporas.

1. **Peloronectria vinosa** A. Möll. l. c. t. IX, f. 4, t. IV, f. 54. — 2124
Stromate tuberoso, inæquali, matricem ambiente, brunneo; peritheciis circumcirca æqualiter dispositis, globosis, 250 μ. diam. liberis, et stipite brevi crasso suffultis; ascis 60 μ. longis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, 16 = 5, quadricellularibus, flavobrunneis.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ emortuæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — In culturis generantur quoque conidia ovata, varia, 6-18 μ. longa.

Sect. 6. **Hyalodictyæ.**

MEGALONECTRIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 560, IX p. 992.

1. **Megalonectria verrucosa** A. Möll. Phyc. et Ascom. Bras. p. 298, 2125
tab. IV, fig. 55. — Peritheciis gregatim confertis, rubris, $^1/_2$ mm.

diam., verrucosis; ascis octosporis, 90 μ. longis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, 28-38 = 10-12 crebre muriformi-septatis, sporidiola globulosa 3 μ. diam. germinantibus. Stat. conid. ascophoro similis; basidiis fasciculatis filiformibus, nonnullis sterilibus multo longioribus intermixtis; conidiis 5-6 = 2-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis in silvaticis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

PLEOGIBBERELLA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 992.

1. **Pleogibberella Schroeteriana** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 198, t. VIII, f. 35. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in acervulos rotundos 1,2 mm. latos arcte confertis, globulosis, demum apice collapsis, glabris, atris, mollibus, 150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis parvulis, strato exteriore obscure fusco, interiore hyalino; ascis globoso-ovatis, brevissime stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, 35-42 = 24-30, octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, obtusis, rectis, transverse quinquies, longitudinaliter semel divisis, hyalinis v. dilute flavidulis, 15-20 = 7-10; paraphysibus grumoso-conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ cujusdam pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

Sect. 7. **Phæodictyæ.**

SHIRAIA P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 274 (Etym. a cl. mycologo M. Shirai japonico, fungi detectore). — Stromata carnoso-lignescentia, tuberiformia, dein rimosa. Perithecia subglobosa, magna, stromate omnino immersa, ostiolis haud prominulis. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, 8-spori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblonge fusiformia, pluriseptata, muriformia, hyalino-fuscidula. — *Mattirolicæ* Berl. et Bres. affinis sed distincta.

1. **Shiraia bambusicola** P. Henn. l. c. — Stromatibus carnosis, dein sublignescentibus, intus fibrosis pallidis, tuberculiformibus, carneis v. roseis, levibus, dein mæandrice rimosis, rugulosis, $1^1/_2$-3 cm. longis, 1-2 cm. latis; peritheciis subglobosis, immersis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ostiolis vix prominulis, ascis cylindraceis, vertico obtusis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, guttulatis, circ. 2 μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis, oblonge fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, lateraliter longitudinaliterque pluriseptatis, cellulis cuboideis vel subglobosis, hyalino-brunneolis, 35-60 = 17-20.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ spec. pr. Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

LEUCOCREA Sacc. et Syd. apud Lindau in Engler u. Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Nachträge, p. 540 (Etym. *leucos* albus et *creas* caro). — Stroma superficiale, subconoideum intus extusque niveum, ceraceum. Perithecia globosa, atra, membranaceo-carnosula, ostiolata. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia muralidivisa, fuliginea. Pulcherrimum genus, mox habitu externo dignoscendum a genere *Mattirolia*.

1. **Leucocrea nivea** Speg. Sacc. et Syd. l. c. *Mattirolia? nivea* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 292 (1899). — Stromatibus in matrice superficialibus, ex hemisphærico subconoideis, parvulis, 1-2 mm. diam., laxe gregariis, rarius subseriatis ac subconfluentibus, intus extusque niveis, ceraceis; peritheciis paucis, 3-6 in quoque stromate immersis, globosis, 250-300 μ. diam., atris, membranaceo-carnosulis, contextu subimperspicuo fere opaco fuligineo, ostiolo subcarbonaceo cylindrico breviter exserto nigro coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtuse rotundatis, postice modice cuneato-stipitatis, 150-160 = 12-14 octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 20-22 = 10-11, horizontaliter 3-septatis et constrictis, loculis uno v. duobus v. omnibus septo altero longitudinali divisis, primo hyalinis dein opaco fuligineis. 2128

Hab. ad palos et asseres vetustos pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

GLOBULINA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 993, XI p. 365.

1. **Globulina Antennariæ** Hasselbring, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 403, c. fig. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, ovatis v. piriformibus, brunneis, membranaceis, ostiolo distincto; ascis cylindricis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, plerumque parum curvulis, 90-120 . 4-5; paraphysibus flaccidis, plerumque asco longioribus; sporidiis tenuissimis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 90-105 μ. longis, facile in segmenta secedentibus. 2129

Hab. in foliis Antennariæ plantaginifoliæ, Ithaca, New York Americæ bor. — Nimis differt a typo *Globulinæ*.

OPHIONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 563, IX p. 994, XI pag. 365, XIV p. 651.

1. **Ophionectria conoidea** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 199. — Peritheciis 213
gregariis, lata basi sessilibus, plus minusve conoideis v. elliptico-elongatis, sanguineo-rubris, glabris, poro haud conspicuo, 300 μ. altis, 180 μ. latis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis magnis aurantiacis; ascis fusiformibus, apice obtusis, octosporis usque ad 210 μ. longis, 24-30 μ. latis; sporidiis vermiformibus, obtusis, multiseptatis, 6 μ. crassis, asci longitudine, hyalinis, cellulis singulis 8-10 μ. longis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad corticem in Brasilia (Ule). — Ascis magnis fusiformibus et forma peritheciorum a speciebus descriptis distincta.

2. **Ophionectria calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 213
p. 25. — Peritheciis ovoideis, superficialibus, sparsis, flavo-brunneis, dense farinosis v. furfuraceis, ostiolo subconico, ca. 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 140-160 ≈ 18-30; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, filiformibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, usque ad 30-septatis, curvulis v. flexuosis, hyalinis, 90-120 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Calami spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *O. trichosporæ* (B. et C.) Sacc. var. *rufulæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis, sed videtur differre peritheciis flavo-brunneis, furfuraceis, ascis sporidiisque crassioribus.

3. **Ophionectria Briardi** Boud. — Syll. IX, p. 995. — var. **longipila** 213
Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 218. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, globosim dolioloideis, membranaceis, aureo-fulvescentibus, ad ostiolum fusco-atris, undique pilis rigidis fuscis pellucidis septatis simplicibus interdum fasciculatis, 50-100 ≈ 4-5, passim obsessis, ad basim mycelio hyphis hyalinis ramosis repentibus composito laxe vestitis; ascis fusiformibus v. fusoideo-cylindraceis, sessilibus, sursum obtusiuscule attenuatis, 65-90 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis filiformi-fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, guttulatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 38-50 ≈ 8-10; paraphysibus mox confluentibus.

Hab. parasitica in Diatrype stigmate, Ledinge Sueciæ.

MICRONECTRIA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 996.

1. **Micronectria Pterocarpi** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, 213
p. 21 (1900). — Maculis irregularibus, immarginatis, flavo-viridibus, demum brunneis et arescentibus; peritheciis numerosis, solitariis, globosis v. ovato-globosis usque 120 μ. diam., contextu distincto aurantiaco, ostiolo apicali, rotundo, distincto, sed supra epidermidem haud prominulo; paraphysibus parce evolutis, dein eva-

nescentibus, tenuissimis, hyalinis, apice dichotomis; ascis paucis (8-16), fasciculatis, hyalinis, sessilibus, basim versus attenuatis, medio valde incrassatis, apicem versus attenuatis sed rotundatis, octosporis, 65-75 ≈ 30; sporidiis in una serie parallele stipatis, subcylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, uno fine paullo crassioribus, 30-33 μ. longis, usque 4 μ. latis, hyalinis, 4-6-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Pterocarpi indici pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — A typo *Micronectriæ* satis recedit.

HYPOCRELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 579, IX p. 1002, XI pag. 367, XIV p. 653.

1. **Hypocrella Zingiberis** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 174 (1899). — Stromatibus carnosis, pulvinatis, aurantiacis, dein pallescentibus, 3-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis; ascis anguste cylindraceo-clavatis, 140-150 ≈ 8, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascos subæquantibus, multiseptatis, 120 ≈ 1,5. 2134

Hab. in petiolis Zingiberis spec., Perak (Ridley).

2. **Hypocrella Panici** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew. p. 173 (1899). — Stromatibus carnosulis, elongatis, nigris; peritheciis ovoideis, immersis, ostiolo papillato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, longe stipitatis, octosporis, 150 ≈ 6; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, multiseptatis, 100 ≈ 1,5. 2135

Hab. in culmis Panici spec., Selangor (Ridley). — Stroma 2-3 cm. longum, curvatum, culmos subambiens. *H. semiamplexæ* Sacc. affinis.

3. **Hypocrella Gärtneriana** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 299, t. III, f. 51, t. IV, f. 62. — Stromate globoso-suberoso, flavido carnoso, plura cm. diam., prominentiis confertis, pulvinatis, ostiolis atro-punctatis prædito; peritheciis omnino vel semi-immersis, globulosis, 350 μ. diam.; ascis 190 μ. longis, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus, extra ascum in articulos bacillares, 4-6 ≈ 1,5 secedentibus. 2136

Hab. in culmo Bambusæ spec., Blumenau Brasiliæ (E. Gaertner).

4. **Hypocrella filicina** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 200, tab. VIII, fig. 38. — Stromatibus plerumque epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, sparsis vel binis trinis congregatis, plus minusve globosis, lata basi sessilibus, demum applanatis, atris, primitus cinereo-pruinosis, intus flavido-albidulis, mollibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, 2137

ostiolis minimis prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, ca. 150 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, parallele positis, asci longitudine, ca. 1 μ. latis, in articulos plurimos 1 μ longos (?) secedentibus, hyalinis; paraphysibus (?).

Hab. in fronde Filicis cujusdam in Brasilia (Ule). — Perithecia nondum plene evoluta, hinc eorum characteres ulterius inquirendi.

5 **Hypocrella cavernosa** A. Möll. Phyc. et Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 299. 2138
t. IV, f. 63. — Stromate globoso, nitide rufescente, circiter 1 cm. diam. carnoso firmo, intus in cavitates labyrintheas conidiophoras excavato; conidiis fusiformibus 20 × 6 stipitellatis: peritheciis sparsis, profunde immersis, phialiformibus, 420 × 125; ascis 170 μ longis; sporidiis filiformibus intra ascum in articulos ovoideos 10–12 × 4 mox secedentibus.

Hab. in ramis Microstachydis speciosæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

6. **Hypocrella verruculosa** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, 2139
p. 291, t. IV, f. 61. — Stromate semigloboso pauca mm. diam. flavobrunneo, verruculoso-granuloso; peritheciis sparsis, penitus immersis, phialiformibus, 600 μ. long. longicollibus; ascis 270-300 μ. long. tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus intra ascum in articulos ovoideis 12-15 × 3-5 mox dilabéntibus.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ et Olyræ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

MYCOMALUS A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. 1901, p. 300 (Etym! *myces* et *malus*). — Stroma globoso-tuberosum, subcarnosum, matricem armillatim ambiens, zona fertili acute limitata peripherica, area supera et infera sterili. Perithecia immersa. Asci elongati. Sporidia filiformia, mox in articulos fusoideos dilabentia. — An st. perfectus *Glaziellæ*, observante cl. Bresadola?

1. **Mycomalus bambusinus** A. Möll. l. c. t. III, f. 47–70, t. IV, f. 60. 2140
— Stromate carnoso firmo, 6 cm. diam., areis sterilibus castaneo-brunneis, zona fertili ochraceo-mellea leviter prominente, ostiolis brunneo-punctata: peritheciis phialiformibus penitus immersis 2 mm. longis; ascis 1 mm. longis; sporidiis initio filiformibus, articulis fusiformibus, 30–50 μ. longis, continuis, demum germinatione triseptatis.

Hab. in culmis Guaduæ Taguaræ, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — E germinatione sporidiorum nascuntur conidia globosa racemose digesta.

ASCOPOLYPORUS A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901. pag. 300

Etym. quasi *Polyporus* ascophorus. — Stroma tuberosum vel ungulatum, carnosum vel gelatinosum, supra fertile, infra sterile. Asci cylindracei. Sporidia filiformia. Conidia catenulata vel capitata. — A statu ascophoro generis *Dussiellæ* Pat., observante quoque clar. BRESADOLA, non satis differt. Cfr. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1890, p. 109, fig. 7 (inversa).

1. **Ascopolyporus polychrous** A. Möll. l. c. p. 300, t. III, f. 41, 42, 44, t. IV, f. 57. — Stromate tuberoso-globoso usque 4 cm. diam. gelatinoso-carnoso, e roseo dein flavido vel rufescente, in hypothallo tenui, culmo arcte adnato, orbiculari, albo, radiato, puncto centrali affixo; peritheciis confertis 750 μ. longis; ascis 500 × 4, octosporis; sporidiis 300 × 1, intra ascum continuis, demum in articulos 6 μ. longos dilabentibus. 2141

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusacearum, præcipue Guaduæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia 7-12 × 4-6, mox uniseptata.

2. **Ascopolyporus villosus** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 301, t. III, f. 41. — Stromate globoso-tuberoso vel ungulato, usque 4 cm. diam., gelatinoso-carnoso e roseo albo vel dein brunneo, area sterili superiore villosa, parte fertili inferiore argillacea, glabra; hypothallo, ascis sporidiisque ut in *Ascopol. polychroo.* 2142

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum, Serra Geral, Santa Catharina Brasiliæ.

3. **Ascopolyporus polyporoides** A. Möll. l. c. p. 301, t. III, f. 52-53, t. IV, f. 59. — Stromate ungulato polyporiformi, gelatinoso-carnoso, 7 cm. diam., parte superiore convexa, brunnea, substerili, inferiore fertili applanata, flavida, acute limitata; peritheciis confertis, 1 mm. longis; ascis 500-600 × 4, tetrasporis; sporidiis 500 × 1, filiformibus, germinatione in articulos 8-15 μ. longos dilabentibus. 2143

Hab. in culmis Bambusarum Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia catenulata 9-20 × 2 uni-quadriseptata. Quoad *Asc. Möllerianum* (P. Henn. sub *Hypocrella*), cfr. C. Möll. l. c. p. 301, t. III, f. 48, 49 et t. IV, f. 65.

KONRADIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 15 (1900).

(Etym. ab homonyma heroina poëtæ MICKIEVICZ.) — Stromata nigra, globosa, elongata v. cylindrica, non ramosa, mollia, sine stipite. Perithecia dense gregaria, immersa, globosa, ostiolo non emergente. Asci aparaphysati, cylindrico-clavati, in juventute octospori. Sporidia juvenilia filiformia, parallele disposita, flavida, mox jam in

asco in articulos numerosos atro-brunneos cuboideo-globosos secedentia.

1. **Konradia bambusina** Rac. l. c — Stromatibus culmos ex toto ambientibus vel præcipue ad nodos culmi evolutis, nigris, aut brevibus globosis aut elongatis usque cylindricis, 1-6 cm. longis, 5-7 mm. crassis, non ramosis, spongioso-mollibus, intus farctis, non stipitatis, ex hyphis crasse tunicatis brunneis septatis ramosis anastomosantibus compositis, in maturitate tota superficie ostiolis minutissimis citrinis peritheciorum tectis; peritheciis dense gregariis globosis, immersis, 125-160 μ. latis, ostiolo non emergente; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, 74-80 μ. longis, usque 18 μ. latis, in juventute octosporis; sporidiis primo filiformibus asci longitudine flavidis, mox in asco in articulos numerosos usque 4 μ. longos, 3 μ. latos leves, atro-brunneos secedentibus. 214

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, Arundinariæ, Phyllostachydis in Java.

2. **Konradia secunda** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 24 (1900). — Stromatibus in hypothallo brunneo membranaceo arcte adnato 1-6 cm. longo oriundis, solitariis vel 2-5 in quoque hypothallo, irregulariter globosis, tuberculiformibus, 8-12 mm. diam., basi angusta sessilibus, obscure brunneis, superficie ob perithecia prominula asperulis, in udo suberosis, in sicco duris, intus zonatis; peritheciis obovatis, usque 0,3 mm. altis; ostiolis prominulis; ascis tenuissime tunicatis, anguste clavatis, 80 95 μ. longis, superne usque 16 μ. latis, primo octosporis; sporidiis mox secedentibus, articulis usque 3 ≈ 2, levibus, obscure brunneis. 215

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, Melocannæ etc. in Java.

OOMYCES B. et Br. — Syll. II p. 564.

1 **Oomyces monocarpus** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 298, t. IV. f. 56. — Stromatibus ovato-oblongis, hic inde cæspitosis vel solitariis, 1-5 mm. alt., perithecium unicum includentibus; ascis 500 ≈ 7-8, bi- vel quadrisporis; sporidiis filiformibus, articulis 9 ≈ 2, intra ascum non secedentibus. 21

Hab. in ramis Microstachydis speciosæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

2. **Oomyces albo-succineus** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 226, fig. 13. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in mycelio orbiculari sericeo maxime albo 3 mm. lato tenuissime prosenchymatico-contexto, ambitu fimbriato gregarie sessilibus, lageniformibus, excipulo parenchymatico, fla- 214

vidulis, siccis subcompressis, succineo-rubescentibus, ceraceis, 600 μ. altis, 240 μ. latis; ascis filiformi-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, ca. 250 × 4; sporidiis involutis; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis.

Hab. in foliis in Brasilia (Ule).

EPICHLOË Fr. — Syll. II p. 578, IX p. 1001, XI pag. 367, XIV pag. 655.

1. **Epichloë Zahlbruckneriana** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 1900, pag. 1. — Stromatibus inflorescentias destruentibus, sclerotioideis, subcylindraceo-typhoideis, interdum transverse sulcatis, atris, intus carnosis, albis, ca. 2 cm. longis, 2 mm. latis; peritheciis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, ostiolis prominulis granuliformibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-tunicatis, 1-sulcatis, ca. 150-220 × 6-7, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 4-6 filiformibus, ascorum longitudine, 0,5-0,8 mm. crassis, hyalinis, haud septatis. 2148

Hab. in culmis graminis spec., Natal. — Perithecia pycnidica intermixta ovoidea v. ellipsoidea, prominula; basidia fasciculata filiformia, repetito-dichotoma, hyalina; conidia bacillaria, hyalina, continua, 18-30 × 0,5-0,7.

2. **Epichloë montana** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 23 (1900). — Stromatibus 1-2 cm. longis latisque in axillis foliorum evolutis, superficie tuberculatis, furcatis, breviter stipitatis, primo mycelio niveo usque ½ mm. crasso denso tectis; peritheciis totis immersis, ostiolo minuto non prominente, globosis, 260-280 μ. latis; ascis octosporis, cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basim versus attenuatis, hyalinis, 200-220 μ. longis, usque 28 μ. latis; sporidiis hyalinis, linearibus, asci longitudine 4-5 μ. latis, multiseptatis. 2149

Hab. in axillis foliorum Myrsines affinis in monte Salak Javæ. — Vix hujus generis. An *Balansiæ* species?

BALANSIA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 997, XI p. 366, XIV p. 656.

1. **Balansia Paspali** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV. 1898, p. 507. — Rhachidibus subincrassatis, haud nigricantibus; stromatibus subglobosis, stipitatis, 1 mm. diam., atris, rugulosis; stipitibus curvatis, cylindraceis, striatis, nigris, 1-2 mm. longis, 0,8-0,9 mm. crassis; peritheciis subellipsoideis, ostiolis granulosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-capitulatis, 180-250 × 4-4½, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, multiseptatis, 0,5-0,6 μ. crassis 2150

Hab. in spicis Paspali spec. pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl).

2. **Balansia redundans** A. Möll. Phyc. und Asc. Bras. p. 301, t. V, f. 67 *a-b.* — Mycelio $^1/_{10}$ mm. diam. vix crasso sub vagina evoluto et longitrorsum per rimas longe erumpente et capitula longe stipitata 5 mm. longa subglobosa nigra gerente; stipite cylindraceo subsquamoso; peritheciis in parte superiore capituli profunde immersis oblongis 400 mm. longis, ostiolis prominulis; ascis 200 μ. long. octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus. 215

Hab. in culmo graminis hirsuti non determ., Blumenau Brasiliæ.

3. **Balansia diadema** A. Möll. l. c. p. 304, t. V, f. 74, t. X, f. 1. — Stromate in spiculis inserto et eas obducente; capitulis ex eo orientibus confertis longiuscule stipitatis subglobosis; peritheciis immersis ovatis, confertis, 250 μ. longis, ostiolis obtusis prominulis; ascis 130 μ. longis; sporidiis filiformibus demum in articulos secedentibus. 215

Hab. in paniculis Panici sp., Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia e germinatione sporidiorum enascentia, ovata 7-9 μ. longa, tandem uniseptata. — Characteres generis *Balansia* Speg., sec. Möll. l. c. leviter reformandi ex eo quod stroma constat ex binis partibus, altera sterili matricem ambiente, altera fertili figurata, globosa v. discoidea.

4. **Balansia discoidea** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (77). — Stromatibus in culmis sclerotioideis atris circ. 3-4 cm. effusis, gregariis, lenticularibus, discoideis, sæpe compressione angulatis, 2-4 mm. diam., superficie punctato-angulosis, atris, subcarneis, sicco carneis, intus pallidis; peritheciis oblongo-ovoideis, immersis, punctato-ostiolatis; ascis oblonge cylindraceis, apice globuloso-tunicatis, basi attenuatis, 150-200 = 4-6, aparaphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, longitudinaliter parallelis, septulatis, hyalinis, circ. 0,6-0,8 μ. crassis. 215

Hab. in culmis Chloridis distichophyllæ, Blumenau, prov. St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule).

5. **Balansia ambiens** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras p. 303, t. V, f. 66 *a-b.* — Mycelio levi, $^1/_{10}$ mm. crasso sub vagina ambiente et longitrorsum erumpente; capitulis vix stipitatis, globulosis, 2 mm. diam., ex mycelio erumpente seriatim oriundis; peritheciis phialiformibus in capitulo profunde immersis, tenuiter tunicatis; ascis 225 μ. longis, quadri-octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus extra ascum in articulos 18 μ. longos dilabentibus. 215

Hab. in culmo Olyræ sp., Blumenau Brasiliæ.

6. **Balansia regularis** A. Möll. l. c. p. 303, t. V, f. 68 *a-b.* — Mycelio intra culmum parasitice evoluto et deformationes gignente; capitulis breviter stipitatis, nigris, globosis, 3 mm. diam. in quoque culmi nodo ad latus vaginæ apertum orientibus; peritheciis profunde immersis, longe phialiformibus, 350-400 μ. longis; ascis 200 μ. longis, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus extra ascum in articulos 25 μ. longos dilabentibus. 2155

Hab. in culmo Guaduæ Taguaræ, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

7. **Balansia sessilis** P. Henn. Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 336 (1900). — Stromatibus in culmis-sclerotioideis atris, sparsis, sessilibus, subglobosis v. pulvinatis, atris, tuberculatis, intus pallidis, carnosis, ca. $1^1/_2$-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, ovoideis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-incrassatis, octosporis, basi attenuatis, 220-300 × $3^1/_2$-4; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis v. obsolete septulatis, hyalinis, vix $^1/_2$ μ. crassis. 2156

Hab. in culmis Andropogonis spec., Uluguru Africæ trop. (Goetze).

CLAVICEPS Tul. — Syll. II p. 564, IX p. 998.

1. **Claviceps balansioides** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 304, t. V, f. 73, *a-f.* — Sclerotiis atro-brunneo-corticatis forma irregularibus; capitulis globosis, læte flavis ob perithecia prominula verrucosis; stipitibus prælongis, filiformibus, usque 8 cm. longis, globosis, concoloribus; peritheciis ovatis 300 μ. longis exertis; ascis 150-180 × 3; sporidiis ascum æquantibus filiformibus, germinatione in articulos plurimos dilabentibus. 2157

Hab. in spiculis Echinochloæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia e brevibus ramis mycelii oriunda, 12 × 5, in capitulum non collecta.

2. **Claviceps lutea** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 305, t. V, f. 71. — Sclerotiis læte flavis, leniter granuloso-asperulis, oblongis, curvatis, usque 3 mm. crassis; capitulis læte flavis, longissime stipitatis, ob perithecia prominula asperulis; stipitibus usque 4 cm. longis, filiformibus; peritheciis ovatis 300 μ. longis exsertis; ascis 250 μ. longis; sporidiis 180 μ. longis, in articulos plurimos, germinatione incrassatos, dilabentibus. 2158

Hab. in spiculis Paspali spec., Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia 9 × 2.

3. **Claviceps ranunculoides** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. p. 305, t. V, 2159

f. 72 *a-c*. — Sclerotiis corneis, oblongo-corniformibus, curvis, cyaneo-nigricantibus; capitulis stipitatis, læte flavis, ob perithecia sublibera botryosis; peritheciis 400-500 μ. longis; ascis 300 ≈ 4; sporidiis 160 μ. longis, germinatione in articulos 5 μ. longos secedentibus.

Hab. in spiculis Setariæ sp., Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Conidia mycelii ovoidea, hyalina, 12 ≈ 2, capitata; conidia *Sphaceliæ* aurantiaca 7-8 ≈ 3-4. Perithecia in capitulo sublibera, syncarpum Ranunculorum in mentem revocantia.

4. **Claviceps Uleana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (64). — Sclerotio cylindraceo, atro-brunneo, corrugato, 1-1½ mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso; stromatibus solitariis v. fasciculatis, stipite filiformi, cylindraceo, flexuoso, griseo-carneo, ½-1½ cm. longo, 0,1-0,2 mm. crasso; capitulo subgloboso, cinereo-carneo, verrucoso-tuberculoso, intus albidulo, ca. 1. mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, prominentibus, tuberculosis, oblongis, 120-135 ≈ 65-75 μ.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 70-75 ≈ 4-5½, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 60-70 μ. longis.

Hab. in Panico spec. pr. Itajahy Brasiliæ (Ule). — Sec. Hennings l. c. *Balansia pallida* Wint. est *Claviceps pallida* (Wint.) P. Henn. dicenda.

5. **Claviceps Patouillardiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (219); *Claviceps pallida* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 206, nec (Wint.) P. Henn. — Stromatibus globulosis, ½-1 mm. diam., succineo-albidis, ostiolis prominentibus tecto, stipitatis; densissime aggregatis, 300 ≈ 200, valde prominentibus; stipitibus filiformibu, 2-3 cm. longis; ascis linearibus, gracillimis, 200 ≈ 3, rotundatis vel vix apice incrassatis; sporidiis continuis, in articulos non secedentibus, octonis, ascorum longitudine, tenuissimis.

Hab. ad semina Graminearum ad terram, Guadalupa (Duss). — Species hæc non vero e sclerotio oritur, sed e seminibus ipsis nascitur.

6. **Claviceps pallida** (Wint.) P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (64); *Balansia pallida* Wint., Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 366. — var. **Orthocladæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (77). — Mycelio sclerotioideo in germine parasitico idque plus minusve destruente, subgloboso, gyroso compressoque, flavido; stromatibus gregariis (4-9), circ. 2-3 mm. longis, stipitatis, sæpe basi confluentibus; stipite basi bulboso, tereti vel late compresso, flavido, villoso, 1-2 mm. longo latoque; capitulis perithecigeris hemisphæricis, subtus excavatis, supra pallide flavis, ab

ostiolis prominulis obscurioribus punctulatis, 1-2 mm. latis; peritheciis stipatis, oblonge ovoideis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, incrassatis, tunicatis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 150-180 ≈ 3; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, circ. 0,5 μ. crassis.

Hab. in germinibus Orthocladæ spec., Para America austr. (I. Huber).

CORDYCEPS Fr. — Syll. II p. 566, IX p. 998, XI p. 366, XIV pag. 656.

1. **Cordyceps nigriceps** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 21. — 2163
Clavula subovata, obtusa, peritheciis leniter prominulis minute papillosa, in udo nigro-virescente, in sicco nigra, ca. 12 mm. longa, 10 mm. lata, margine libero; stipite æquali, solido, basim versus citrino v. flavo, superne subinde cæruleo-virescenti-tincto, summo apice pallide flavo; ascis 280–350 ≈ 12; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, hyalinis, in articulos 20–40 ≈ 4 plerumque minute 3-6-guttulatos secedentibus.

Hab. ad terram inter Pini folia dejecta (verisimiliter e fungo subterraneo erumpens), Maine Americæ bor. — *C. capitatæ* affinis.

2. **Cordyceps olivaceo-virescens** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (78). — 2164
Stromatibus carnosis, clavatis, olivaceo-virescentibus, 4-5 cm. altis; stipite basi v. medio furcato, subtereti, interdum contorto, 3-3½ cm. longo, 1½-2 mm. crasso; clavula fusoidea v. cylindracea, apice apiculata v. obtusa, 1½-2 cm. longa, 2-3 mm. crassa; peritheciis semiimmersis, punctiformibus, atris, ovoideis, circ. 200 ≈ 150; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, incrassatis, tunicatis, basi subattenuatis, 120-160 ≈ 3½-4; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriseptulatis, circ. 0,3-0,5 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad tarram in silva (verisimiliter e larva quadam erumpens), Para, America austr. (I. Huber).

3. **Cordyceps canadensis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 501. 2165
— Stromate ca. 6 cm. alto; capitulo elliptico 6 mm. longo, 4 mm. lato (in sicco), obscure colorato; stipite luteo, summo apice attenuato, inferne ca. 3 mm. crasso; peritheciis ovatis, periphericis (600 μ. longis, 400 μ. latis), apice leniter prominulis, capituli superficiem pustulis hemisphæricis asperam reddentibus; ascis gracilibus, 300-325 ≈ 7-8; sporidiis filiformibus, ascos subæquantibus, dein in articulos cylindraceos 10-20 ≈ 2-2½ μ. metientes secedentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in Elaphomycete quodam. London Canada Amer. bor. (DEARNESS).

4. **Cordyceps fasciculata** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 206. 2
— Stromate carmineo-nigrescente, carnoso, e trunco communi brevi erecto cylindrico mox in 4 vel 5 ramos simplices v. furcatos glabros diviso formato; ramis omnibus clavula fructifera cylindracea concolori 3-8 mm. longa, 1-2 mm. crassa ostiolis prominentibus hispida terminatis; peritheciis confertis, longe fusiformibus v. lanceolatis, angustis, 400-500 μ. longis, 120-160 μ. latis, pariete tenui, ostiolo conico-elongato, nucleo albo; ascis cylindraceis, 300-400 ≈ 3-5; sporidiis linearibus, octonis, hyalinis, initio continuis, dein guttulatis, denique obscure septatis, ascorum longitudine.

Hab. ad Chrysalidem quandam in arborum caudicibus putridis, Guadalupa (DUSS). — Tota 3 cm. circiter alta.

5. **Cordyceps flavo-brunnescens** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 164. 2
— Stromatibus cæspitosis, e crusta mycelii tenui membranacea oriundis, simplicibus, clavatis v. ramosis, pallide flavido-brunnescentibus, 1-2½ cm. longis; clavula peritheciigera oblongo-cylindracea v. subglobosa, 1-2 mm. crassa; peritheciis subsuperficialibus, conico-acuminatis; stipite subcompresso, flexuoso, flavo, ca. 1 mm. crasso; ascis teretibus, 150-165 ≈ 2-2½, apice rotundatis 3 μ. incrassatis; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 145-160 ≈ 0,6.

Hab. in nymphis Sphingum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER). — *C. militari* (L.) Lk. et *C. Sphingum* (Tul.) Sacc affinis.

6. **Cordyceps lignicola** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 173 (1899). — Stromatibus cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, duris, nigris, 2-3 cm. longis, 3 mm. latis, in stipitem cylindricum æquilongum nigrum glabrum deorsum abrupte attenuatis; peritheciis ovatis, immersis, ostiolis minutissimis prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus, hyalinis, multiseptatis, 180 ≈ 2. 2

Hab. ad lignum putre, Selangor (RIDLEY).

7. **Cordyceps mitrata** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 196. — Stromatibus solitariis v. cæspitosis, erectis, teretibus, simplicibus aut furcatis, gracilibus, glabris, pallide rubescentibus (in alcohole), 12-15 mm. altis, carnosulis; capitulo perithecigero, elongato, apice attenuato, unilaterali, 4-6 mm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; peritheciis superficialibus, conicis, confertis, 200 μ. longis, 110 μ. latis; ascis numerosis, linearibus, apice capitatis, longissimis; sporidiis maturis non visis. 2

Hab. in chrysalidibus indeterminatis, ins. Java. — *C. militari* affinis.

8. **Cordyceps Muscæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV. 1898, p. 507. — Stromatibus solitariis, corniformibus, subulatis, curvatis, aurantio-flavis, 4-5 mm. longis, 0,6-0,8 mm. latis; peritheciis immaturis. 2170

Hab. ad Muscam spec. pr. Ralum Novæ Pommeraniæ (Dahl).

9. **Cordyceps Ridleyi** Massee. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 173 (1899). — Stromatibus erectis, cylindricis, 3-4 mm. altis, in stipitem filiformem deorsum abrupte attenuatis, supra in stylum longiusculum productis, griseo-brunneis, scabriusculis; peritheciis immersis, ovoideis, 250 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato ornatis; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, apice capitatis, 150 × 7; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, basi et apice acutiusculis, primo dense guttulatis, dein pluriseptatis, 110 × 1½. 2171

Hab. ad Formicam spec., Selangor (Ridley). — *C. stylophoræ* B. et Br. affinis.

10. **Cordyceps incarnata** A. Möll. l. c. p. 228, t. VI, f. 94. — Stromatibus aciculiformibus, gregariis, 3 cm. altis; stipitibus filiformibus 1,5 mm. cr. læte carneis glabris striatis; capitulis globosis 5 mm. diam., brunneo-rubris vix verruculosis; peritheciis ¾ immersis 800 × 350; sporidiis filiformibus 500-600 μ. longis, in articulos plurimos 12-15 μ. longos dilabentibus. 2172

Hab. in corpore insecti spec. indeterminatæ prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

11. **Cordyceps hormospora** A. Möll. l. c. p. 230, t. VII, f. 100. — Mycelio late repente, grosse filamentoso, albo; stromatibus variis coralliomorphis, parce ramosis, circiter 4 cm. altis, 2-3 mm. crassis, griseis, dein vinosis; peritheciis in parte crassiore stromatis omnino immersis, 330 × 220; ascis 300 × 6; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos moniliformiter seriatos divisis. 2173

Hab. in larvis Lamellicornium spec. intra lignum putre prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

12. **Cordyceps rubra** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 223 t. VII, f. 102-103. — Stromatibus subsolitariis, crasse stipitato-clavatis, 3½ cm. altis; stipite levi 3 mm. cr., clava læte rubra deorsum obscuriore; peritheciis omnino oblique immersis 500 × 200-250; ostiolis vix emergentibus; ascis et sporidiis 300-400 μ. longis; conidiis e germinatione sporidiorum enatis, capitulatis, ovoideis 3 μ. diam. 2174

Hab. in larva Elateridea cujusdam terra infossa, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

13. **Cordyceps ainictos** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 226, t. VII, f. 105. — 2
Stromatibus gregariis, nunc longe flexuoso-stipitatis capitatisque isabellinis, nunc filiformibus ubique fructiferis brunneis usque 6 cm. longis; peritheciis in stromate filiformi ubique confertis, subliberis, brunneis; capitulis interdum perithecigeris 2 mm. diam., cum peritheciis immersis; ascis 500 ≈ 3; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos 3 μ. longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in corpore larvæ cujusdam incertæ inter detrita lignea prope Blumenau Brasilia. — Probabiliter forma capitata specifice distinguenda a forma filamentosa.

14. **Cordyceps thyrsoides** A. Möll. l. c. p. 221, t. VI, f. 90-91. — 21
Stromatibus subfasciculatis longe stipitato-capitatis; capitulis flavobrunneis ellipsoideis, 5 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. cr.; peritheciis ovato-oblongis, sursum spectantibus 1 mm. longis; ostiolis crasse et globose papillatis; ascis 800 μ. longis; sporidiis filiformibus, demum in articulos (64) fusiformes secedentibus.

Hab in corpore Xylocopæ spec. prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

15. **Cordyceps muscicola** A. Möll. l. c. p. 221, t. VI, f. 88. — Stro- 21
matibus aciculæformibus sparsis, circa 1 cm. longis; stipite cylindrico isabellino; capitulis flavidis, globosis ob ostiola non exserta punctatis; peritheciis longe phialiformibus, capitulo omnino immersis; ascis 500 ≈ 6; sporidiis in articulos 5-7 μ. longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in corpore Muscæ spec. prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

16. **Cordyceps polyarthra** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 213, 21
t. VI, f. 83. — Stromatibus clavatis, longe et tortuose stipitatis 5,5 cm. longis et vix 1 mm. cr. melleis, molliusculis; peritheciis in parte sup. stromatis oriundis subliberis, piriformibus, 300-400 ≈ 150-200; ascis 150 μ. longis; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos secedentibus; conidiis ovoideis, 3-6 ≈ 2-4.

Hab. in corpore chrysalidis Sphingideæ spec., Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Affinis *Cord. Sphingum* Tul.

17. **Cordyceps Corallomyces** A. Möll l. c. p. 217, t. VI, f. 85-86. 21
— Stromatibus brunneo-rubris, capitatis, 5 mm altis, stipitibus filiformibus; peritheciis circ. 20 in quoque capitulo botryose et laxe collectis, ovoideis $^1/_2$-$^1/_3$ liberis, 380 ≈ 270; ascis 200 ≈ 7-8; sporidiis filiformibus in 32 articulos 6-8 μ. longos secedentibus.

Hab. in larva quadam sub cortice rami udi prope Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Affinis *Cord. memorabili.* Ces.

18. **Cordyceps rhizomorpha** A. Möll. l. c. p. 231, t. VII, f. 104. — 21
Stromatibus sparsis longissime stipitato-clavatis nigricantibus; sti-

pite flexuoso 15 cm. longo, 1 mm. cr., rhizomorpham simulante; capitulo clavato, 10 mm longo, 2 cr., argillaceo, verruculoso; peritheciis recte immersis, non valde confertis, ovoideis 800 = 250-300; ascis 400-500 = 3-4; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos 3 μ. long. secedentibus.

Hab. in corpore insecti omnino ignoti prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

). **Cordyceps Volkiana** A. Möll. l. c. p. 233, t VII, f. 98-99 *b-c*, 2181
t. XI, f. 4. — Stromatibus læte citrinis, versiformibus, corniculatis, araneam fere æmulantibus; peritheciis omnino immersis ½ mm. longis; ascis 250 μ. longis; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos (32) 6-7 μ. longos jam intra ascum secedentibus.

Hab. ad corticem truncorum putrescentium prope Blumenau Brasiliæ (Volk). — Species vere mirifica araneas perfecte simulans.

). **Cordyceps rhynchoticola** A. Möll. l. c. pag. 211, t. VI, f. 87. — 2182
Mycelio *Rhynchotem* omnino laxe obducente; peritheciis in ipso mycelio superficialibus late et confertius gregariis, brunneo-virentibus, phialiformibus, 600-700 = 250; ostiolo eximie papillato; ascis 380 μ. longis, angustissimis; sporidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in corpore Rhynchotes spec. ad truncum Serjaniæ prope Blumenau Brasiliæ.

. **Cordyceps cristata** A. Möll. l. c. p. 212, t. VI. f. 81. — Mycelio corpus et alas *Noctuinæ* speciei obducente; peritheciis in artubus confertim enascentibus eosque cristatos reddentibus, subliberis, stromate laxo suffultis, læte flavis, ovoideis 300-500 μ. longis; ascis 300 μ. longis; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos 4 μ. longos dilabentibus. 2183

Hab. in corpore dejecto Noctuinæ (?) speciei prope Blumenau Brasiliæ

2. **Cordyceps flavo-viridis** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 208. 2184
t. VII, f. 97 *a-d*. — Mycelio supra folia adpresse repente, chrysalides obducente, et stromata horizontalia perithecigera nonnulla chordiformia, sursum acuta albida formante; peritheciis verticaliter ovato-oblongis, ½ mm. alt., flavo-virentibus, omnino liberis, satis adproximatis; ascis et sporidiis generis; conidiis ovoideis 2-3 μ. diam. e germinatione sporidiorum ortis.

Hab. ad chrysalides in foliis Calatheæ prope Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Potius *Torrubiellæ* species.

3. **Cordyceps gonylepticida** A. Möll. l. c. p. 210, t. VI. f. 89. — 2185
Mycelio artus araneæ omnino obducente; peritheciis liberis, laxe et inæqualiter gregariis phialiformibus, aurantiacis 300-400 μ. longis;

ascis 170 × 3; sporidiis filiformibus in articulos 7 μ. longos abeuntibus.

Hab. in artubus araneæ (Gonylepti) cujusdam minutæ ad terram dejectæ prope Blumenau Brasiliæ. In hac specie stroma perithecigerum omnino nullum.

HELMINTHASCUS Tranzsch. Hedw. 1899, p. (11) (Etym. *helmins* vermen et *ascus*). — Stroma disciforme, applanatum, coloratum, hypostromate insidens. Perithecia stromate omnino immersa. Asci oblongo-cylindrici, octospori. Sporidia filiformia, septata, hyalina, in articulos mox secedentia. — Gen. *Cordycipiti* affinis, differt stromate applanato disciformi, sed fere absque dubio cum gen. *Torrubiella* collidit.

1. **Helminthascus arachnophthorus** Tranzsch. l. c. — Hypostromate 21
semigloboso, superne applanato, pallide carneo, superne, $^1/_2$ cm. diam.; stromatibus pallide carneis v. roseis ostiolis peritheciorum punctatis; ascis in quoque perithecio numerosis, oblongo-cylindricis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, apice incrassatis, usque 450 μ. longis, 8-10 μ. latis, octosporis; sporidiis asci longitudine, $1^1/_2$-2 μ. latis, in articulos 9 μ. longos facile secedentibus; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. in Araneis, Bologoje, Gouv. Nowgorod Rossiæ.

GLAZIELLA Berk. — Syll. II p. 581, IX p. 1004.

1. **Glaziella sulphurea** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 206. — 21
Rotundato-ovoidea, basi attenuata, majuscula, sulphurea, intus cava, gelatinoso-coriacea, pariete $^1/_2$-1 mm. crasso, in sicco rugulosa, contextu albo, deorsum linea nigra, superficiem versus altera linea nigra limitata; fructificatione ignota.

Hab. ad ramos putridos humi jacentes, Guadalupa (Duss). — *G. aurantiacæ* Berk. analoga.

Fam. 4. **Dothideaceæ** Nitsch. et Fuck.

Sect. 1. **Hyalosporæ.**

BAGNISIELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 589, IX p. 1004.

1. **Bagnisiella Bactridis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 231. — Stromatibus 218

in folio late fuscato amphigenis, sparsis, pulvinato-globulosis, basi lata sessilibus, extus nigris, in sicco argillaceo-conspersis, carbonaceis, contextu fusco, parenchymatico, 1-1½ mm. diam.; peritheciis minimis, globulosis, pluribus innatis, tuberoso-prominentibus; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 70-75 = 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, continuis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 20-25 = 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Bactridis in Brasilia (Ule).

2. **Bagnisiella Uleana** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 231, f. 1. — Stromatibus innatis, in utraque folii pagina hemisphærico-prominentibus, globosis, in hypophyllo atris, in epiphyllo cinerellis et primitus papillula demum evanida instructis, corneis, 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis 7-10 orbiculariter monostiche immersis, globosis, ca. 100 μ. diam., excipulo parenchymatico, fusco; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, usque 120 = 10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque subacutis v. uno apice subobtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 15 = 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1½ μ. crassis, hyalinis. 2189

Hab. in foliis Meliæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

KULLHEMIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 591, IX p. 1006.

1. **Kullhemia phyllophila** Karst. et Har. (?) — Syll. IX p. 1006 — Rehm in Hedw. 1901, p. 123, t. VI, f. 72. — Stromatibus sparsis, amphigenis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, fusco-nigris, hemisphærice protuberantibus, minutissime subverruculosulis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., corneis, glabris, intus fuscidulis, loculis globosis, 5-6 orbiculariter positis; ascis subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 90 = 8-10, 8-sporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15 = 5 subdistichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris. 2190

Hab. ad folium ? Meliæ Cabraleæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — An cum specie homonyma Karst. et Har. ignotæ fructificationis collidat, probabile est sed non certum.

PHYLLACHORA Nits. — Syll. II p. 594, IX p. 1006, XI pag. 368, XIV p 663.

1. **Phyllachora ulcerata** Massee. Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 177 (1899). — Stromatibus epiphyllis, superficiali-prominentibus, tuberculiformibus, e loculis mammillatis, atris, 3-5 mm. latis; loculis ovatis, minutis, in stromate nidulantibus; ascis cylindraceo-pedicellatis, octosporis, 65-70 = 10; sporidiis distichis, 2191

ovato-oblongis, glabris, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 5; paraphysibus ramosis, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis, British Nova Guinea (BAILEY).

2. **Phyllachora Cudrani** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 26. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, rotundato-pulvinatis, interdum confluentibus, nigris, nitentibus, 1-1½ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, ca. 45-65 μ. longis; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, obtusis, intus guttulatis, 9-11 ≈ 7-8; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-4 ≈ 1½-2. 2192

Hab. in foliis Cudrani spec., ins. Liukiu et Formosa (WARBURG).

3. **Phyllachora Hakeæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXV, 1898, pag. 508. — Stromatibus amphigenis, minutis, rotundatis, applanatis, nigris nitentibusque, 0,6-0,9 mm. diam.; peritheciis paucis, ellipticis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 90-110 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalino-subflavescentibus, obtusis, 13-15 ≈ 5-6, intus guttulatis. 2193

Hab. in foliis Hakeæ myrtoidis, Australia (PREISS).

4. **Phyllachora Roupalæ** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 234, f. 8. — Peritheciis in epiphyllo haud mutato innatis, in hypophyllo macula rotunda tenuissima medio sæpe atro-punctata, 2 mm. lata indicata solitariis v. 2-4 irregulariter consociatis, hemisphærico-protuberantibus, ibique poro pertusis, atris, nitentibus, carbonaceis, ½-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, continuis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 21 ≈ 9-10; paraphysibus filiformibus. 2194

Hab. in foliis Roupalæ, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE).

5. **Phyllachora Physocarpi** Jacz. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 290 (1889). — Stromatibus gregariis, convexis, prominentibus, nigris, ut plurimum in maculis indeterminatis purpureis centro insidentibus, plurilocularibus, loculis immersis; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, stipitatis, aparaphysatis, 70 ≈ 16, octosporis; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, elongatis, 12-20 ≈ 6, distichis. 2195

Hab. in foliis vivis Physocarpi (Spirææ) amurensis in regione fluv. Amur Asiæ orient. (KOMAROV).

6. **Phyllachora Rudgeæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss 1901, p. 81. — Stromatibus amphigenis, maculis orbicularibus, brunneolis insidentibus sparsis, rotundatis, planis, carbonaceis, 1-2 mm. diam., nitidis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, apicem versus attenuatis, sed obtuse rotundatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 80-120 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis, 2196

ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 10-14 × 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, asco paullo brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rudgeæ coriaceæ, Isola S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

7. **Phyllachora rubefaciens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 233, fig. 7. — 2197
Stromatibus e maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, fusco-rubescentibus, 3-5 mm. latis, interdum confluentibus in hypophyllo haud visibilibus, sessilibus, orbicularibus, atris, nitentibus, 1-2½ mm. diam.; loculis 1-5 innatis, plus minusve hemisphærico-prominentibus, distincte breviter papillulatis, 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis oblongis, basi ventricoso-dilatatis, octosporis, 90 × 15; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, rectis vel fabæformibus, continuis, dilutissime flavidulis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, hyalinis, 15 × 8; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Clethræ levigatæ, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (Ule).

8. **Phyllachora Centrolobii** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 80. — 2198
Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, hemisphærico-pulvinulatis, minutis, ½-1 mm. diam., atris, nitentibus; loculis solitariis v. paucis, globoso-difformibus, depressis, magnis, usque 400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindricis, stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 82-140 × 14-16, rectis v. curvulis; sporidiis monostichis, ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-17 × 8-10½; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, flexuosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Centrolobii spec., Isola San Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

9. **Phyllachora perforans** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Phyllachora dalbergiicola* P. Henn. var. *perforans* Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 232, f. 4. — 2199
Stromatibus innatis, sparsis, in epiphyllo dilute flavido-maculato colliculosis, orbicularibus, interdum oblongis, 0,8-1,2 mm. diam. in hypophyllo orbicularibus, 0,8 mm. diam., elapsis discum albidulum margine tenuissime cinctum medio nigritulum, usque 2½ mm. latum, imprimis in epiphyllo, relinquentibus; peritheciis 2-3 subglobosis; ascis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, 80 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis mono-distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, guttulis oleosis repletis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Dalbergiæ acanthophyllæ pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Satis diversa a *Ph. dalbergiicola.*

10. **Phyllachora? Tipæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 294 (1899). 2200
— Maculis nullis; stromatibus innatis, sparsis, suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., utrinque manifestis, planiusculis, ad epiphyllum

sæpius magis prominulis atque subrugulosis, atris, subcarbonaceis, contextu indistincto; loculis 1-5 in quoque stromate, globoso-depressis, 300-350 μ. diam., nucleo albo farctis; ascis clavulatis, pseudoparaphysatis, immaturis adhuc tantum visis; sporidiis.....

Hab. ad folia viva Macharii Tipæ, loco dicto Cebilar de Guachipes, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

11. **Phyllachora Acænæ** P. Henn. Oefvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 325. — Stromatibus sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque, epiphyllis, minutis, pulvinatis, atro-nitentibus; peritheciis paucis, subglobosis; ascis fusoideis v. clavatis, utrinque attenuatis, 8-sporis, 35-42 ≈ 11-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, circ. 1 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 11-14 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Acænæ ovalifoliæ pr. Concepcion, Chile (Neger).

12. **Phyllachora Huberi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (78). — Stromatibus hypophyllis, in maculis flavidulis, rotundatis vel irregulariter explanatis, tenue crustaceis, atris, opacis, 3-11 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, ostiolis latis; peritheciis gregariis, immersis, subglobosis, intus pallidis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 50-65 ≈ 16-20; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ovoideis vel subfusoideis, hyalinis, intus granulatis, 14-18 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in foliis plantarum juvenilium Heveæ brasiliensis, Para, America austr. (I. Huber).

13. **Phyllachora Laurinearum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 25 (1900). — Maculis flavo-viridibus, 5-8 mm. latis, irregulariter orbicularibus; stromatibus in medio cujusque maculæ solitariis, rotundatis v. ellipticis, atris, convexis, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. diam.; loculis 3-6 in quoque stromate, irregulariter globosis, 300-400 μ. latis, ostiolo distincto, rotundo, minuto; ascis aparaphysatis, anguste cylindraceis, apice conicis, octosporis, 140 ≈ 12; sporidiis ovatis, levibus, hyalinis, monostichis, 16 ≈ 8, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Litsææ chrysocomæ et Tetrantheræ spec. in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

14. **Phyllachora Milletiæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 326. — Maculis flavis v. fuscidulis, rotundatis v. confluentibus; stromatibus amphigenis, punctiformibus, sparsis, pulvinato-orbicularibus, planis, atris, subnitentibus, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 30-45 ≈ 10-15; sporidiis subdistichis v. ob-

lique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Milletiæ spec., Usambara Afr. orient. (J. Buchwald).

15. **Phyllachora irregularis** (Welw. et Curr.) A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 179, *Isothea irregularis* Welw. et Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. 1868, p. 285. — Stromatibus per magnam folii partem dense sparsis, minutis, nigris, nitidis, raro confluentibus, unicum perithecium tantum continentibus; sporidiis distichis, continuis, oblongo-obtusis, 12 ≈ 7. 2205

Hab. in foliis Fici spec., Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

16. **Phyllachora marmorata** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 26 (1900). — Stromatibus orbicularibus, plano-convexis, usque ½ mm. latis, sæpissime confluentibus, hypophyllis, sæpe confertis; loculis 1-3 in quoque stromate, lenticularibus, ostiolo minuto; paraphysibus copiosis, tenuissimis, filiformibus, apice parum incrassatis; ascis cylindricis, usque 70 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, subglobosis v. breve ellipticis, 10-11 μ. longis, usque 10 μ. latis. 2206

Hab. in foliis Fici hispidæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

17. **Phyllachora? megalospora** Speg. Fg. Arg., novi v. crit., p. 293 (1899). — Maculis magnis, effusis, indeterminatis, primo flavescentibus, dein cinereo-arescentibus; peritheciis (?) in maculis dense constipatis, seriatis et areolam fere totam maculam occupantem dense nigro-punctatam et sordide cinereo-fuscam efficientibus, parenchymate vix mutato immersis, epidermide tectis, oculo nudo tamen perspicuis, amphigenis, globosis, 250-300 μ. diam., coriaceis, contextu (stromatis v. perithecii) opaco, imperspicuo, ostiolo minuto non v. vix papillulato pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, antice subtruncatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 220 ≈ 20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis recte distichis, acicularibus v. cylindraceo-fusoideis, 65-70 ≈ 8-10, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, continuis, polo supero obtusiusculo, infero acutiusculo, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis. 2207

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Scirpi asperi, in paludosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species eximia novo generi v. *Physalosporæ* adscribenda, sporidiorum fabrica mox dignoscenda.

18. **Phyllachora Tjangkorreh** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 25 (1900). — Stromatibus atris, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. latis, 2208

plano-convexis, solitariis, zona rufo-flava cinctis, loculis depresso-globosis, usque 250 μ. diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus; ascis longe cylindraceis, 180 ≈ 20, octosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, 24-28 ≈ 8, utrinque leniter incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis Dinochloæ Tjangkorreh in monte Salak ins. Javæ.

19. **Phyllachora Scleriæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 232, f. 5. — Peritheciis amphigenis, in foliis arescentibus vix maculatim flavido-decoloratis solitariis, v. 2-6 stromatice irregulariter conjunctis, oblongis, atris, convexulis, haud papillatis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., majoribus interdum usque 1 mm. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 60 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 20 ≈ 4; paraphysibus filiformibus. 22

Hab. in foliis Scleriæ prope Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — A *Phyllachora* differt peritheciis hinc inde solitariis.

20. **Phyllachora Shiraiana** Syd. Hedw. 1898, p. (208). — Stromatibus epiphyllis, oblongis irregularibusque, 1-2 mm. longis, innato-prominulis, nigrescentibus, intus minute plurilocularibus; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 90 ≈ 8, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-fusoideis, 18-20 ≈ 7-8, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, initio strato mucoso obductis; stromatibus spermogonicis minoribus, sed magis prominulis; sporulis filiformibus, arcuatis, 100-130 ≈ 1, hyalinis, basi sæpe fasciculatim connexis et basidio communi brevissimo suffultis. 22

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Arundinariæ japonicæ, Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

21. **Phyllachora oxyspora** Starb. Bih. K. Svenk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 45, t. II, f. 66. — Stromatibus matricem nigrificantibus, gregariis v. confluentibus, varie vageque determinatis, rotundato-angulatis vel elongatis, depressis, loculis lenticularibus in superiore pagina foliorum perparum prominulis, sæpissime, ut videtur, confluentibus, textura angusta prismatica seriebus cellulis minutis radiantibus composita; ascis clavato-cylindraceis v. obclavato-cylindraceis, sursum plerumque angustioribus, rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 96-115 ≈ 9-10; sporidiis octonis, submonostichis v. distichis, distincte clavulatis, superne rotundato-acutiusculis, inferne longiuscule attenuatis, acicularitor acutissimis, 20-25 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis, ascos superantibus et obvallantibus. 22

Hab. in foliis graminis (?) cujusdam, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (LINDMAN).

22. **Phyllachora Cyperi** Rehm — Syll. II, p. 606 — var. **obtusata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 44, t. II, f. 64-65. — Partibus externis cum typo congruens; ascis superne rotundato-obtusatis, plerumque longe stipitatis, 100-107 × 15, p. sp. circiter 75 μ. longa; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule obtusis, nebuloso-guttulatis, 19-23 × 6-9; paraphysibus filiformibus. 2212

Hab. in foliis graminis cujusdam, Palmeiras, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (LINDMAN). — Loculi juniores includunt spermatia, alia circularia, utrinque obtusa, plasmate bipartito, medio leniter incurvata, 19 × 4, alia minutissima, allantoidea, ellipsoidea, 2½-4½ × 1-2. A var *Donacis* Berl. et F. Sacc. vix nisi sporidiorum forma et spermatiis differre videtur.

23. **Phyllachora minutissima** (Welw. et Curr.) A. L. Smith, Journ of Bot. 1898, p. 179, *Isothea minutissima* Welw. et Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. 1868. p. 285. — Stromatibus iis *Phyll. graminis* similibus sed minoribus; sporidiis 15 μ. longis, continuis. 2213

Hab. in foliis Penniseti spec., Angola Africæ (WELWITSCH). — *Ph. graminis* affinis.

24. **Phyllachora Pazschkeana** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 80. — Stromatibus amphigenis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, rotundatis vel breviter ellipticis, ¼-½ mm. diam., innatis, pulvinatis, atris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 60-96 × 12-18; sporidiis ellipsoideis, irregulariter monostichis v. distichis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-14 × 6-8. 2214

Hab. in foliis submortuis Panici sciurotidis. S. Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE).

25. **Phyllachora apiculata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 293 (1899). — Maculis vix perspicuis, pallescentibus, effusis, indeterminatis; stromatibus minutis, ½-1 mm. longis, linearibus, parenchymate innatis, amphigenis, atris, opacis, solitariis vel plus minusve gregariis; loculis immersis, pusillis, 120-150 μ. diam., astomis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice modice cuneato-stipitatis, 100 × 10-11, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longioribus densiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis rarius subdistichis, e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, 22-26 × 8-10, polo supero obtuse rotundato, infero subcuneato sæpinsque mucronatulo, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis. 2215

Hab. ad folia viva Panici grumosi, in uliginosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Cum *Ph. bonariensi* Speg. non comparanda.

EURYACHORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 625, IX p. 1030, XIV p. 674.

1. **Euryachora Pithecolobii** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 17 (1900). — Stromatibus primo brunneolis, dein nigris, carbonaceis, plerumque 2 cm. latis, irregulariter rotundatis, subinde tota folia occupantibus; peritheciis dense sparsis, minutissimis, verrucoso-prominulis, globosis, intus albis, cavitate 34-38 μ. lata; ascis aparaphysatis, fasciculatis, ovato-ellipticis, hyalinis, octosporis, 24-32 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis continuis, 7-8 ≈ 3. 22

Hab. in foliis Pithecolobii lobati prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

HYALODOTHIS Pat. et Har. — Syll. XI p. 374.

1. **Hyalodothis incrustans** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 27 (1900). — Stromatibus atris, epiphyllis, plerumque secus nervos evolutis, irregulariter oblongis, $^1/_2$-3 cm. longis, usque 1 cm. latis, $^1/_2$ mm. crassis, superficie inæqualibus; peritheciis lenticularibus, ostiolo minuto rotundo; paraphysibus haud ramosis, filiformibus; ascis oblongis, usque 60 ≈ 17, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, usque 12 ≈ 5. 22

Hab. in foliis Fici, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

COCCOIDEA P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, p. 275 (Etym. *coccos* granum). — Stromata membranaceo-subcarbonacea, disciformi-pulvinata, superficialia, medio substipitato-affixa, atra. Perithecia immersa, globulosa, punctato-ostiolata. Asci octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina.

1. **Coccoidea quercicola** P. Henn. et Shir. l. c. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, superficialibus, sparsis, cocciformibus, subdiscoideo-pulvinatis, substipitato-affixis, atris, circiter 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis globosis v. ovoideis, pallidis, omnino immersis, circ. 120 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 55-60 ≈ 13-15; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, septulatis; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis. 22

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus glaucæ in prov. Izu Japoniæ (Smirai). — An recte ad *Dothideaceas* relata?

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

AUERSWALDIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 626, IX p. 1031, XI pag 374. XIV p. 675.

1. **Auerswaldia Guilielmæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (78). — Stromatibus amphigenis, gregariis, rotundato- v. oblongo-pulvinatis, sæpe 2-7 confertis confluentibusque, 1-1½ mm. diam., atro-carbonaceis, opacis vel subnitentibus, minute ostiolatis, dein longitudinaliter erumpentibus, rugulosis; loculis paucis, subglobosis; ascis clavatis, sæpe late clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, basi valde attenuato-stipitatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, 100-130 × 18-30; sporidiis distichis, interdum oblique monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, primo hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, dein olivaceo-brunneis, 17-19 × 9-12. 2219

Hab. in foliis vivis Guilielmæ speciosæ (« Pubemba »), Para, America austr. (I. Huber). — *A. rimosæ* Speg. affinis, differt autem stromatibus amphigenis, minoribus, ascis late clavatis sporidiisque.

* *Sphærodothis* Sacc. et Syd. Sporidia globosa.

2. **Auerswaldia Arengæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III. p. 27 (1900). — Stromatibus nitidis, nigris, irregulariter confluentibus, plerumque usque 5 cm. longis, 2 cm. latis, sed subinde etiam 10 cm. longis vel 2 mm. tantum latis, inæqualibus, ostiolis mox solitariis, mox 2-5 associatis, sæpe seriatim dispositis, asperulis; peritheciis globoso-angulatis, usque 800 μ. latis, 500 μ. altis; ascis hyalinis, late fusoideis, 160-220 × 22-30, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, crasse tunicatis, levibus, brunneis, 11-16 μ. latis. 2220

Hab. in foliis vivis Arengæ sacchariferæ, obtusifoliæ, Caryotæ propinquæ in Java. — Ob sporidia perfecte globosa subgenus novum.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

MUNKIELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1034.

1. **Munkiella Mascagniæ** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 46, t. II, f. 68. — Maculis nullis; 2221

stromatibus amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, in area bullatim convexa gregariis, interdum confluentibus, varia forma, plerumque irregulariter orbicularibus v. angulatis vel effiguratis, applanatis, atro-nitidis, ostiolis distincte ruguloso-punctatulis, loculis globulosis, 100-150-μ. diam.; ascis late cylindraceis, superne rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, modulosim v. breviter stipitatis, 50-60 ≈ 10-14; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, infra medium septatis, obovoideo-navicularibus v. inæquilateralibus, superiore cellula plerumque attenuata acutiuscula, inferiori lenticulari obtusata, interdum utrinque acutiusculis, 14-16 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus parcis ramosis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis **Mascagniæ** sp. in Paraguay (Malme). — Var. **bullata** Starb. l. c.: stromatibus fere semper epiphyllis, valde convexim bullato-inflatis, orbicularibus v. varie angulose limitatis, atro-nitidis, 2-4 mm. diam., ostiolis asperulis; asci et sporidia plane cum typo congruunt. In foliis **Malpighiaceæ** in Paraguay (Lindman).

DOTHIDELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 627, IX p. 1036, XI pag. 375, XIV p. 676.

1. **Dothidella Graphis** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 179. — Stromatibus gregariis, plagulas minutas, nigras, irregulares, elongatas, applanatas, peritheciis punctatas, formantibus; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, hemisphæricis vel lentiformibus; ascis ovato-oblongis, 33-35 ≈ 10-15; sporidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 15 ≈ 2.

Hab. in ramis fruticis cujusdam, Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

2. **Dothidella Heucheræ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 571. — Crustam tenuem suborbicularem nigram, 5-10 mm. latam, demum plus minusve distincte bullatam zonaque angusta rufo-purpurea cinctam in epiphyllo formans; loculis globosis, minutis, 80-100 μ. diam., numerosis, monostichis, ostiolis erumpentibus et stromatis superficiem asperulam reddentibus; ascis sessilibus, oblongo-cylindricis, 22-35 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, hyalinis, 3-4-guttulatis, demum medio 1-septatis, sed vix constrictis, 15-20 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. in foliis vivis **Heucheræ cylindricæ**, Waitesburg, Washington Americæ bor. — Spermogonium est *Phyllosticta Heucheræ* Ell. et Ev.

3. **Dothidella Elæocarpi** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 18 (1900). — Stromatibus epiphyllis, rarissime hypophyllis, orbicula-

ribus, nigris, nitidis, 2-5 mm. latis, superficie ob perithecia numerosa rugosis; loculis lenticularibus, usque 240 μ. latis, 110 μ. altis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, non ramosis; ascis cylindraceis, 70-90 μ. longis, usque 16 μ. latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ovatis, utrinque 1-septatis, medio paullum constrictis, obscure brunneis, 18-22 ≈ 7-9.

Hab. in foliis Elæocarpi angustifolii in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ. — Certe non *Dothidellæ* species; si sporidia utrinque 1-septata an potius *Montagnellæ* species?

4. **Dothidella placentiformis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900. p. 234. — Stromatibus folio vix maculato innatis, inde utraque pagina conspicuis, atris, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, placentiformibus, ca. 2 mm. latis; peritheciis circiter 5 innatis, globosis, 250 μ. diam., plus minusve prominentibus; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 90 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 14 ≈ 4; paraphysibus filiformibus. 2225

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Copacabana, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

5. **Dothidella Lilloana** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 296 (1899). — Maculis nullis; stromatibus hypophyllis, innato-prominulis, ellipticis v. elliptico-linearibus, 2-12 mm. longis, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. latis, bene limitatis, sordide fusco-cinerescentibus, minute denseque subverruculoso-rugulosis; loculis monostichis, densissime congestis, globosis, 100-110 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto vix v. non prominulo dehiscentibus; ascis ex elliptico clavulatis, antice obtusiuscule rotundatis, postice in stipitem brevissimum attenuatis, 70-80 ≈ 16-18, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 35-44 ≈ 5-6, rectis v. subinæquilateralibus, medio 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, hyalinis. 2226

Hab. ad folia viva Baccharidis tucumanensis, pr. Tucuman Argentinæ.

6. **Dothidella Welwitschii** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 179. — Stromatibus late effusis, nigris, epidermide albida tectis; peritheciis minutis, confertis, irregulariter ovalibus; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, dilute luteo-tinctis, 15 ≈ 3. 2227

Hab. in foliis Tumboæ Bainesii, Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

7. **Dothidella bifrons** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 46. — Maculis fere nullis; stromatibus amphigenis, sparsim gregariis, interdum confluentibus, depressim 2228

lenticularibus v. pulvinatulis, vertice applanatis v. pluries umbilicatis, orbicularibus v. irregulariter angulosis, atro-nitidis, $^1/_2$-4 mm. diam.; loculis distichis, epiphyllis et hypophyllis, sphæroideis, minutissimis; ascis cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, stipitatis, 85-96 ≈ 8-11$^1/_2$; sporidiis octonis, ovoideo-oblongatis, primo nebulosim continuis, demum lenissime medio incurvatis, verisimillime 1-septatis, 12-16 ≈ 3$^1/_2$-5; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, ramosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aroideæ terrestris, pr. Concepcion in Paraguay (Malme).

PLOWRIGHTIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 635, IX p. 1041, XI pag. 376, XIV p. 680.

1. **Plowrightia? andicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p 296 (1899). — Stromatibus sæpius epiphyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, difformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., $^1/_2$ mm. crassis, dense aggregatis sæpeque confluentibus atque totum folium obtegentibus, crasse pulvinatis, aterrimis, subcarbonaceis, lèvibus, opacis, loculis paucis v. e mutua pressione difformibus, 200-250 μ. diam., sæpe confluentibus; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice brevissime crassiusculeque attenuato-stipitatis, 90-110 ≈ 18-20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ex elliptico obovatis, 20-22 ≈ 9-10, medio septatis et modice constrictulis, loculis æquilongis supero obtusiore subcrassioreque, diu hyalinis, dein per ætatem pallidissime umbrinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Chuquiragæ ruscifoliuæ, in Pampa do Boques pr. Mendoza Argentinæ.

DOTHIDEA Fr. — Syll. II p. 639, IX p. 1043, XI p. 377, XIV pag. 680.

1. **Dothidea conspicua** Griffiths, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 442, tab. 366, f. 19-23. — Stromatibus immersis, erumpentibus, fragmentis laceratis epidermidis ruptæ cinctis, circularibus vel ovatis, raro confluentibus, planis, asperis, nigris, $^1/_3$-$^2/_3$ mm. diam.; loculis ovatis vel conicis et e mutua pressione plus minusve angulatis, 100 ≈ 50-60; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, aparaphysatis, 65-85 ≈ 12-14, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis subdistichis, inæqualiter 1-septatis, constrictis, primo flavis, demum obscuris et opacis, 13-18 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Yuccæ angustifoliæ pr. Billings, Montana Americæ borealis.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

MONTAGNELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 646, IX p. 1045, XI pag. 377, XIV p. 682.

1. **Montagnella Drimydis** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, pag. 326. — Stromatibus amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphærico-pulvinatis, atris, rugulosis, circ. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 65-75 ≈ 9-14; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, primo hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, dein fuscidulis, obsolete 3-septatis, vix constrictis. 15-18 ≈ 5-6. 2231

Hab. in foliis siccis Drimydis chilensis ad flum. Tolten, Chile (Neger).

2. **Montagnella Brotheriana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 291. — Stromatibus per corticem erumpentibus, late interrupteque effusis, carbonaceo-crustaceis, atris, rugulosis; peritheciis gregariis subhemisphæricis; ascis stipitatis sæpe curvulis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 120-150 ≈ 15-18; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque curvulis, primo 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis medio constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, dein fuscis, 25-33 ≈ 7-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis. 2232

Hab. in caulibus Artemisiæ spec., Turkestania (Brotherus). — *M. tumefacienti* proxime accedit, at sporidiis diversa.

3. **Montagnella Mayteni** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (72). — Stromatibus hypophyllis, innatis, orbiculariter pulvinatis, rugulosis, atris, subnitentibus, ca. 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. diam.; loculis rotundatis; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, apice tunicatis, rotundatis, octosporis, 65-70 ≈ 14-16, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis v. congiobatis, cylindraceo-elongatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, curvulis v. rectis, medio 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, subflavescentibus, 35-45 ≈ $3^1/_2$. 2233

Hab. in foliis Mayteni magellanicæ, ad flum. Tolten, Chile (Neger).

4. **Montagnella Reicheana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (72). — Stromatibus epiphyllis, subhemisphæricis v. subglobosis, sparsis v. aggregatis, atris, dense granuloso-tuberculatis, ca. 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 65-72 ≈ 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, cylindraceo-oblongis v. subcla- 2234

vatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 20-30 ≈ 5-7, hyalino-subflavescentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mertensiæ cryptocarpæ ad flum. Rio Manso, Chile (Reiche).

5. **Montagnella tumefaciens** (E. et Harkn.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. IX, p. 1046. — Nascitur quoque in ramulis Bigeloviæ graveolentis in Colorado, ubi præbet ascos breviores, 75-85 μ. longos et sporidia 15-20 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$. — Var. **reducta** Ell. et Ev., Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 513, differt sporidiis 3-6-septatis.

6. **Montagnella maxima** Massee, Gard. Chronicle 1899, p. 291, fig. 98. — Stromatibus epiphyllis vel amphigenis, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, orbicularibus, superficie tuberculatis, atris, 4-5 cm. latis, 6-8 mm. altis, epidermide diu velatis; loculis semiexsertis, parvulis; ascis obovatis v. subglobosis, 60 ≈ 40-45, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, cylindraceo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, demum 3-septatis, 30-32 ≈ 6-8, hyalino-fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Aloës platylepidis in Capite Bonæ Spei Africæ austr. (Rogers).

RHOPOGRAPHUS Nitschke. — Syll. II p. 647, XI p. 378.

1. **Rhopographus Malmei** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 44, tab. II. fig. 62. — Stromatibus epidermide tectis, sparsim gregariis vel et longitudinaliter et transversim confluentibus, linearibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rima longitudinali angustissima per epidermidem erumpentibus, numquam plagulas latas formantibus, extus atris, intus ochraceo-pallidis; peritheciis seu loculis globosis, uniseriatis, inter se non parum discretis, a stromatis substantia tunica nigra determinatis, stromate plane immersis, 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis sursum rotundatis, oblique et breviter stipitatis, 80-90 ≈ 13-16; sporidiis dense distichis v. inordinatim constipatis, elongato-fusoideis, deorsum angustioribus, fere acutatis, sursum obtusatis, 3-5-septatis, fuscis, 30-37 ≈ 8-10, loculis mediis ceteris multo majoribus, superiore eorum maximo, ad septa, præcipue ad medium, constrictis; paraphysibus hyalinis, confluentibus, ad apicem 4-5 μ. latis.

Hab. in petiolis Pteridis cujusdam, S. Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — A *Rh. filicino* (Fr.) Fuck. peritheciis duplo majoribus, semper uniserialibus, spo-

ridiis appendicibus carentibus, majoribus, colore formaque stromatum diversa.

HOMOSTEGIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 649, IX p. 1049, XIV p. 683.

1. **Homostegia minutissima** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 43, tab, I, fig. 44-45. — Stromatibus sparsis, basi tantum cortici innatis, applanatis v. pulvinatis, vix hemisphærico-conoideis, orbicularibus, textura carbonaceo-coriacea e cellulis prismaticis polygonis in series ad ostiolum centrale perithecii convergentes ordinatis composita, nitidis vel rugosis, atratis, 150-250 μ. diam., nudo oculo vix visibilibus; perithecii 5-12 in quoque stromate minutissimis, parietibus non distinctis, ore centrali vix papillulato dehiscentibus; ascis in singulo perithecio paucis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brevissime stipitatis, sursum rotundatis incrassatis angustioribus, 35-45 ≈ 16-19; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, primitus hyalinis, medio septatis, fusoideis utrinque acutiusculis, dein oblongatis 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusis ad septa constrictulis, velo mucoso angusto obvolutis et sæpe parte superiore continua, inferiore tantum bipartita, tandem fuligineis, 19 ≈ 5-6. 2237

Hab. in cortice duriore, Bahia Brasiliæ (Malme). — Asci obvoluti massa gelatinosa ex hyphis anastomosantibus composita, e quibus hinc inde paraphyses conidia gerentes oriuntur. — Ob sporidia colorata a typo generis recedit.

2. **Homostegia? obscura** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 506. — Stromatibus dense sparsis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., primo convexis, dein planis vel leniter concavis, atris, subangularibus; cellulis ascigeris obscuris; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, obscure paraphysatis?, ca. 80 ≈ 12; sporidiis plerumque distichis, clavato-fusoideis, 3-6-septatis, medio constrictis, hyalinis, 20-27 ≈ 5-6. 2238

Hab. in ramis (?) emortuis Alni, New Foundland Amer. bor. (Waghorne). — Nondum perfecte evoluta, hinc dubia.

TELIMENA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 18 (1900). — (Etym. ab homonyma heroina patrii poëmatis ill. Mickievicz). — Perithecia foliicola, immersa, plerumque plura aggregata et in lineas radiatim digestas minutas disposita, globosa, circa ostiolum et basim nigra. Asci clavati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, oblonga, 3-septata.

1. **Telimena Erythrinæ** Rac. l. c. — Maculis orbicularibus primo flavo-viridibus, dein flavis demumque brunneis, plerumque 1 cm. latis: peritheciis in strias radiatas 1-3 mm. longas, 0,7 mm. latas, raro etiam dichotomo-ramosas dispositis, globosis, totis immersis, non prominulis, circa ostiolum et prope basin nigris, contextu alibi hyalino; ascis anguste clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 80-95 × 17-20; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, medio sæpe attenuatis, 3-septatis, 20-28 × 3-5, loculis duobus mediis minutis, 2-4 μ. longis, duobus apicalibus majoribus, 8-12 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Erythrinæ lithospermæ, insula Java.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

CURREYA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 651, IX p. 1051, XI p. 378, XIV p. 684.

1. **Curreya Berberidis** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 4, fig. 1. — Stromatibus oblongis, innatis, per corticem longitudinaliter fissam erumpentibus, atris, $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. latis, contextu parenchymatico fusco; peritheciis globosis, immersis, extus haud prominulis; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, 50-60 × 15-20, octosporis, sporidiis ovoideo-ellipticis, obtusis, transverse 3-septatis, rarissime 5-septatis, plerumque modo cellulis mediis semel longitudinaliter divisis, ad septa parum constrictis, flavo-fuscis, 15-20 × 8, distichis; massa paraphysium conglutinata, dilutissime fuscidula.

Hab. ad ramos vetustos Berberidis buxifoliæ, Rio Azopardo in terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Caute microscopii modo ope a *Plowrightia Berberidis* distinguenda species.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIODOTHIS Sacc. — Syll. II p. 652, IX p. 1051, XIV p. 685.

1. **Ophiodothis Henningsiana** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. 1901, p. 302, t. V, f. 70. — Stromate nunc $^1/_{10}$ mm. crasso, stratu æquali vaginas ambiente, nigro, nunc usque $^1/_{[illegible]}$ mm. incrassato-gibboso; peritheciis in parte incrassata immersis phialiformibus, 300 μ. longis, parietibus tenuissimis; ascis 200 × 6, apice rotundatis, quadri-octo-

sporis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascum æquantibus, in articulos non dilabentibus.

Hab. in vaginis Andropogonis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

2. **Ophiodothis Volkensii** (P. Henn.) Sacc. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 161, tab. *D*, fig. 5; *Epichloë Volkensii* P. Henn. Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 655. 2242

Hab. in vaginis Andropogonis spec., Congo. — Hæc species, quæ a cl. P. Hennings describitur corniformis, dura, atra, aptius inter *Dothideaceas* ad *Ophiodothidem* videtur spectare.

3. **Ophiodothis vorax** B. et C. — Sacc. Syll. II p. 652. — var. **Paspali** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 274. — **Stromatibus** in axillis culmorum, corniformibus, atris, circiter 2 mm. longis, 2 mm. crassis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 90-120 = 5-6; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, 0,6-0,7 μ. cr. 2243

Hab. in culmis Paspali filicularis in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (Shirai).

4. **Ophiodothis Oplismeni** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 1900, p. 2; *Epichloë Oplismeni* P. Henn. Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 656.

5. **Ophiodothis Schumanniana** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 1900, pag. 2; *Epichloë Schumanniana* P. Henn. Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 655.

6. **Ophiodothis sclerotica** (Pat.) P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 1900, p. 2; *Epichloë sclerotica* Pat., Sacc. IX, p. 1002.

Fam. 5. Microthyriaceæ Sacc.

Subfam. 1. Microthyrieæ Sacc. et Syd.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MYIOCOPRON Speg. — Syll. II p. 659, IX p. 1053, XI p. 379, XIV p. 686.

1. **Myiocopron fecundum** Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 687. — var. **atrocyaneum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 24. — Textura trans lucem amœne atro-olivaceo-cyanea, ex hyphis rectis rectangule vel acutangule ramosis anastomosantibus nec sinuosis reticulatim composita; ascis 150-180 = 25-30; sporidiis ducdenis, 32-38 = 9-11 μ; paraphysibus parcis. 2244

Hab. ad folia Hexalobi brasiliensis, Cuyaba, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (Malme).

2. **Myiocopron Pereiræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 142, tab. XI, fig. 4. — Peritheciis superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, margine irregularibus, raro solitariis, sæpius in maculam irregularem confluentibus, sublevibus, nigris, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., contextu celluloso-radiato, fusco-fuligineo, ostiolo subprominulo papilliformi; ascis clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 50-60 × 20, crasse tunicatis, primo ovatis, dein obovatis, octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, continuis, distichis vel subsparsis, granuloso-farctis, sæpe crasse nucleatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 8-10. 22

Hab. in leguminibus putridis Myroxyli Pereiræ, Ceylon.

3 ? **Myiocopron Cucurbitacearum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 226. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, stromatice in maculis nigris subrotundis planis 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. diam. confertis, arcte connatis, dimidiatis, microthyrioideo-contextis, poro pertusis, 50-80 μ. diam., hyphis radiantibus deficientibus; ascis globoso-ovoideis, inevolutis, ca. 20 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, intra ascos modo visis. 22

Hab. in foliis Cucurbitaceæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Specimina non plene evoluta, hinc determinatio generis incerta.

Sect. 2. **Phæosporæ.**

BLASDALEA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. mycologo W. C. Blasdale californico). — Perithecia sessilia, mycelio hyalino insidentia, dimidiata, orbicularia, disciformia, atra, centro demum subpapillata et poro minuto pertusa, membranacea. Asci oblongo-clavati octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia globosa, continua, colorata. — A *Vizella* differt peritheciis mycelio insidentibus sporidiisque globosis.

1. **Blasdalea disciformis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Vizella disciformis* Rehm in Hedw. 1900, pag. 227, fig. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, in mycelio pseudoprosenchymatico hyalino sessilibus ab eoque pseudo-marginatis, dimidiatis, orbicularibus, disciformibus, atris, contextu prosenchymatico, membranaceis, 300-800 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis sessilibus, 50 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis mono-distichis, globosis, primitus hyalinis, guttulis oleosis repletis, demum fusco-violaceis, 22

6-7 μ. diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ. crassis, subconglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Escalloniæ vaccinioidis, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (Ule).

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

MICROTHYRIUM Desm. — Syll II p. 662, IX p. 1055, XI p. 379, XIV p. 687.

1. **Microthyrium corynellum** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 97, tab. X, fig. 2. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, marginibus irregularibus, ostiolo centrali pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam.: contextu subparenchymatico radiante fuligineo-olivaceo; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis, 35-40 ≈ 6-8; sporidiis ditristichis, clavulatis, prope medium septatis, vix constrictis, loculo supero crassiore, sæpe minute granuloso, infero minore subconico, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 2. 2248

Hab. in foliis Leptospermi arachnoidei, New South Wales.

2. **Microthyrium exarescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1800, p. 227, fig. 2. — Peritheciis amphigenis, in macularum orbicularium flavidularum usque 4 mm. latarum centro primitus sessilibus, 200-300 μ. diam., dein in maculis albido-exaridis fusco-marginatis subbullosis plus minusve circinatim peripherice consociatis, usque 500 μ. diam., aggregatis v. confluentibus, fusco-nigris, orbicularibus, opacis, planis, ceraceis, dimidiatis, prosenchymatico-contextis, hyphis haud radiantibus; ascis ventricoso-clavatis, lata basi sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 35-40 ≈ 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, medio non constrictis, 10-12 ≈ $3^1/_2$; paraphysibus ramosis. 2249

Hab. in foliis fruticis cujusdam in Brasilia (Ule). — *M. virescenti* Speg. affine.

3. **Microthyrium Millettiæ** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 179. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis subovatis, 55 ≈ 35; sporidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, 35-40 ≈ 10-12. 2250

Hab. in foliis Millettiæ Griffonianæ, Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

4. **Microthyrium vittiforme** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 297 (1899). — Peritheciis minutissimis, 60-100 μ. diam., discoideis, di 2251

midiato-scutatis, tenuissime membranaceis, minute perforato-ostiolatis, contextu centrali parenchymatico, periphærico prosenchymatico-radiante fuligineo donatis, densissime gregariis, margine confluentibus ac lineas atras majusculas 5-50 mm. longas, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latas superficiales matrici arcte adnatas numerosas sæpius seriatas efficientibus; ascis ovatis, antice cuneato-umbonatis, crassissime tunicatis, postice rotundatis, abrupte brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, 25-30 ≈ 17-20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipticis, 13-17 ≈ 4-5, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis et valde constrictis, hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus non vel leniter coarctatulis, grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Scirpi asperi, in paludosis, Ensenada prope La Plata Argentinæ. — Species perpulcra, habitu tantum mox dignoscenda.

5. **Microthyrium maculans** Zopf, Nova Acta LXX. n. 4, 1898, p. 258, c. fig. — Lichenicolum; maculis obscuris, suborbicularibus, 1-6 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, pustulatim elevatis; peritheciis numerosis, late et depresse conicis v. dimidiato-scutatis, basi applanatis, nigris, 80-200 μ. latis, 80-100 μ. altis, membranaceis, contextu radiante ex hyphis ostiolum versus convergentibus composito; hyphis e cellulis brevibus circa ostiolum isodiametricis crasse tunicatis brunneolis contextis; ascis cylindraceo-oblongis, breve pedicellatis, octosporis, 53-60 ≈ 8-$13^1/_3$, jodi ope non tinctis; sporidiis hyalinis, elongato-ovoideis usque clavatis, raro fusiformibus, 1-septatis, distichis, in maturitate 1-2-guttulatis, loculo superiore parum majore; paraphysibus nullis. 2252

Hab. in thallo Gyrophoræ hirsutæ in Germania.

CHÆTOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. IX pag. 1061.

1. **Chætothyrium Musarum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 297 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. orbicularibus, parum manifestis, quandoque pallescentibus, quandoque pallidissime subaraneoso-infuscatis, majusculis, sæpe confluentibus; peritheciis sparsis v. in macula latissime inordinateque gregariis, perpusillis, dimidiato-scutatis, 150-200 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, medio poro minuto pertusis, atris, contextu centro parum perspicuo atro-fuligineo, ambitu subpellucido prosenchymatico-fibroso, margine repando atque mucoso-evanescente, setulis paucis 4-9 erectis gracilibus 50-80 ≈ 4-5 atro-fuligineis subpellucidis continuis ornatis, subiculo destitutis; ascis ellipsoideis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 40-45 ≈ 10-12, apa- 2253

raphysatis an rarissime parcissimeque paraphysatis?), octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-clavulatis, rectis vel vix subinæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 14-15 ≈ 4-5, primo hyalinis, dein chlorinis, 1-septatis, constrictis, loculo supero breviore et crassiore 6 μ. longo, inferiore longiore et graciliore 8 μ. longo.

Hab. in superficie fructuum Musarum edulium in Brasilia, Paraguay, Uruguay et Argentina tota.

CLYPEOLUM Speg. — Syll II p. 667, IX p. 1061, XI p. 380, XIV p. 688.

1. **Clypeolum Hieronymi** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 322. fig. 5. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, in maculis suborbicularibus dilute cinerescentibus ca. ½ cm. latis insidentibus, dimidiato-scutatis, convexulis, poro minutissimo pertusis, fusco-nigris, nitidis, basi haud radiantibus, ca. 300 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis v. subfusoideis, apice obtusis, 30-36 ≈ 5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, 1-septatis, medio non constrictis, hyalinis, 5-7 ≈ 2-2½; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis. 2254

Hab. in foliis Siparunæ, Calatheæ et Passifloræ (?) prope Blumenau Brasiliæ (Ule).

2. **Clypeolum scutelliforme** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 322, fig. 6. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, tenuissime prosenchymatice contextis, astomis, basi haud radiantibus, mollibus, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis globoso-ovoideis, usque 60 ≈ 45, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, plerumque subcurvatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 36-44 ≈ 10-13. 2255

Hab. in foliis coriaceis prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

3. **Clypeolum sparsum** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 183 (1899). — Peritheciis hinc inde in folii superficie sparsis, nec in maculis nigris insidentibus, superficialibus, epiphyllis, glaberrimis, atris, astomis, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, sursum obtusissime rotundatis, deorsum brevissime attenuato-stipitatis, paraphysibus obvallatis, octosporis, 45-50 ≈ 9-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, basi et apice obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, asco longioribus. 2256

Hab. in foliis vivis Excœcariæ?, Sierra Leone Afric. occ.

4. **Clypeolum Talaumæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 35 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sublenticularibus, rotundatis, 0,5-1,8 mm. latis, duris, apicem versus conicis, irregula- 2257

riter radiatim dehiscentibus; paraphysibus numerosissimis, filiformibus, non ramosis; ascis cylindricis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, tenue tunicatis, usque 120 ≈ 17; octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, levibus, hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio septatis, 30-36 ≈ 4-6, jam in asco in articulos secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis Talaumæ mutabilis in Java.

5. **Clypeolum sulcatum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 24 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, dimidiatis, lenticulariter scutellatis, centro sulcatis v. interdum bi- ter-umbilicatis v. sæpe in concavitate costa minuta acutiuscula præditis, astomis, rugosiusculis, nigris, textura cellulis prismaticis radiantibus composita, carbonaceo-membranaceis, 250-350 μ. diam.; ascis oblongatis, sursum rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, noduloso-stipitatis, 70-85 ≈ 25-30; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongatis v. ovoideis, sursum semper latioribus, rotundatis, deorsum angustioribus, acutiuscule obtusatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 23-25½ ≈ 10-15, paraphysibus confluentibus, gelatinosis, ascos obvallantibus. 225

Hab. ad lignum mucidum, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — *Microthyrio* cellulis radiantibus texturæ accedens, perithecio carbonaceo *Clypeolo* adscribenda species, nulli adhuc descriptæ proxima.

6. **Clypeolum chalybeum** Rehm. Hedw. 1898, p. 322, fig. 7. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, contextu irregulariter prosenchymatico tenuissimo, basi haud radiantibus, chalybeis, mollibus, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis fusoideis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, usque 90 ≈ 45, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, inæqualiter bicellularibus, cellula superiore oblonga, obtusa, guttulis oleosis 2 prædita, 8-9 ≈ 6, inferiore acute caudata usque 18 μ. longa, hyalinis; paraphysibus grumosis. 22

Hab. in folio Araceæ cujusdam in Brasilia (Ule).

7. **Clypeolum Hymenophylli** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 160. — Peritheciis sparsis, tenui-subcarbonaceis, plerumque epiphyllis, superficialibus, punctiformibus, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, margine tenui, ca. 180-200 μ. diam.; ascis subfusoideis v. clavatis, 30-38 ≈ 7-8, octosporis, basi attenuatis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ½-1 μ. crassis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, rectis v. subcurvulis, 7-10 ≈ 1-1½, hyalinis. 2

Hab. in foliis Hymenophylli spec., Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

POLYSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1063.

1. **Polystomella Miconiæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, pag. 87. — 2261
Stromatibus hypophyllis, applanatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, tenuiusculis, rigidulis, opacis, atris, 2-10 mm. diam., superne pluriperforato-ostiolatis, contextu indistincto; loculis numerosissimis, 210-260 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundo donatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, superne rotundatis, inferne breviter stipitatis, 56-80 ≈ 11-14, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, fusoideis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictulis, $13^1/_2$-$16^1/_2$ ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Miconiæ rigidiusculæ, San Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

SEYNESIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 668, IX p. 1064, XI p. 381, XIV p. 689.

1. **Seynesia platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 298 (1899). 2262
— Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis, superficialibus, sparsis, atris, opacis, mediocribus, 300-450 μ. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, coriacellis, contextu centrali parenchymatico fere opaco, ambitu prosenchymatico subpellucido, margine grosse laxeque repando-denticulatis, glabris, subiculo plane destitutis; ascis globosis v. subovatis, 20 μ. diam., aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subclavulatis, utrinque obtusis, 12 ≈ 5, rectis v. leuissime inaequilateralibus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, primo hyalinis, dein pallide fuligineis, loculis inæqualibus, supero conspicue breviore, infero subcuneato longiore et graciliore.

Hab. ad folia viva Duvauæ longifoliæ, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Seynesia Schroeteri** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 326, fig. 14. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in centro mycelii basi radianti gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, radiatim contextis, poro conspicuo pertusis, nigris, 250 μ. diam.; mycelio orbiculari, ambitu tenuissime arachnoideo, nigro, tenui, 3-5 mm. diam., ex hyphis creberrimis ramosis fuscis septatis 5 μ. crassis composito; ascis ovoideis, 60 ≈ 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cuneatis, heloideis, obtusis, inæqualiter 2-cellularibus, 30 μ. longis, cellula superiore globosa 9 μ. diam., inferiore 21 ≈ 7, hyalinis, dein fuscis. 2263

Hab. in foliis Chrysobalanis, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).
— Forma sporidiorum singulari, clavum imitante, ab omnibus hujus generis speciebus recedens.

3. **Seynesia megas** Rehm, Hedw. 1898. pag. 325, fig. 13. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, scutato-dimidiatis, radiatim contextis, poro conspicuo pertusis, nigro-fuscis, 300 μ. diam. basi radiantibus; mycelio orbiculari, tenuissimo, nigro, ex hyphis ramosis septatis fuscis 5 μ. crassis, hyphopodia semiglobosa interdum gerentibus composito; ascis oblongis, obtusis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 90-105 × 30-36, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-subclavatis, obtusis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, cellula superiore globulosa, demum fuscis, 27-30 × 12; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. in foliis Myrciæ, Chrysobalani, Byrsonimæ (?) et pluribus locis in Brasilia (Ule). — *Seynesiæ grandi* proxime accedit

4. **Seynesia Lagerheimii** Rehm. Hedw. 1898, p. 325, fig. 15. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio circinatim sessilibus, 120-150 μ. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, siccis apice collapsis, atris, radiatim contextis; mycelio orbiculari, 2-5 mm. diam., demum confluente, atro, ex hyphis longis, rectangulariter breviterque ramosis, septatis, fuscis, 5 μ. latis, hyphopodia unilateralia, brevissime stipitata, 5-6 μ. alta et lata gerentibus composito; ascis subglobosis, 36-45 × 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel subclavatis, medio valde constrictis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula nucleo oleoso magno prædita, fuscis, 18-21 × 9-10.

Hab. in foliis Tacsoniæ pr. Quito Æquatoriæ (Lagerheim). — In « Rehm, Ascomyceten n. 1076 » sub *Seynesia Balansæ* Speg. distributa, at longe diversa.

5. **Seynesia colliculosa** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 324. fig. 11. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio orbiculari 2-4 mm. lato, primitus tenuissimo, demum crustaceo ex hyphis plerumque rectangulariter ramosis septatis fuscis 5-6 μ. latis, hyphopodia plerumque alternantia, subcylindracea, 1-cellularia, 10-12 × 6-7 gerentibus, sessilibus, dimidiato-scutatis, radiatim contextis, atris, 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis globosis vel ovoideis, 40-50 × 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio haud constrictis, demum fuscis, 25 × 15.

Hab. in foliis Weinmanniæ aliusque fruticis indeterminati, St. Catharina et Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

6. **Seynesia Balansæ** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1065. — var. **africana** Sacc. Hedw. 1899, p. (133). — Ascis globosis sessilibus, non vel vix basi cuneatis; peritheciis hinc inde crebriuscule congregatis.

Hab. in foliis Rubi rigidi, pr. Durban, Natal (Wood). —

Valde accedit ad typum *Asterinæ*, a quo differt subiculo mycelico parciore.

7. **Seynesia Araucariæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 228, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, sessilibus, atris, dimidiatis, hemisphæricis, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, poro haud conspicuo, circa basim hyphis plerumque simplicibus obtusis interdum ramosis septatis fuscidulis 30 × 3 obsessis, glabris, atris, 350-400 μ. diam., siccis concaviusculis; ascis crebris, ovatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-80 × 35, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum vix constrictis, hyalinis, dein subfuscis, 20-22 × 12; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis. 2268

Hab. in foliis Araucariæ brasiliensis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Contextus non vere microthyrioideus, hanc ob rem locus systematicus speciei dubius.

8. **Seynesia brachystoma** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 325, fig. 12. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, maculis orbicularibus dilutissime fuscidulis 2-4 mm. diam., demum evanidis insidentibus, scutato-dimidiatis, radiatim contextis, nigris, poro rotundo demum late aperto, nudo oculo visibili, basi vix radiantibus, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis ellipticis, apice valde incrassatis, 45-55 × 30-50, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel subclavatis, medio vix constrictis, 1-septatis, demum fuscis, 30-33 × 12. 2269

Hab. in foliis fruticis cujusdam in Brasilia (Ule). — Species hæc vix mycelii vestigium præbet et poro etiam magno valde propria.

9. **Seynesia Epidendri** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 228, fig. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, folii superficie haud maculata insidenbus, orbicularibus, atris, microthyrioideo-contextis, dimidiatis, poro pertusis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis ovatis, breviter stipitatis, 60 × 15 octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, flavescentibus, 15 × 5; paraphysibus conglutinatis. 2270

Hab. in foliis Epidendri, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

4. **Seynesia calamicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 160. — Peritheciis sparsis vel aggregatis, sæpe confluentibus scutellato-orbicularibus, ambitu tenuibus, radiatim contextis, poro pertusis, 260-300 μ. diam., atris; ascis subovoideis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis vel subfusiformibus, 1-septatis, constrictis, loculo inferiore minore, brunneo-fuscis, 20-25 × 9-11. 2271

Hab. in petiolis Calami in horto Bogoriensi ins. Java (E. Nyman). — *S. nobili* (B. et C.) Sacc. affinis.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

MICROPELTIS Mont. — Syll. II p. 669. IX p. 1069, XI pag. 381. XIV p. 690.

1. **Micropeltis Xanthoxyli** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 229, fig. 8. — Peritheciis sparsis, in hypophyllo haud decolorato sessilibus, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, poro minutissimo centrali pertusis, nigris, excipulo cellulis concatenatis haud vittatis fusco-cæruleis ambitu vix hyalinis exstructo, $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 90 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, elongato-fusiformibus, 7-septatis, hyalinis, ca. 30 ≈ 3; paraphysibus crebris, filiformibus. 22

   Hab. in foliis Xanthoxyli, Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (Ule).

2. **Micropeltis cærulescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 326, fig. 16. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, sessilibus, dimidiato-scutatis, papillulatis, poro minimo pertusis, atris, membranaceis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., mycelio carentibus, contextu tenuissimo, irregulariter prosenchymatico, atro-cæruleo; ascis fusoideis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, usque 100 ≈ 15, 4-sporis; sporidiis distichis subfusoideis, rectis, 2-septatis, cellula superiore ventricosa apice acutata, cellula inferiore subcaudata, ad septa parum constrictis, hyalinis, usque 36 μ. longis, 6 μ. latis; paraphysibus ramosis, tenerrimis. 22

   Hab. in foliis Liriosomatis in Brasilia (Ule).

3. **Micropeltis serica** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 122, t. VI, f. 71. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, gregariis, rarius sparsis, sæpe orbiculariter positis, sessilibus in mycelio orbiculari, 3-6 mm. lat., tenuissimo, serico, nigro-viridulo, strato cellularum 6-8 μ. long., 4 μ. lat. in seriebus arcte juxtapositis, flavidulis, radiatim centrifugis composito, dimidiatis, convexulis, nigris, carbonaceis, minutissime papillulatis, poro minuto pertusis, glabris, ad marginem integris, 0,2-0,6 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 60 ≈ 5, 8-sporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 10-12 ≈ 2 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, subflexuosis, 1 μ. 62

   Hab. ad folia Myrtaceæ, Tubarao Brasiliæ (Ule); ad folia Mollinediæ, Rio de Janeiro (Ule). — Proxima *L. vagabundæ.*

4. **Micropeltis alabamensis** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 359. — Epiphylla; peritheciis 300-400 μ. diam., sparsis, convexis, scutellatis, orbicularibus, nigris, membranaceis, in marginem sterilem 22

100-200 μ. latum ex hyphis adglutinatis ramosis septatis guttatis fuligineis 3-5 μ. latis compositum extensis; ostiolo conspicuo depresso; ascis numerosis, irregulariter clavatis, stipitatis, 50-60 = 16-20, p. sp. circiter 40 μ. longa, sporidiis inordinate dispositis, ca. 6-septatis, cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, non vel vix constrictis, 25-30 = 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Magnoliæ virginianæ, socia *Antennaria* quadam immatura, Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor. — *M. applanatæ* Mont. proxima, sed ostiolo depresso, ascis minoribus et sporidiis majoribus magis septatis differre videtur.

5. **Micropeltis Myrsines** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 230, fig. 11. — Peritheciis gregariis, in maculis hypophyllis subrotundis demum confluentibus 1-1½ cm. diam., medio ferrugineis, versus marginem fuscis et tenuissime arachnoideis, ex hyphis anastomosantibus vix ramosis fragilibus septatis flavidulis 3-3½ μ. latis, contextis, sessilibus, semigloboso-dimidiatis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, ad basim hyphis radiantibus mycelio similibus creberrimis obsessis, atris, 90-120 μ. diam.; ascis ellipticis, 50 = 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-subclavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, hyalinis, 15 = 6; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis. 2276

Hab. in foliis Myrsines, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ob contextum parenchymaticum ad *Asteridium* nutat.

6. **Micropeltis Cæsalpiniæ** F. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 28, tab. VI, fig. 4. — Peritheciis dimidiato-scutatis, applanatis, atris, membranaceis, subastomis, 180-200 μ. diam., tandem deciduis, contextu celluloso, subradiato; ascis initio subglobosis, crasse tunicatis, granuloso-farctis, dein clavatis, 8-sporis, 50-60 = 24-25; sporidiis oblongis, subdistichis v. inordinatis, clavulatis, 3-septatis, ad septa parum constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 = 4. 2277

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cæsalpiniæ Gilliesii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Interdum reperiuntur tantum sex sporidia in asco.

7. **Micropeltis Uleana** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 81. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, maculis indistinctis flavo-virescentibus insidentibus, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, convexo-planis, nitidis, ca. 400 μ. diam., atris, margine pallidioribus, centro latiuscule pertusis; ascis subclavatis v. subfusoideis, sessilibus, apice obtuse attenuatis, octosporis, 45-50 = 7-11, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, subfusoideis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 22-25 = 2-3. 2278

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Roupalæ brasiliensis, Isola St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule).

8. **Micropeltis immarginata** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 230, fig. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis, in hypophyllo haud maculato sessilibus, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, poro magno pertusis, ambitu hyphis angustis $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis nigro-cæruleis concatenatis cinctis, 400 μ. diam., nigris; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 85 ≈ 20, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusiformibus, rectis v. subcurvatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, ad septa subconstrictis, 24-27 ≈ 4; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis arboris ignotæ in Brasilia (Ule). — *M. marginata* Mont. videtur affinis.

9. **Micropeltis umbilicata** Mont. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 48 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, depresse hemisphæricis, centro umbilicatis, $^1/_3$ mm., contextu fuligineo nisi margine non distincte radiato, astomis; ascis aparaphysatis, obovatis, octosporis, 36-40 ≈ 15; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, triseptatis, 12 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. superficialis in foliis Hederæ et Caricis pendulæ, prope Liège Belgii.

10. **Micropeltis bambusicola** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 273. — Peritheciis culmicolis, mycelio effuso griseo circumdatis, sparsis, dimidiato-convexis, brunneis, dein atro-brunneis, subnitentibus, 300-360 μ. diam., margine zona membranacea effusa cinctis, contextu parenchymatico, melleo, poro pertuso; ascis fusoideis, basi attenuato-substipitatis, vertice subacutiusculis, 45-58 ≈ 8-11, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, circiter 1 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, fusoideis, acutiusculis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, 15-18 ≈ $3-3^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis Bambusæ spec. pr. Hakusan prov. Kaya Japoniæ (Shirai).

11. **Micropeltis Alang-alang** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 8 (1900). — Peritheciis amphigenis in maculis flavo-viridibus irregularibus usque 2 cm. latis insidentibus, ca. 200 μ. latis, globosis, basi applanatis, poro minuto centrali rotundato, dentibus peristomicis 8-10 erectis continuis brunneis linearibus 26-30 μ. longis, 3 μ. crassis circumdato; contextu radiato; ascis clavatis, aparaphysatis, 40-44 ≈ 14, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis v. parum curvulis, 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-16 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Imperatæ arundinaceæ (alang-alang) in Java.

12. **Micropeltis Trichomanis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, 2283
p. 326. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, orbicularibus, atris, circiter 200 μ. diam., poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico: ascis clavatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, 30-45 ≈ 5-7, octosporis; paraphysibus basi fasciculatis, filiformibus, hyalinis, circiter 0,5 μ. crassis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, subfusoideis, spurie 1-3-septatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus.

Hab. in foliis Trichomanis pyxidiferi, Natal, Afr. orient. (Wood).

SCUTELLUM Speg. — Syll. II p. 668, IX p. 1068.

1. **Scutellum Bromeliacearum** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Micropeltis maculata* Cke. et Mass. var. *Bromeliacearum* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, 2284
p. 230, fig. 9. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in soros oblongos usque 2 cm. longos, 3-5 mm. latos aggregatis, dimidiatis, radiatim contextis, poro minutissimo pertusis, 150 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 45-50 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 ≈ 3-3 μ.; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Bromeliæ fastuosæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ob perithecia in soros aggregata forte novi generis typus.

Sect. 5. **Dictyosporæ.**

SACCARDINULA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1071, XIV p. 692.

1. **Saccardinula myrticola** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 231, fig. 12. — 2285
Peritheciis sparsis, in maculis epiphyllis minutissimis albidis sessilibus, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, subplanis, poro pertusis, dein stellatim late apertis, microthyrioideo-contextis, basi hyphis radiantibus obsessis, 200 μ. diam.; ascis globosis, crasse tunicatis, 30 ≈ 20, 2-6-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 5-septatis, cellulis mediis semel longitudinaliter divisis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 ≈ 8-9; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

SCOLECOPELTIS Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1072.

1. **Scolecopeltis salacensis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 35 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, semilenticularibus, 500–800 μ. latis, atris, apice distincte rotundo-apertis, mycelio destitutis; ascis longe ovatis, utrinque attenuatis, sed apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, usque 180 ≈ 34, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus valde ramosis; sporidiis junioribus anguste fusoideis continuis, mox autem 6-12-septatis et in articulos secedentibus; articulis sporidiorum hyalinis, levibus, continuis, ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, usque 24 ≈ 10. 2

Hab. in foliis Acrostichis (Elaphoglossi) callæfolii et Micheliæ velutinæ, Salak ins. Javæ. — A genere recedit præsentia paraphysium.

Subfam. 2. Asterineæ Sacc. et Syd.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ASTERULA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 47, IX p. 375, XI pag. 254, XIV pag 692.

1. **Asterula coffeicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 53, tab. VI, fig. 1. — Maculis albido-griseis v. brunneis; peritheciis gregariis, suberumpentibus, atris, hemisphærico-depressis, obsolete ostiolatis, contextu minutissime celluloso, sub epidermide fibrillosis, 180-200 μ. diam.; fibrillis paucis, radiantibus, septulatis, fuligineis v. olivaceis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 80-90 ≈ 15-20, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. sæpe inordinatis, conglobatis, ellipsoideis, rectis, crasse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 6. 2

Hab. in foliis vivis Coffeæ arabicæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

ASTERINA Lév. — Syll. I p. 39, IX p. 379, XI pag.. 255, XIV pag. 693.

1. **Asterina Lawsoniæ** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 159. 22

Mycelio amphigeno, effuso, crustaceo, atro, ex hyphis torulosis septatis ramosis atro-brunneis v. atro-violaceis 4-6 μ. crassis, composito; peritheciis dense gregariis, e mycelio erumpentibus, subdiscoideis, membranaceis, pertusis, 80-120 μ. diam.; ascis subglobosis v. ovoideis, octosporis, 22-30 ≈ 20-26; sporidiis conglobatis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atro-fuscis, 9-15 ≈ 7-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lawsoniæ albæ in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Asterina alpina** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 34 (1900). — Mycelio usque 1 cm. lato, ex hyphis radiantibus atro-brunneis septatis usque 9 μ. crassis composito; hyphopodiis numerosis, semiglobosis, 9-14 μ. longis; peritheciis globosis, lenticularibus, usque 0,4 mm. latis, centro apertis, plerumque rimis paucis radiantibus dehiscentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, late ovatis, 68-80 ≈ 50-52, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, atro-brunneis, membrana crassa verruculis minutis dense obsita, 38 ≈ 17. 2289

Hab. in foliis Acronodiæ punctatæ in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

3. **Asterina Hystrix** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 241. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, atris, globosis, c. 100 μ. diam., poro pertusis, contextu mollissimo, brunneo-atro, angulatim celluloso, dimidia parte superiore firmiore, membrana celluloso-filamentosa c. 50 μ. lata, hyalino-brunnea, supra matricem extensa cincta; dimidia parte inferiore molliore, dilutius colorata; pilis paucis (7-8) brunneis divergentibus, rigidis, gracilibus 6 μ. cr. simplicibus apice acutiusculis, longissimis, 300 μ. circ.: ascis subsessilibus, piriformibus, 40 ≈ 16, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 13 ≈ 3. 2290

Hab. in foliis Pentaclethræ macrophyllæ pr. Bignona, Fogny Senegal (A. Chevalier) — « Ob perithecia globosa vix *Asterinæ* species ».

4. **Asterina Sponiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 34 (1900). — Mycelio epiphyllo, atro, ca. 1 mm. lato, ex hyphis radiantibus, atro-brunneis septatis ramosis composito; hyphopodiis brevibus, isodiametricis, brunneis, continuis, sessilibus, margine 3-4-lobatis, 8-11 μ. longis; peritheciis discoideis, rotundatis v. margine lobatis, liberis v. sæpius connatis, stellatim dehiscentibus, 100-200 μ. latis; ascis paucis aparaphysatis, ovato-globosis, octosporis, 42- 2291

45 ≈ 34; sporidiis brunneis, levibus, ovatis, medio parum constrictis, 22-24 ≈ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Sponiæ virgatæ, Salak ins. Javæ.

5. **Asterina Pasaniæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII. 1900, p. 272. — Mycelio maculas rotundatas crustaceo-nigras efficiente, ex hyphis atris 6-7 μ. crassis composito; peritheciis aggregatis, hemisphærico-scutellatis, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ. diam., contextu radiato-stellatis, atro-brunneis; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 30-40 ≈ 8-9; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ovoideis, 1-septatis vix constrictis, fuscidulis, 8-9 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pasaniæ cuspidatæ in prov. Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

6. **Asterina globulifera** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 155. — Maculis epiphyllis, superficialibus, crustaceis, atris, orbicularibus, ambitu radiante, ex hyphis repentibus ramosis brunneis ca. 6 μ. crassis septatis, hyphopodia subglobosa 10 μ. diam. levia gerentibus compositis; peritheciis dimidiato-scutatis, orbicularibus, applanatis, poro pertusis, brunneis, sparsis aut confluentibus, contextu membranaceo, 60-130 μ. diam., margine sæpe fimbriato; sporidiis pallide brunneis, longe ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, transverse inæqualiter 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, levibus, 30 ≈ 10, loculo inferiori subattenuato duplo longiori.

Hab. in foliis ignotis, Brasilia (Glaziou).

7. **Asterina sabalicola** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 120. — Mycelio late effuso, ex hyphis ramosis anastomosantibus septatis nodulosis irregularibusque brunneolis 3-5 μ. crassis composito; peritheciis 100-150 μ. diam., ex hyphis septatis radiantibus ca. 3 μ. crassis formatis; ascis ovatis, crasse tunicatis, ca. 60 ≈ 25; sporidiis subdistichis, ovatis, hyalinis v. subolivaceis, 1-septatis, 20 ≈ 8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sabalis spec. in Florida (P. H. Rolfs).

8. **Asterina mexicana** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 51. — Peritheciis amphigenis, subastomis, minutis, 110-150 μ. diam., asperatis, nigris, circa basim pilis densis brunneis subincurvis fimbriatis, mycelio e typo *Meliolæ*, appresso, reticulatim ramoso, nigro insidentibus; ascis obovatis, breviter abrupteque stipitatis, 40-60 ≈ 20-30 vel demum subglobosis, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, clavato-cylindraceis, 1-septatis constrictisque, loculo superiore globoso facileque separabili, inferiore oblongo, 22-27 ≈ 8-10, intus granuloso-farctis, subhyalinis, demum brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Agaves mexicanæ pr. urbem Mexico (Dr. (Egeling). — Perithecia in plagis orbicularibus ca. 1 cm. diam., sæpe centro albidis conferta.

9. **Asterina Agaves** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 571. — 2296
Peritheciis in greges suborbiculares 1/2-1 cm. latos dispositis, superficialibus, subglobosis, 80-100 μ. diam., astomis; ascis obovatis, 50-60 ≈ 20; sporidiis conferto-distichis, clavato-oblongis, prope finem latiorem 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, utrinque obtusis, 15-27 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Agaves atrovirentis, Apara, Mexico (Trelease). — Inter et circa perithecia matrix pilis brevibus brunneis subfasciculatis est vestita.

10. **Asterina Cyathearum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, 2297
p. 17 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, rotundatis, applanatis, nigris, usque 0.3 mm. latis, ambitu hyphis radiantibus brunneis cinctis, stellatim dehiscentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, ovato-globosis, crasse tunicatis, usque 58 ≈ 50, octosporis; sporidiis primitus hyalinis 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, utrinque conico-attenuatis, usque 26 ≈ 14, dein obscure brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Cyatheæ orientalis in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ. — Ad *Phacidiaceas* ob perithecia vergit.

= Asterina = Asterina

ASTERELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 12, IX p. 393, XI p. 256, XIV p. 698.

1. **Asterella longiseta** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 2298
XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 25, tab. I, fig. 43 (1899). — Mycelio latiusculo, nudo oculo indistincto, ex hyphis flexuosis v. rectiusculis repentibus hinc inde anastomosantibus ramosisque dense septatis pallide fuscescentibus, circa 4 μ. crassis composito, maculas varia forma, pallidissime olivascentes formante; peritheciis mycelio gregatim insidentibus, interdum confertulis, superficialibus, discoideis, carbonaceis, 100-150 μ. diam., ubique setis obsessis, pore latiusculo centrali pertusis; setis rigidis, rectis vel interdum flexuosis, aliis brevibus apice pallido obtuso 30-40 ≈ 5, aliis longissimis apice attenuato acutiusculo, 200-300 ≈ 4-5, septatis, longis sæpe ad septa constrictis, haud raro fasciculatis; ascis brevissimis, cylindraceo-obclavatis vel cylindraceis, basim versus ob situm sporidiorum crassioribus, sursum obtusis vel obtusato-detruncatis, brevissime stipitatis, 25-32 ≈ 6½-8; sporidiis octonis, distichis, angusto

ellipsoideis, medio septatis, guttulis minutis quatuor an demum 3-septatis?) ornatis, 9-10 × 2½-3; paraphysibus indistinctis.

Hab. ad folia Vernoniæ spec. suffrutescentis viva in pascuo sat aprico, Asuncion Paraguay (Malme). — *A. Conyzæ* Pat. cui quam maxime affinis videtur, satis tamen differt species hæc formâ peritheciorum ubique nec ad basim tantum setis longioribus obsessorum, nec non ascis brevioribus.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

ASTERIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. I p. 49, IX p. 435, XI p. 269, XIV p. 699.

1. **Asteridium celastrinum** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 229
p. 97, tab. X, fig. 3. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, epidermide velatis, demum erumpentibus, atris, 150-180 μ. diam.; hyphis tortuoso-ramosis, ambitu sub epidermide radiantibus, atro-fuligineis, adnatis; ascis clavulatis, membrana antice incrassatula, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, paucis in singulis peritheciis, 50-60 × 12-14; sporidiis distichis v. inordinate stipatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculo medio incrassato, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Celastri Cunninghamii, Sydney Australiæ.

Fam. 6. Ceryneliaceæ Sacc.

CORYNELIA Achar. — Syll. II p. 813, IX p. 1073.

1. **Corynelia clavata** (L.) Sacc — Syll. IX, pag. 1073. — Huc ducenda *Alboffia oreophila* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 295 et *Trullula tropica* (Awd. et Rabh.) Sacc., Syll. III, p. 732 (De hac specie cfr. P. Hennings in Hedw. 1900, p. (76)).

Fam. 7. Lophiostomaceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Didymosporæ.

SCHIZOSTOMA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 673, IX pag. 1074, XI p. 382, XIV p. 702.

1. **Schizostoma nevadensis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 230
pag. 52. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis v. subellipticis, matrice

immersis, parte superiore prominulis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., ostiolo angusto vix conspicuo; ascis cylindraceis, 75-80 × 7-10; paraphysibus numerosis; sporidiis monostichis v. distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 15 × 4-5, pallide fuscis.

Hab. in ramis Ephedræ nevadensis, Mesa Verde in Colorado Amer. bor. (Bethel).

Sect. 2. Phragmosporæ.

LOPHIOTREMA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 678, IX p. 1076, XIV p. 703.

1. **Lophiotrema alpigenum** Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 685. — var. **juncinum** Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 49 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Peritheciis immersis, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, ostiolo compresso circa 0.1 mm. longo et alto; ascis clavatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 100-120 × 15; sporidiis fuso-clavulatis, leviter curvatis, 8-9-septatis, loculis uniguttatis, ad septa constrictulis, 35 × 7. 2301

Hab. in calamis Junci conglomerati, prope Liège Belgii.

2. **Lophiotrema microthecum** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 158. — Peritheciis in culmis devaginatis crebre sparsis, rarius 2-3 connanatis, globoso-depressis, totis immersis, ostiolo solum per rimam longitudinalem prorumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, minutis, atris, rotundatis v. interdum in longitudinem culmorum elongatis, obscure contextis, ca. 300-400 μ. diam., ostiolo compresso, cristato, rimoso, ca. 16 μ. alto, 25 μ. longo, mucrone oblique detruncato v. rotundato præditis; ascis clavatis, 100-124 × 14-16, sursum rotundatis, deorsum in stipitem ad 14 μ. longum attenuatis, paraphysibus numerosis simplicibus gracilibus ca. 2 μ. latis ascos superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvatis, octonis, distichis, hyalinis, 9-11-septatis, loculis majuscule 1-2-guttatis, ad septa, præcipue ad medium, constrictis, vetustioribus autem non constrictis, eguttatis, 28-40 × 6-7, sæpius 34 × 6. 2302

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus devaginatis Avenæ elatioris pr. Visby, ins. Gotland Sueciæ. — Perithecia pro ratione minutissima. Videtur, e specialius generis, *L. alpigeno* proximum.

LOPHIOSTOMA (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 689, IX p. 1083, XI p. 383, XIV p. 704.

1. **Lophiostoma pingue** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 56, tab. II, fig. 97-98 — Perithe- 2303

ciis sparsim gregariis, in cortice immersis vel fere superficialibus, globulosis v. ovoideis, collo longiusculo compresso v. subteretiusculo detruncato rimose ostiolato præditis, carbonaceo-coriaceis, levibus, atratis, ca. 1 mm. diam., cum ostiolo 2 mm. altis; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, sursum rotundatis, stipitatis; sporidiis octonis, imbricatim monostichis v. distichis, primo hyalinis, biconoideis, medio septatis, guttulis multis ornatis, dein fuligineis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis v. obtusatis, 7-10-septatis, medio constrictulis, mediis loculis pro ratione magnis, ultimis plerumque minimis, utroque guttula una polygona, ut videtur, ornato, 55-60 ≈ 18-20; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosulis.

Hab. in cortice crassissimo, col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — *L. excipuliformi* (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. proximum, sporidiis non e latere compressis minoribusque satis differre videtur.

2. **Lophiostoma rhopalosporum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 23
p. 504. — Peritheciis sparsis, innatis, compressis, 500-600 ≈ 350-400 μ, ostiolo tantum apice erumpentibus, corticem vix elevantibus; ascis stipitatis, clavatis, p. sp. 60-75 ≈ 12, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavato-oblongis, 4-5-septatis, vix constrictis, luteo-brunneis, apice obtuse rotundatis, 20-27 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Vitis viniferæ, Rockport Kansas. Amer. bor. (Bartholomew). — *L. clavipedi* Ell. et Ev. affine.

3. **Lophiostoma speciosulum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 298 23
(1899). — Maculis superficialibus, effusis, latissimis, indeterminatis, cinerescentibus v. nigrescentibus; peritheciis sæpius hinc inde laxe gregariis, inordinatis v. obscure subseriatis, minutis, 200-250 μ diam., subsphæroideis, e latere compressiusculis, quandoque exsertis vix basi insculptis, quandoque semiimmersis, carbonaceis, atris, opacis, glabris, ostiolo minuto brevissime papillulato leniter compresso rimose dehiscente coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice rotundatis, postice gradatim attenuatis modiceque stipitatis, 110 ≈ 14, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis recte v. oblique distichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiuscule attenuatis, primo 7-blastis, dein 7-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictulis, ad septum medium validius, plus minusve intense olivascenti-fuligineis, pellucidis, loculis sæpius minute pluriguttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Panici grumosi, in uliginosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species ostiolis

minutis vix compressis obscure rimosis inter *Leptosphaeriam* et *Lophiostoma* nutans.

Sect. 3. Dictyosporæ.

LOPHIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. II p. 710, IX p. 1091, XI p. 384, XIV pag. 706.

1. **Lophidium confertum** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 384 (diagnosis incompl.). — Sporidiis maturis demum 5-septatis majoribusque, nempe 15-22 = 10-12. 2306

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Fraxini viridis, Kansas (Bartholomew) et Ohio (H. L. Jones) Amer. bor. — *L. Cotini* H. Fab. proxime affine.

Fam. 8. Hemihysteriaceæ Speg.

Sect. 1. Didymosporæ.

MORENOELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1094.

1. **Morenoella Curatellæ** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 18 (1899). — Peritheciis maculis albicantibus indeterminatis, folio cetero multo pallidioribus sparsim insidentibus, ellipsoideis, dimidiatis, distincte radiatim contextis, peripherice hyphis nonnullis flexuosis longioribus repentibus obsessis, nec fimbriatis, 200-300 μ. longis, 100-150 μ. latis, subiculo plane destitutis; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 1-septatis, loculo superiore latiore, fuscis, 24-27 = 13-16. 2307

Hab. ad folia Curatellæ americanæ, Cuyaba, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (Malme).

2. **Morenoella reticulata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 18, tab. I, fig. 30 (1899). — Peritheciis mycelio reticulato longe lateque effuso ex hyphis rigidis rectis dense septatis fusco-opacis rectangulariter ramosis reticulato-anastomosantibus passim insidentibus, hemihysteriaceis, radiatim contextis, rima saepe flexuosa dehiscentibus, margine vago fimbriato, ellipsoideis, 250-400 μ. longis, 75-100 μ. latis, cellulis hypharum $6^1/_2$–$7^1/_2$ μ. longis, 11 μ. latis; ascis subglobulosis, noduloso-stipitatis, 46-50 = 40-44, membrana ascorum evacuatorum fa- 2308

scescente; sporidiis octonis, densissime stipatis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, uno loculo plerumque altero crassiore, 30-32 ≈ 18-19; paraphysibus subnullis.

Hab. ad folia Vismiæ spec., in silva primæva, Santa Anna da Chapada, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (Malme).

3. **Morenoella gedeana** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 28 (1900). — Maculis rufis; subiculo hypophyllo, atro, 1-10 mm. lato, rotundato, hyphis 6-8 μ. crassis, brunneis, crebre lateraliter inflatis, flexuosis, sæpe connatis; peritheciis plerumque breve ovatis, rarius furcatis, usque 0,3 mm. longis, 180 μ. latis, nigris, rima longitudinali apertis; ascis aparaphysatis, late ovatis, crasse tunicatis, 75-80 μ. longis, usque 50 μ. latis; sporidiis ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio profunde constrictis, 35-40 ≈ 18-20, obscure brunneis, verruculis minutis, obscuris dense vestitis. 230

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri retusi in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

4. **Morenoella Calami** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 28 (1900). — Maculis amphigenis, 1-3 cm. latis, irregulariter orbicularibus; hyphis aliis radiantibus, atro-brunneis, crassioribus, aliis tenuioribus, dilute brunneis, flexuosis; peritheciis linearibus, plerumque non ramosis, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 120-150 μ. latis, irregulariter sparsis, rima longitudinali 40-60 μ. lata dehiscentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis, ovato-clavatis, usque 40 ≈ 14; sporidiis brunneis, 1-septatis, levibus, medio non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, usque 16 ≈ 6-7. 231

Hab. in foliis Calami spec., Salak ins. Javæ.

5. **Morenoella Marattiæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 19 (1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, minutis, nigris, usque 0,3 mm. longis, plerumque lanceolatis, sæpe ramulosis, interdum connatis, angustis rima longa et angusta apertis, ambitu hyphis nonnullis longis atro-brunneis parum ramosis cinctis; ascis aparaphysatis, ovatis, rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 36-40 ≈ 20-22, 4-sporis; sporidiis 4 in una serie parallele in eadem altitudine dispositis, levibus, brunneis, ovato-fusoideis, medio parum constrictis, 26-28 ≈ 5, uniseptatis. 231

Hab. in foliis Marattiæ sambucinæ in Java.

6. **Morenoella Nephrodii** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 19 (1900). — Maculis polygonalibus, 3-4-angulosis, usque 2 mm. latis, 5 mm. longis, nervulis limitatis, atro-brunneis; subiculo nigro, tenui, ambitu hyphis numerosis radiatis cincto; peritheciis 231

lanceolatis, numerosis, sæpe ramosis, rima usque 80 μ. lata apertis; ascis aparaphysatis, globoso-ovatis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, octosporis, 48-52 ≈ 40-44; sporidiis breve fusoideis, medio parum constrictis, ex hyalino dilute fuscis, levibus, 1-septatis, utrinque obtusis, usque 22 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Nephrodii heterophylli pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

* *Morenula* Sacc. et Syd. Perithecia molliuscula, subiculo carentia, paraphysibus instructa.

7. **Morenoella discoidea** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 211. — Peritheciis 2313
epiphyllis, in folii superficie immaculata dispersis, sessilibus, linearibus, orbiculariter convolutis, rima tenuissima stellulari primitus apertis, dein subdiscoideis, hymenio orbiculari, humido convexulo fuscidulo, labiis tenuiter denticulatis irregulariter cincto, nigrofuscis, dimidiatis, contextu parenchymatico, basi radiante, glabris, ceraceis, 0,5-1,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, crassis, sessilibus, 70 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, 15-18 ≈ 6-7, primitus distichis, dein monostichis.

Hab. ad folia Citriosmæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Species quoad locum systematicum omnino incerta, a *Morenoella* mycelio nullo, contextu molli et paraphysibus præsentibus valde recedit. An novum genus?

HYSTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1098, XI p. 385, XIV pag. 708.

1. **Hysterostomella Myrtacearum** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 301, tab. IX, 2314
fig. 21. — Stromatibus gregariis, epiphyllis, orbicularibus, atris, convexulis, radiatim parenchymatice compositis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., rimis hysterioideis tenuissimis e centro centrifugis percursis; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, apice valde incrassatis, 60 ≈ 30, octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, obtusis, inæqualiter 1-septatis, 24-30 μ. longis, loculo superiore 15 ≈ 12, inferiore 9-12 ≈ 9, ad septum subconstrictis, demum fuscis; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis, dilute flavidulis.

Hab. ad folia Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Ule). — Hymenium jodi ope saturate tingitur.

2. **Hysterostomella Uleana** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 301, tab. IX, f. 19. 2315
— Stromatibus in maculis hypophyllis raro epiphyllis sessilibus, orbicularibus, 3-6 mm. diam., crustaceis, atris, membranaceis; pe-

ritheciis plurimis in centro stromatum arcte congestis, in ambitu dispersis, dimidiato-scutatis; ostiolis hysterioideis prominulis, subrectis, sæpe radiantibus, minimis; ascis ovatis, apice valde incrassatis, 45 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, medio valde constrictis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, 10–12 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, subconglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Apocynaceæ cujusdam, Rio Tijuca Brasiliæ (Ule). — *H. Miconiæ* P. Henn. valde affinis.

3. **Hysterostomella geralensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 212, tab. XI, fig. 2. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, maculis dilutissime fuscidulis insidentibus, dimidiato-scutatis, medio plerumque umbilicatis, primitus irregulariter colliculosis, atris, contextu fusco, parenchymatico, intus nigro-fuscidulis, basi hyphis nonnullis fuscidulis obsessis, 2-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis 10-12 oblongis, plerumque marginaliter immersis, irregulariter flexuosis, interdum circinantibus, prominentibus, rima minutissima percursis, labiis acutis, discum subflavidulum denudantibus; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis obtusissime clavatis, inæqualiter 1-septatis, cellula superiore longiore, hyalinis, 9 × 4, demum fuscidulis episporio ad septum obscuriore, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 3 μ. crassis. 23

Hab. ad folia (Fici?), Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

4. **Hysterostomella rhytismoides** (Schw.) Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 301, tab. IX, fig. 20; *Lembosia rhytismoides* Schw. Syll. II, pag. 743. — Stromatibus in maculis foliorum parenchyma penetrantibus, flavidulis, plus minusve extensis insidentibus, epiphyllis, orbicularibus, scutelliformibus, innatis, nigris, $^1/_4$–$1^1/_2$ mm. diam.; peritheciis lineariter aggregatis, innatis, e centro radiatim rimis hysterioideis minutissimis percursis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis elliptico-ovatis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 50-60 × 25–30, octosporis jodo tinctis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, demum fuscis, 21 × 9; paraphysibus apice dilute cœrulescentibus, filiformibus. 23

Hab. in foliis Palmæ cujusdam, Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule), Surinam (Schweinitz). — An species a cl. Rehmio descripta vere identica cum *Lembosia rhytismoidi?*

5. **Hysterostomella Alsophilæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 22 (1900). — Stromatibus hypophyllis, nigris, orbicularibus v. margine lobatis, solitariis v. 2–4 associatis, 1-4 mm. latis, 0.5-0,8 mm. altis, planis, estipitatis, sed basi angusta affixis; peritheciis 23

100-400 μ. latis, flexuosis, mox solitariis, mox pluribus in quoque stromate, ramosis v. non ramosis; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis, cylindricis, 90 ≈ 16; sporidiis 1-septatis, brunneis, ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, 18 ≈ 6, loculo superiore parum lateriore at breviore.

Hab. in foliis Alsophilæ contaminantis in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

PARMULARIA Lév. — Syll. II p. 662, XI p. 387, XIV p. 708.

1. **Parmularia discoidea** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 21 (1900). — Stromatibus hypophyllis, 1-3 mm. latis, plano-convexis, carbonaceo-nigris, orbicularibus, in rimas radiales angustas rectas simplices v. furcatas dehiscentibus; paraphysibus hyalinis, haud numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus; ascis numerosissimis, cylindricis v. cylindrico-clavatis, hyalinis, octosporis, 46-56 ≈ 8-9; sporidiis 1-septatis, levibus; ovato-elongatis, pallide griseis, 10-13 ≈ 4. 2319

Hab. in foliis Polypodii longissimi pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

Fam. 9. Hysteriaceæ Corda.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

SCHIZOTHYRIUM Desm. — Syll. II p. 723, IX p. 1100, XIV p. 710.

1. **Schizothyrium Aceris** (P. Henn. et Lind.) Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 18 (1900), *Hypoderma Aceris* P. Henn. et Lind. Hedw. 1893, pag. 223 et Sacc. Syll. XI, pag. 390, *Schizothyrium Aceris-laurini* Pat. Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg 1897, p. 123 et Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 710. 2320

Hab. in foliis Aceris laurini in Java. — Asci 140-160 ≈ 14-20; sporidia continua, hyalina, oblongo-ovata, utrinque rotundata, 22-26 ≈ 5-7.

2. **Schizothyrium hypodermoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 296, t. IX, fig. 1. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, dispersis, sessilibus, primitus subglobosis, dein elongatis, convexulis, rectis, obtusis, nigris, usque $^1/_2$ mm. longis, $^1/_4$ mm. latis, rima longitudinali percursis, carbonaceis, labiis subdistantibus; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 70 ≈ 18, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, continuis, granulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 18 ≈ 7-8; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis. 2321

Hab. in foliis Feijoæ spec., Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

3. **Schizothyrium bambusellum** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 296, t. IX, f. 2. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis, sessilibus, oblongis, utroque apice rotundatis, convexulis, glabris, atris, 0,5-0,8 mm. longis, usque 0,5 mm. latis, rima longitudinali percursis, labiis arcte conniventibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. 60 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, ellipticis, interdum ovoideis vel subcurvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-10 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$; paraphysibus ramosis, epithecium dilutissime fuscidulum formantibus; hypothecio fusco. 23

Hab. in foliis Bambusæ, Paraguay (Balansa).

DELPINOELLA Sacc. Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 162 (Etym. ab ill. botanico liguri Fr. Delpino, phanerogamarum biologiæ instauratori). — Perithecia erumpenti-superficialia, in soros stellatim digesta, centro coalescentia, carbonacea, atra. Lobi (perithecia singula) quaterno-seni, divergentes, oblongi, apice externo demum acuto libere assurgente, radiatim et tenuiter carinato-rimosi. Asci tereti-oblongi, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, continua, hyalina. — Eximium genus ab *Hysteriaceis* stellatis *Actidio, Aldona* et *Erikssonia* distinctissimum.

1. **Delpinoella insignis** Sacc. et Trotter, l. c. t. *C*, f. 4. — Soris epiphyllis, gregariis, 1 mm. diam., duris, nigris; ascis brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 105 ≈ 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus; sporidiis distichis vel oblique monostichis, fusoideo-oblongis, 19-21 ≈ 7, continuis, hyalinis, intus plerumque minute guttulatis. 2

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Scitamineæ cujusdam, probabiliter Amomi, Kimuenza, Congo (Dewèvre).

HENRIQUESIA Pass. et Thuem. — Syll. II p. 726.

2. **Henriquesia italica** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 289, f. II, 1. — Peritheciis basi adnata superficialibus, epixylis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, in soros minutos plerumque quaternato-quinatim congestis, oblongis, depressis, utrinque obtusulis, rugulosis, opace atris, rima inæquali latiuscula exaratis, 600-800 ≈ 200, rarius solitariis; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, longiuscule tenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 75-85 ≈ 7-8; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, apice materie grumosa nigricanti obductis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, continuis, utrinque obtusulis, interdum inæquilateralibus, hyalino-farctis, 8-9 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-3. 2

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Abietis pectinatæ pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

Sect. 2. **Didymosporæ.**

AULOGRAPHUM Lib. — Syll. II p. 727, IX p. 1101, XI pag. 386, XIV p. 711.

1. **Aulographum confluens** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 365. — 2325
Peritheciis gregariis, atris, maculas nigrescentes sistentibus, tenuibus, flexuosis et varie confluentibus, fragilibus, ex hyphis laxe et parallelie conjunctis compositis, 300-800 ≈ 40, labiis subtilibus apertis; ascis oblongis numerosissimis, circiter 25-30 ≈ 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum dilatatis, valde adglutinatis et sæpe indistinctis; sporidiis distichis vel sine ordine dispositis, oblongis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, subæqualiter uniseptatis, constrictis, hyalinis, ca. 6 ≈ 3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rubi spec., Auburn Alabama Americæ borealis.

2. **Aulographum Euryæ** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 5. — 2326
Maculis amphigenis, sæpe magnam folii partem occupantibus, irregularibus, sed semper linea lata nigra bene limitatis, expallentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, membranaceis, superficialibus, ovoideis, 125-250 μ. longis, simplicibus, rima dehiscentibus, atris; ascis clavatis v. clavato-ellipticis, rectis v. interdum curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, 50-60 ≈ 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavato-cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 1-septatis, quaque cellula guttulis 1 v. 2 prædita, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euryæ sinensis, Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

3. **Aulographum glonioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 209, t. XI, f. 1 *a*. 2327
— Peritheciis in pagina inferiore petioli late nigrificata arcte gregariis, superficialibus, linearibus, rectis, parallelis, atris, glabris, $^1/_2$-1 mm. longis, 150 μ. latis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, basi hyphis radiantibus anastomosantibusque simplicibus, fuscis, 60 ≈ 3, obsessis, rima longitudinali angustissima percursis; ascis ovatis, octosporis, 50 ≈ 25; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 15-18 ≈ 6; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis, apice 3 μ. crassis et dilute violascentibus.

Hab. in petiolis Chevalieræ sphærocephalæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

4. **Aulographum microthyrioideum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 209, t. XI, fig. *b*. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis, primitus microthyrioideis, subrotundis, dein elongatis v. subcurvatis, obtusis, dimidiatis, rima triangulari v. lineari, 10-12 μ. lata percursis, contextu fusco parenchymatico, basi hyphis sparsis subramosis radiantibus fuscis, $2^1/_2$ μ. crassis obsessis, 140–300 μ. longis, 50 μ. latis; ascis subglobosis, crasse tunicatis, 20 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ $3^1/_2$; paraphysibus conglutinatis. 23

Hab. in foliis plantæ scandentis, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

5. **Aulographum Gaylussaciæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 296, t. IX. f. 3. — Peritheciis maculis epiphyllis, albescentibus, ca. $^1/_2$ cm. latis, epidermidis folii solutæ dispersis, sessilibus, linearibus, obtusis, rectis, nigris, 120-180 μ. longis, 60-70 μ. latis, rima tenuissima percursis, basi radiantibus; ascis subglobosis, 18 ≈ 11, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 6 ≈ 3. 23

Hab. ad folia Gaylussaciæ, St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule).

6. **Aulographum inconspicuum** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, pag. 297, t. IX, f. 4. — Peritheciis confertis, maculis epiphyllis irregulariter orbicularibus tenuissimis nigrescentibus, 3-5 mm. latis demum confluentibus et inconspicuis insidentibus, sessilibus, rectis v. curvatis, obtusis, nigris, oculo nudo vix conspicuis, rima longitudinali percursis, labiis conniventibus, contextu parenchymatico, basi hyphis radiantibus, ca. 100 μ. longis, 20 μ. latis; ascis ovalibus, crasse tunicatis, 20 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, cellula superiore latiore, hyalinis, 9 ≈ 3. 23

Hab. ad folia Myrti, in Brasilia (Ule).

7. **Aulographum maximum** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, pag. 177 (1999). — Peritheciis gregariis, lineari-elongatis, nigris, rima angustissima dehiscentibus; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, aparaphysatis, 90-100 ≈ 12-14; sporidiis allantoideis, curvulis, pr. apicem 1-septatis, hyalinis, 17–18 ≈ 5–6. 23

Hab. in culmis Imperatæ arundinaceæ, British Nova Guinea (Bayley).

8 **Aulographum tropicale** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 210, t. XI, f. 1 *c* — Peritheciis imprimis versus marginem foliorum amphigenis, in maculis striiformibus irregulariter arcte congregatis vel connatis, primitus orbicularibus, dein hysteriformiter elongatis, 150-300 μ. 2

longis, 60 μ. latis, sessilibus, dimidiatis, atris, radiatim contextis, ad basim hyphis subramosis fuscis sparsis, 50 ≈ 3 obsessis, primitus foro minuto, dein rima angustissima plerumque curvata sæpe furcata, 15 μ. lata apertis; ascis ovoideis, apice valde incrassatis, ca. 20 ≈ 8, octosporis; sporidiis dacryoideis, 1-septatis, medio contractis, cellula inferiore angustiore, hyalinis, 8 ≈ 3; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia Filicis? (an Banisteriæ?), Itabira do Campos Brasiliæ (Ule).

9. **Autographum blechnicolum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 210, t. XI, f. 1 *d*. 2333
— Peritheciis hypophyllis, in maculis irregulariter rotundis, ½-2 mm. diam., horizontaliter secundum plicas folii parallelas plerumque arctissime congregatis, atris, hysteriiformibus, glabris, rectis v. curvatis, vix furcatis, dimidiatis, 180-200 ≈ 60, contextu prosenchymatico, basi hyphis simplicibus subcurvatis fuscis radiantibus, 50 ≈ 3 obsessis, rima longitudinali angustissima percursis; ascis ovoideo-globosis, 30 ≈ 20, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, hyalinis, 15 ≈ 5; paraphysibus conglutinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Blechni, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

GLONIUM Mühl. — Syll. II p. 731, IX p. 1102, XI p. 386, XIV pag. 711.

1. **Glonium Ephedræ** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, 2334
p. 328. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis oblongis, atris, utrinque obtusiusculis, sparsis v. subnitentibus, levibus, lobis convergentibus, disco lineari, atro, 0,5-1 mm. longo; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, 70-90 ≈ 24-32; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, circ. 8 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, clavatis v. subfusoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 22-27 ≈ 6-9.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Ephedræ andicolæ pr. Valparaiso, Chile (Dusén).

2. **Glonium interruptum** Sacc. — Syll. II. p. 732 — var. **oxysporum** 2335
Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 17 (1899). — Stromatibus dense sæpeque parallele seriatis, plerumque elongatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, ½-1 mm. longis, 100-200 μ. latis, interdum subglobulosis, minutissimis; ascis cylindraceis, sursum rotundato-detruncatis, deorsum subsessilibus, 76-88 ≈

9-10; sporidiis fusoideis, curvatis vel inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutatis, primo guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, 12-16 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in ligno indurato, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — An specifice distinguenda?

3. **Glonium hysterihum** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 298, t. IX, f. 7. — 2336
Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, oblongis v. suborbicularibus, rotundatis, rima tenuissima percursis, parallele striatis, atris, subcarbonaceis, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 180 ≈ 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis, 1-septatis, medio vix constrictis, primitus hyalinis et utraque cellula nucleis oleosis, 1-2 magnis præditis, demum subfuscis, 45 ≈ 9; paraphysibus tenuissimis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice trunci pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (ULE). — *Gl. graphico* affine, sed differt sporidiis majoribus.

4. **Glonium Chusqueæ** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 2337
1900, pag. 328. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, gregariis, oblongis vel piriformibus confluentibusque, circ. 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, atris, nitentibus, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi interdum curvulis, attenuatis, 45-75 ≈ 18-30; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis distichis vel oblique monostichis, clavatis vel oblonge-cylindraceis, subfusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, basi 1-septatis vel continuis, 20-23 ≈ 7-9.

Hab. in culmis siccis Chusqueæ spec. pr. Valparaiso, Chile (DUSEN).

TRYBLIDIUM Duf. — Syll. II p. 740, IX p. 1103, XI p. 387.

1. **Tryblidium? Colletiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 300 (1899). 2338
— Sparsum v. latissime gregarium, in ligno decorticato ac nigrificato (an semper?) superficiale, sæpius majusculum, 2-3 mm. longum, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. latum et altum, lineare v. radiato-trigonum, rectum v. curvulum, basi coarctatulum, superne late obtusatum, labiis in sicco conniventibus, crassis obtusis, rima profunde sub jove pluvio late hiante divisis, laxe obsoleteque subcostato-striatis, per ætatem sæpe rimosis, in juventute sordide pruinula tenuissima fulvo-olivascente vestitum, per ætatem nudum, atrum, opacum, corneo-coriaceum; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtusiuscule rotundatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 160 ≈ 30-35; paraphysibus densissimis conspicue longioribus apice dense olivascenti-coalescentibus obval-

latis, 4- v. 8-sporis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, non v. vix subclavulatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 28 ≈ 14, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, loculis sub qualibus v. infero minore, fuligineis, primo pellucidis, dein opacis.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos decorticatos Colletiæ ferocis, in dunis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Jodi ops nulla.

LEMBOSIA Lév. — Syll. II p. 741, IX p. 1104, XI p. 387, XIV pag. 712.

1. **Lembosia geographica** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 181 (1899). — Peritheciis dense gregariis in maculis rotundis nigricantibus, ca. $^1/_2$ cm. diam., sæpe confluentibus et tunc irregularibus nidulantibus, elongato-flexuosis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis subclavatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum demum subconstrictis, flavobrunneis, 20 ≈ 6-7. 2339

Hab. in phyllodiis Eucalypti obliquæ in Tasmania (Rodway).

2. **Lembosia catervaria** Mont. — Syll. II, pag. 742 — var. **Aucubæ** Sacc. Hedw. 1898, p. (208). — Ascis hyalinis, globoso-ovatis, 55-60 ≈ 38-45; sporidiis senis v. octonis, 30 ≈ 12, constricto-didymis, fuligineis; hyphis mycelicis filiformibus, ramulosis, 6 μ. crassis, fuligineis, sæpe radiantibus. 2340

Hab. in foliis Aucubæ japonicæ, Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

3. **Lembosia Camphoræ** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 123. — Epiphylla; maculis orbicularibus, subnigris, margine angusto brunneolo cinctis, 3-5 mm. diam., raro confluentibus; peritheciis in centro maculæ dense sparsis, confluendo sæpe crustam magnam efformantibus, singulis elongatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, non prominentibus, labiis latiuscule apertis, ca. 500 ≈ 100, subiculo parco, ex hyphis gracilibus hinc inde septatis flexuosis anastomosantibus brunneis, circiter 3 μ. crassis composito; ascis late ovatis, tenue tunicatis, octosporis, ca. 25 ≈ 20; sporidiis inordinatis, ovatis, leniter curvulis, 1-septatis, conspicue constrictis, utrinque subacutis, subolivaceis, maturis dilute brunneis, ca. 18 ≈ 6. 2341

Hab. in foliis vivis Camphoræ officinalis in Florida (P. H. Rolps).

4. **Lembosia Bromeliacearum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 210. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, oblongis vel rotundis fuscidulis vel subnigris plus minusve regularibus, 2-3 mm. diam. sessilibus, gre- 2342

gariis v. dispersis linearibus, rectis, nigris, dimidiatis, basi hyphis fuscis nonnullis obsessis, demum confluentibus, rima angustissima percursis, usque 300 ≈ 100; ascis subglobosis, 40 ≈ 25-30, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, cellulis interdum inæqualibus, medio constrictis, demum subfuscis, 18-22 ≈ 6-7; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Aregeliæ cruentæ, A. compactæ, Bromeliacearum in Brasilia. — Var. **stellulata** Rehm, l. c., *Aulographum maculare* B. et Br. var. *stellulata* Rehm in Hedw. 1898, p. 297, t. IX, f. 6: peritheciis stellatim aggregatis ideoque maculas minutas atras formantibus; ascis usque 45 ≈ 25; sporidiis 21-24 ≈ 6. In foliis Vrieseæ, Arachneæ, Tillandsiæ etc. in Brasiliæ.

5. **Lembosia longissima** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 29. 234
— Stromatibus hypophyllis, rotundatis v. ellipticis, usque 7 mm. latis, nigris, margine denticulatis, humillimis; peritheciis angustis lanceolatis, simplicibus v. furcatis v. ramosis, longissimis, 1-4 mm. longis, lanceolatis, rima angusta, 30-60 μ. lata dehiscentibus; paraphysibus brevibus, filiformibus; ascis octosporis, anguste clavatis, 38-44 μ. longis, usque 17 μ. latis; sporidiis plerumque quaternis in una serie dispositis, levibus, ovatis, utrinque attenuatis, brunneis, medio 1-septatis, 15-17 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Nephrolepis acutæ prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Habitus *Lembosiæ (Parmulariæ) javanicæ*

Sect. 3. **Phragmosporæ.**

HYSTERIUM Tode em. — Syll. II p. 743, IX p. 1108, XI p. 387, XIV p. 715.

1. **Hysterium Janusiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 299, t. IX, f. 12. — 234
Peritheciis gregariis, in ligno denudato denigratoque sessilibus, elongato-ellipticis, convexis, atris, glabris, rima longitudinali percursis, carbonaceis, usque 2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. latis, labiis primitus arcte conniventibus, dein medio distantibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150-180 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, clavatis, medio valde constrictis, parte superiore multo latiore et transverse 3-partita, inferiore 2-partita, muco gelatinoso late involutis, 21-25 ≈ 9-10; paraphysibus subconglutinatis.

Hab. ad lignum Janusiæ argenteæ, Cordoba Argentinæ (HIERONYMUS).

2. **Hysterium apiculatum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 19 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis v. longitudinaliter confertis, interdum subconfluentibus, primum immersis, dein inter fibras matricis erumpentibus, semper autem basi insculptis, labiis acutiusculis late dehiscentibus tantum prominulis, interdum ellipsoideis, plerumque elongatis, utrinque obtusiuscule apiculatis, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 400-500 μ. latis, carbonaceis; ascis late cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum breviter abrupte stipitatis, 85-96 = 18-20, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. tristichis, ellipsoideis v. anguste ovoideis, 4-6-septatis, ad septa constrictis, tertio vel secundo loculo superiore inflatulo, olivascentibus, 28-32 = $10-11^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, massam ascos obvallantem formantibus. 2345

Hab. in ligno indurato, pr. Porto Alegre, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Ascis pro ratione brevibus sporidiisque, nec non peritheciis insculptis distinctum.

3. **Hysterium Lentisci** Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, p. 119, t. IV, f. 5. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, labiis obtusis, 0,5-1 mm. long., flexuosis v. rectis, atris, levibus, nitidis; ascis cylindraceis breve stipitatis, 70-80 = 10, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, curvulis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, flavis, triseptatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, 18-20 = 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, strigosis, intricatis. 2346

Hab. ad ramulos Pistaciæ Lentisci, Notre-Dame, Golfe-Juan Galliæ.

TRYBLIDIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 757, IX p. 1110, XI p. 388.

1. **Tryblidiella Loranthi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (79). — Peritheciis erumpentibus, laxe gregariis v. sparsis, oblonge subfusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, atris v. atro-olivaceis, $1-1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 0,5-0,8 mm. latis, labiis involutis clausis, transverse striatis, disco brunneo v. flavo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, p. sp. 180-200 = 15-18; paraphysibus copiosis superantibus filiformibus apice vix incrassatis, 3-4 μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis vel subfusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis vel acutiusculis, 24-35 = 13-18, primo hyalinis, medio 1-septatis pluriguttulatis, dein 3-5-septatis tro-castaneis, septis constrictis. 2347

Hab. in ramis Loranthi spec., Para Americæ austr. (I. Huber). — *T. Steigeri* (Duby) Rehm proxime affinis.

RHYTIDHYSTERIUM Speg. — Syll. II p. 759, IX p. 1111, XI p. 388, XIV p. 716.

1. **Rhytidhysterium guaraniticum** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1111. — Huc verisimiliter ducendæ *Tryblidiella Balansæ* Speg. et *Rhytidopeziza Balansæ* Speg., cfr. Spegazzini, Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 301 (1899).

GLONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 765, IX p. 1112, XI p. 388, XIV pag. 717.

1. **Gloniella Dactylostomonis** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 300, t IX, f. 15. 2 — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis suborbicularibus dilutissime cinerescentibus, strato tenui simplici cellularum rectangularium, seriatim juxtapositarum, arcte cohærentium, ca. 6 μ. lat., dilutissime flavescentium compositis sessilibus, sparsis, linearibus, dimidiatis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvatis, interdum furcatis, rima longitudinali tenuissima percursis, atris, 0,3-2 mm. longis, 0,2-0,25 mm. latis, labiis arcte conniventibus; ascis ellipticis, apice rotundatis, in pedicellum tenuissimum abrupte coarctatis, 50-60 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis polystichis (intra ascos modo visis!), fusiformibus, rectis, transverse divisis, 10-12-cellularibus, hyalinis, 27-30 ≈ 4; paraphysibus ramosis, subconglutinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Dactylostemonis verticillati, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Species subiculo et forma ascorum valde singularis, melius forsan novi generis typum sistens. Hymenium jodi ope non tingitur.

2. **Gloniella opegraphoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 299, t. IX f. 13. 2 — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis dilutissime cinerescentibus primitus orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., dein irregulariter expansis insidentibus, gregariis, sessilibus, linearibus, rectis v. plerumque subcurvatis, obtusis, rima longinali angusta percursis, atris, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 120-150 μ. latis; ascis oblongis, obtusis, vix stipitatis, 45 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, 6-cellularibus, cellula tertia multo majore, hyalinis, 21 ≈ $3^1/_2$ (intra ascos modo visis!); paraphysibus ramosis, epithecium dilute fuscidulum formantibus, hypothecio fusco.

Hab. ad folia arboris indeterminatæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ

(Ule). — *Opegrapham*, unde nomen, optime simulans. Hymenium jodi ope tinctum.

3. **Gloniella Chusqueæ** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad Förhandl. 1900, pag. 329. — Maculis pallidis; peritheciis hypophyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, oblonge pulvinatis, atris, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, circ. 1 mm. longis, 0,3 mm. latis, disco plano, atro, subruguloso; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 90-120 ≈ 10-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis, loculis 1-guttulatis, hyalino-subflavidulis, 17-22 ≈ 6-7. 2350

Hab. in foliis vivis Chusqueæ spec., Chile austr. (Neger).

4. **Gloniella chusqueicola** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 329. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, oblonge pulvinatis, epidermide rupta velatis, atris, circ. 180-220 μ. longis; ascis subclavatis v. subfusoideis, vertice obtusis, 8-sporis, 40-55 ≈ 15-18; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. crassis; sporidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 4-5-septatis, haud v. paullum constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 16-20 ≈ 6-8. 2351

Hab. in culmis tenuibus Chusqueæ spec. prope Valparaiso, Chile (Dusén).

5. **Gloniella arthonioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1898, p. 299, t. IX, f. 14. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis rotundis vix pallescentibus, $^1/_2$ cm. latis, insidentibus, gregariis, sessilibus, linearibus, obtusis, rectis v. curvatis, rima vix perspicua percursis, nigris, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 90 μ. latis; ascis oblongo-ellipticis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 50 ≈ 30, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, cellula secunda majore, muco gelatinoso obductis, hyalinis, 18 ≈ $4^1/_2$; paraphysibus conglutinatis. 2352

Hab. in foliis Filicis cujusdam, St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule).

ALDONA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 19 (1900) (Etym. ab omonyma heroina cl. poetæ polonici Mickievicz). — Perithecia foliicola, linearia, recta, interdum ramosa, radiatim disposita, rima dehiscentia, nigra. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, pluriseptata.

1. **Aldona stella-nigra** Rac. l. c. — Maculis orbicularibus, flavo-brunneis, $^1/_2$-4 cm. latis; peritheciis radiantibus, atris, usque 2 cm. longis, $^1/_2$ mm. latis, centro latissimis, apicem versus angustioribus, rectis, simplicis v. 1-3 dichotomo-ramosis; ascis hyalinis, 85- 2353

110 ≈ 20-25, anguste clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, lanceolato-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, 31-40 ≈ 7-9, 6-9-septatis, leniter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Pterocarpi indici in Java, Sumatra.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

HYSTEROGRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. II pag. 776. IX pag. 1119, XI pag. 389, XIV p. 718.

1. **Hysterographium Baccarinii** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia Orient., p. 36 (1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, raro subgregariis, superficialibus, subglobosis vel ellipticis, atris, labiis tumidis inflexis; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 220-240 ≈ 31-35, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, flexuosis; sporidiis subdistichis vel oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio strato hyalino obvolutis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, hyalinis, dein tranverse 9-12-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-3-septatis, flavo-fuligineis, 50-68 ≈ 18-21.

Hab. ad corticem Oleæ europææ in Sicilia. — Verisimiliter varietas tantum *H. Fraxini.*

2. **Hysterographium cylindrosporum** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 11, fig 15. — Peritheciis sparsis in ligno denudato, cinereo-fuscidulo-maculato sessilibus, rectis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, rima longitudinali angusta percursis, glabris, atris, mollibus, ca. 1 mm. longis, 250-300 μ. latis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 ≈ 15-17; sporidiis distichis, subcylindraceis, obtusis, apice superiore paullulo latiore, rectis, hyalinis, 7-septatis, exclusis cellulis apicalibus horizontaliter semel divisis, septis flavescentibus, cellulis minus coloratis, 30-33 ≈ 7, distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Fagi antarcticæ. Rio Grande in Terra ignifera Amer. austr.

3. **Hysterographium graminis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 53. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, ½-1 mm. longis, 150-200 μ. latis, utrinque rotundatis, centro sulco longitudinali instructis; ascis clavato-oblongis, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis, p. sp. 60-75 ≈ 15-20; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavis, demum brunneis, 3-septatis, compressis, vix vel leniter ad septa constrictis, 16-20 ≈ 7-10, omnibus loculis septo longitudinali divisis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Panici virgati et Andropogonis provincialis, Rooks Co. in Kansas Americæ bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

MENDOGIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 31 (1900) (Etym. ab homonyma heroina poetæ polonici SLOWACKI). — Stromata rotundata, plano-lenticularia, radiantia. Perithecia complura in quoque stromate, non radiantia, sæpe annulatim digesta, linearia, rima angusta dehiscentia. Asci cylindrico-clavati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, muriformia, levia.

Mendogia bambusina Rac. l. c. — Stromatibus rotundatis, plano-lenticularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., plerumque dense aggregatis et connatis et tunc plagulas majores crusta nigra tegentibus; peritheciis linearibus, ½-1½ mm. longis, rima angustissima apertis, sæpe flexuose-curvulis, plerumque uno in medio stromatis compluribusque circa illud dispositis; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 62 μ. longis, 19-22 μ. latis, octosporis; sporidiis obliquo monostichis, ovatis, hyalinis vel pallide griseis, levibus, 17-19 = 8, 4-5-septatis, loculis internis longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis; epithecio brunneo; paraphysibus apice crebre septatis, ramosis, conglutinatis. 2357

Hab. in culmis Schizostachyi Blumeani, Dinochloæ Tjangkorreh in Java.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

HYPODERMA DC. — Syll. II p. 784, IX p. 1123, XI p. 389, XIV p. 719

1. **Hypoderma Kerriæ** Lamb. et Fautr, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 154. — Peritheciis ambientibus, longitrorsum dispositis, lanceolatis; labiis in sicco conniventibus; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice recurvatis; sporidiis hyalinis intus granulosis, fusoideis, elongatis, obtusis, 28 = 4. 2358

Hab. in ramis siccis Kerriæ japonicæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Hypoderma Equiseti** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 53. — Peritheciis oblongis v. linearibus, 1-3 mm. longis, epidermide tenui medio fissa tectis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 35-45 = 10-12, breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis (?); sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusis, 1-septatis, constrictis, 13-15 = 4-5, hyalinis. 2359

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Equiseti hiemalis, Rocks Co. in Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — A typo generis desciscit.

LOPHODERMIUM Chev. — Syll. II p. 791, IX p. 1124, XI p. 390, XIV p. 720.

1. **Lophodermium rubicolum** Earle, Bull. Torr Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 365. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, interdum confertis et confluentibus, 1-2 mm. longis, $^1/_4$ mm. latis, valde convexis prominentibusque, subsuperficialibus, sordide atris, rectis v. flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, labiis prominentibus, ampliuscule apertis; ascis anguste linearibus, circiter 60-70 ≈ 4 paraphysatis; sporidiis longitudine ascos subæquantibus, dilute flavis, fasciculatis, gracillimis, vix 0,75 μ. latis. 28

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rubi spec., Auburn Alabama Amer. bor. — Primo visu potius *Hysterium* quam *Lophodermium*, sed notis datis huc spectat.

2. **Lophodermium Canangæ** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 170. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, innatis, sparsis, primo epidermide cinerea rupta velatis, oblongis v. lanceolatis, ca. 1 mm. longis, 200 μ. latis, rima longitudinaliter dehiscentibus, atris, labiis conniventibus; ascis clavatis, apice obtusatis, octosporis, 50-100 ≈ 9-11; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 50-90 ≈ $^1/_2$. 23

Hab. in foliis emortuis Canangæ odoratæ in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (NYMAN).

3. **Lophodermium Vrieseæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 212. — Peritheciis in maculis folii amphigenis late flavido-albis interdum linea nigricante tenuissima cinctis innatis, sparsis, rotundis vel ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, planiusculis, haud nitentibus, rima tenuissima longitudinali percursis, atris, 0,5-0,8 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 80 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, bacillari-filiformibus, apice superiore 2 μ. crassis et subcurvatis, inferiore acutatis, 60 μ. longis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, apice haud curvatis, hyalinis. 23

Hab. in foliis Vrieseæ, Itatiaia Brasiliæ (ULE).

4. **Lophodermium melaleucum** (Fr.) De Not. — Syll. II, p. 791. — var. **auree-marginatum** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 159. — Peritheciis humectatis fere orbiculariter limitatis, distinctissime aureo-viridulo-marginatis, hymenium lacteum vel lacteo-olivascens vel interdum aureo-viridulum præbentibus, siccis ellipsoideis, utrinque 23

acutiusculis, semper fere aureo-marginatis; ascis 94-120 × 9-10; sporidiis filiformibus, asco paullo brevioribus.

Hab. ad folia arborum frondosarum præcipue Betulæ, Ledingo in par. Knifsta Sueciæ.

5. **Lophodermium Calami** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 2364
p. 170, tab. V, fig. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, innatis, oblonge lanceolatis v. subpiriformibus, 2-6 mm. longis, $^1/_3$ mm. latis, atris, opacis, rima longitudinaliter dehiscentibus, labiis parallelis; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis, apice subobtusiusculis, basi attenuatis, 80-110 × 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 1 μ. crassis; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 50-60 × 1.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum Calami spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (Nyman). — Species peritheciis longissimis valde notabilis.

6. **Lophodermium proximellum** Mont. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 49 2365
(Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Ascomatibus gregariis, oblongis, 0,2-0,4 mm. longis, sub epidermide fissa ceterum vix mutata nidulantibus, excipulo fuligineo, labiis nigris; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 70-90 × 10, apice angulosis, operculo minuto iodo haud cærulescente, octosporis; paraphysibus linearibus, ascos æquantibus, hyalinis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascorum longitudine, $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis, continuis.

Hab. in culmis Poæ compressæ. Beaufays pr. Liège Belgii. — Habitu a *L. arundinaceo* omnino recedit.

7. **Lophodermium Clithris** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2366
Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 16, tab. 1, fig. 29 (1899). — Peritheciis in areis varie sed distincte linea nigra in inferiore pagina foliorum (culmi?) optime visibili limitatis sparsim gregariis, linearibus, primo epidermide plane tectis subclausis, rima nigra angustissima sensim latiore patescentibus, margine tumidulo rugoso, epidermidi nigrificatæ adnato emergentibus, discum ochraceo-cinereum præbentibus, in sicco labiis conniventibus, sed rima non angusta manifestaque dehiscentibus, atratis, 1-4 mm. longis, 0,1-1,5 mm. latis, textura coriacea globulosa, e cellulis minimis, in hypothecio et fundo excipuli hyalinis, in parietibus rufo-nigricantibus composita; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, sursum rotundatis vel detruncatulis, 89-100 × 6-$6^1/_2$; sporidiis octonis, fasciculatis, filiformibus, multiguttulalis, hyalinis, 63-70 × 1-$1^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, superne ramulosissimis, ramulis clavulatim incrassatis et interdum spurie septatis.

Hab. in foliis graminis «Taquara» nominati col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME).

8. **Lophodermium tjibodense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, 28
pag. 28. — Peritheciis innato-superficialibus, sparsis, amphigenis, oblongis, atris, levibus, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus 2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$ mm. latis, labiis in sicco subconniventibus pallidis; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis, breve stipitatis, curvulis, apice rotundato-subacutiusculis, octosporis, 70-100 ≈ 11-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, 3 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 30-50 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Filicis cujusdam, Pangerango, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

SCHIZACROSPERMUM P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 170 (Etym. *schizo* findo et *Acrospermum*, cui habitu simile). — Perithecia erumpenti-superficialia, verticalia, filiformia v. elongato-cylindracea, sessilia, subcorneo-carnosa, apice pertusa. Asci fusoidei v. clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia filiformia, parallele stipata, pluriseptata, hyalina. — An satis differt ab *Acrospermo?*

1. **Schizacrospermum filiforme** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. tab. V, 236
fig. 17. — Peritheciis solitariis v. subcæspitosis, erumpenti-superficialibus, filiformibus, æqualibus, carnoso-membranaceis, sicco subcorneis, flexuosis, fragilibus, atris, ca. 3-5 mm. longis, 150-180 μ. latis, apice obtuse rotundatis, flavo-brunneolis, pertusis, intus flavis; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, octosporis, 100-120 ≈ 10-13; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, tenuissimis; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, filiformibus, obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, multiseptatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalino-flavidulis, 80-100 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum putridis Amomi spec., Tjibodas, ins. Java (E. NYMAN).

MICROSTELIUM Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 208 (Etym. *micros* parvus et *steleos* manubrium (stipes)). — Mycelium album, membranaceum, superficiale. Perithecia verticalia, sparsa, cylindracea, obtusa, stipitata, carnoso-coriacea, contextu filamentoso colorato; pariete externa peritheciorum e cellulis cylindricis inflatis formata. Asci lineares, paraphysati. Sporidia filiformia, mox in articulos divisa. — Genus ob contextum peritheciorum peculiare, *Baryæ* et *Acrospermo* affine.

1. **Microstelium hyalinum** Pat. l. c. tab. IX, fig. 1. — Mycelio albo, superficiali, ex hyphis gracilibus ramosis composito, membranaceo; peritheciis sparsis, erectis, cylindraceis, coriaceis, 1 mm. altis, apice rotundato-obtusis, poro pertusis (?), violaceo-brunneolis, stipite brevi hyalino eadem crassitie fultis; ascis numerosis, longissimis, cylindraceis, 8-10 μ. latis, paraphysibus filiformibus immixtis; sporidiis ascorum longitudine, omnino in articulos 6-8 μ. longos divisis. 2369

Hab. ad cortices, Guadalupa (Duss). — Contextus peritheciorum ex hyphis confertis valde elongatis, parallelis, brunneolis tenuibus compositus. Apices hypharum sunt exteriora versus curvati, inflati, hyalini et parietem exteriorem perithecii formant.

LABOULBENIACEÆ Peyr. *)

Syll. VIII p. 909, IX p. 1130, XI p. 446, XIV p. 725.

DIMORPHOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. pag. 264. — Syll. XI p. 446, XIV pag. 725.

1. **Dimorphomyces Myrmedoniæ** Thaxt. Prelim. diagnos. of new species of Laboulb., II (1900), pag. 409. In Myrmedonia flavicorni, Guatemala. — Mas.: long. tot. 65 μ.; antheridium 38 ≈ 14. Femina: perithecia 100 ≈ 18; sporidia 20 ≈ 3; appendices 58 ≈ 13. 2
2. **Dimorphomyces Thleosporæ** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 410. In Thleopora corticali, Madeira. — Mas: long. tot. (cum antheridio) 66 μ. Femina: perithecia 50 ≈ 14. 2

DIMEROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. Laboulb. p. 267 (1896). — Syll. XIV pag. 725.

1. **Dimeromyces pinnatus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 410. In Ardistomis sp. Mexico (?). — Mas: long. tot. 100 ≈ 12; antheridia 35 ≈ 12; appendices 50 ≈ 7. Fem.: perith. 125 ≈ 20; receptac. 190-225 ≈ 28; appendices 55 ≈ 8. 2
2. **Dimeromyces nanomasculus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 411. In Ardistomi viridi et A. educta, Florida. — Mas: long. tot. 35 μ.; antheridium 15 ≈ 5. Fem.: long. tot. 245-285, lat. 22; perith. 100-120 ≈ 20-24; appendices 60 ≈ 6; sporidia 45 ≈ 3. 2
3. **Dimeromyces coarctatus** Traxter l. c. III, p. 410. In parva musca, Nova Pomerania. — Mas: appendices 25-50 μ. long.; antheridia 18 ≈ 5; Fem.: perith. 125 ≈ 20-35; sporidia 42 ≈ 3,5, tot. long. 150-180 μ. 2
4. **Dimeromyces rhizomorphus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 412. In parva musca, Nova Pomerania. — Mas: appendices 12 ≈ 3-5; anther. 25 ≈ 9. Fem.: perithecia 70-90 ≈ 20-25; sporidia 25 ≈ 2; appendices prim. 12 μ. long., app. sec. 35-40 μ. long.; tot. long. 90-100 μ. 2

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*) De speciebus Laboulbeniacearum Thaxterianis cfr. Syll. XIV, p. 725 nota.

5. **Dimeromyces crispatus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 413. In parva musca, Nova Pomerania. — Mas: antheridium 33 ≈ 8–9; appendices 36 μ. long. Fem.: perith. 70–75 ≈ 18, sporidia 30 ≈ 3-5; tot. long. 360-435 μ. 2376

MONOICOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 412 (1900) (Etym. *monoicus* et *myces*).

1. **Monoicomyces Homalotæ** Thaxt. loc. cit. In Homalota putrescente in Azorris. — Perith. 100-120 ≈ 30-35; antheridia 70-80 ≈ 30-35. 2377
2. **Monoicomyces britannicus** Thaxt. l. c. p. 413. In Homalota insecta in Britannia. — Perith. 90 ≈ 30; anther. 80 ≈ 20. 2378
3. **Monoicomyces Sanctæ-Helenæ** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 413. In Oxytelo alutaceifronti, insul. S. Helenæ. — Perith. 100-120 ≈ 40-48; appendices 50-90 ≈ 5; sporidia 38 ≈ 3,5. 2379
4. **Monoicomyces invisibilis** Thaxt. l. c. p. 414. In Homalota putrescenti, in Azorris. — Long. tot. 110-140 μ.; perith. 64 ≈ 30. 2380
5. **Monoicomyces Echidnoglossæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 23. — In Echinoglossa americana, Colorado Amer. bor. — Perith. 100-125 ≈ 45–55; antheridia 75-100 μ. long.; appendices steriles 50-75 μ. long.; long. tot. 220-250 μ. 2381
6. **Monoicomyces furcillatus** Thaxt. loc. c. IV, pag. 24. In Aleochara repetita, Panama. — Perith. 135 ≈ 27; sporidia 40 ≈ 3. 2382
7. **Monoicomyces Aleocharæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 24. In Aleochara rufipedi, Usambara Afric. occid. — Perith. 130-185 ≈ 35-55; antheridia 70-75 ≈ 22; appendices 45-50 μ. long., sporid. 50-55 ≈ 4-5; tot. long. 350, lat. 300 μ. 2383

EUMONOICOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 21 (1901) (Etym. *eu* bene et *Monoicomyces*).

1. **Eumonoicomyces papuanus** Thaxt l. c. IV, p. 22. In Oxyteli sp. Ralum, Nova Pomerania. — Perithecia 80-120 ≈ 32-40; antheridia 35 ≈ 18; tot. long. 150-290; sporidia 35 ≈ 3. 2384
2. **Eumonoicomyces californicus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 22. In Oxyteli sp., California. — Perith. 75 ≈ 25; appendices steril 150 μ. long.; app. antheridii 100 μ. long.; long. tot. 150 μ. 2385

POLYASCOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. II. p. 414 (1900) (Etym. *polys* multus, *ascus* et *myces*).

1. **Polyascomyces Trichophyæ** Thaxt. l. c. In Trichophya pili- 2386

corni in Britannia. — Perith. 175 ≈ 50-65; recept. 70 μ. long.; appendices 48-60 ≈ 20-24; sporidia 28 ≈ 2,5.

CANTHAROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. pag. 271. — Syll. IX p. 1131, XI p. 446, XIV p. 725.

1. **Cantharomyces Platystethi** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 415. In Platystheto cornuto in Britannia. — Perith. 80-86 ≈ 35; recept. 50-70 ≈ 28; appendices 140-170 μ. longæ. 2

EUCANTHAROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 273. — Syll. XI p. 446, XIV p. 726.

1. **Eucantharomyces Diaphori** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 416. In Diaphoro tenuicorni, Mexico. — Perith. 120 ≈ 30; app. 70 μ. long.; antheridia 28-21; tot. long. 180 μ.; sporidia 40 ≈ 3,5. 2
2. **Eucantharomyces spinosus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 416. In Dryptæ sp., Java. — Perith. 138 ≈ 41; appendices 70 ≈ 14; antheř. 35 ≈ 16; sporidia 35-40 ≈ 3,5-4. Tot. long. 190-207. 2
3. **Eucantharomyces Euprocti** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 417. In Euprocto quadrino, Panama. — Perith. 160-170 ≈ 48; app. 110 μ. long.; antheridia 41 ≈ 22; sporidia 50 ≈ 4,5; long. tot. 310 μ. 2
4. **Eucantharomyces Casnoniæ** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 417. In Casnonia subdistincta, Mexico. — Perith. 240-260 ≈ 45-62; app. 85-103 μ. long.; anther. 50-60 ≈ 24-28; long. tot. 375-450 μ.; sporidia 45 ≈ 3,5. 2
5. **Eucantharomyces Callidæ** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 418. In Callidæ sp. Venezuela. Perith 230-265 ≈ 50; app. 120-125 μ. long.; antheridia 38 ≈ 25; long. tot. 325; sporidia 40 ≈ 4. 2
6. **Eucantharomyces africanus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 418. In Callida natalensi et sp. Natal Africæ. — Perith. 275-325 ≈ 45-50; recept. 100 ≈ 26; appendices 100 μ. long.; antheridia 45 ≈ 21; long. tot. 575-600 μ. 2
7. **Eucantharomyces Catascopi** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 419. — In Catascopi sp. in Moluccis. — Perith. 400-475 ≈ 60-70; app. 120 μ. long.; antheridia 60 ≈ 32; sporidia 50 ≈ 4,5; long. tot. 680-950 μ. 2
8. **Eucantharomyces Xanthophænæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 26. In Xanthophæna vittata, Australia. — Perith. 165 ≈ 50; antheridia 55 ≈ 30; long. tot. 290; sporidia 36 ≈ 4. 2

EUHAPLOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. IV, p 25 (1901) (Etym. *eu* bene et *Haplomyces*).

1. **Euhaplomyces Ancyrophori** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 25. In Ancyrophoro aureo, Scotia. — Perith. 180-200 ≈ 72-82; anther. 55-65 μ. long.; long. tot. 360; sporid. 40-45 ≈ 3,5. 2396

PEYRITSCHIELLA Thaxt. Mon. p. 278. — Syll. IX pag. 1130, XI p. 447, XIV p. 726.

1. **Peyritschiella amazonica** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 427. In Staphylinide quodam, ad flum. Amazonum. — Perith. 200-210 ≈ 36; tot. long. 400 μ.; antheridia 45 μ. long. 2397
2. **Peyritschiella protea** Thaxt. loc. c. II, pag. 427. In Bledio bicorni, Thuringia, in Oxytelo rugoso, Britannia, in Acrognatho mandibulari, Europa. — Perith. 80-90 ≈ 32 tot. long. 200-350 μ 2398
3. **Peyritschiella Xanthopygi** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 29. In Xanthopygo Solskyi, Mexico (?). — Perith. 115-150 ≈ 34-42; recept. 200 ≈ 65-70; long. tot. 310-360. 2399

LIMNÆOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 428 (1900) (Etym. *limne,* stagnum et *myces*).

1. **Limnæomyces Tropisterni** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 428. In Tropisterni sp, Mexico. — Perith. 127-175 ≈ 35-37; app. 6 ≈ 3; tot. long. 240-375 μ. 2400
2. **Limnæomyces Hydrocharis** Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 429. In Hydrochari obtusato, Maine, Amer. bor. — Perith. 60-80 ≈ 17-20; tot long. 100-128 μ.; app. primariæ 140 μ., secund. 70 μ. long. 2401

DICHOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p 282. — Syll. XI p. 447, XIV p. 727.

1. **Dichomyces madagascarensis** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 424. — In Philonotho Sikoræ, Madagascar. — Perith. 125-135 ≈ 25; long. tot. 320-350,4; sporid. 35 ≈ 2. 2402
2. **Dichomyces vulgatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 424. In Philonothi plur. spp., Panama, Nicaragua, Madera, Ins. St. Helena et Britannia. — Perith. 80-100 ≈ 25; long. tot. 200-225 μ. lat 100-115 μ. app. 35 μ. long.; anther. 35 ≈ 7. 2403
3. **Dichomyces cafianus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 425. In Cafio puncticipite, Colenso (Africa)? — Perith. 120-140 ≈ 35-40; long. tot. 310-350 μ.; appendices 20 ≈ 6; sporidia 45 ≈ 4,5. 2404
4. **Dichomyces dubius** Thaxt. l. c. II. p. 426. In Philonothi sp., Niagara, New York. — Perith. 70-90 ≈ 20; tot long. 190 μ.; sporidia 35 ≈ 4. 2405

5 **Dichomyces peruvianus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 426. In Brachydero simplici. Peru. — Perith. 120 ≈ 30; tot. long 300–350; appendices 185 μ. long. 240

6. **Dichomyces javanus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 420. In Philonothi sp. Java. — Perith. 145 ≈ 26; spor. 36 ≈ 4; long. tot. 250-275. 240

7. **Dichomyces exilis** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 420. In Philonotho xanthomero, Vera Cruz. — Perith. 130-140 ≈ 22; sporidia 35 ≈ 4; long. tot. 250-275 μ. 240

8. **Dichomyces angolensis** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 421. Philonothi sp. Angola Africæ. — Perith. 120-135 ≈ 30; long. tot. 250 μ. 240

9. **Dichomyces insignis** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 421. In Staphylinido quodam, Borneo. — Perith. 85 ≈ 30; app. 35-39 μ. long.; anther. 50 ≈ 11; long. tot. 375–400 μ. 241

10. **Dichomyces biformis** Thaxt. l. c II, p. 422. In Philonothi sp. et Phil. umbratili, Niagara, Britannia, Madera, Miquelon. Perith. 105-110 ≈ 20-35; recept. 200-300 ≈ 100-270. 241

11. **Dichomyces hybridus** Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 423. In Philonothi pl. spp. India or., Sina, Ceylon, Niagara, Britannia, Madera. — Perith. 100-115 ≈ 25-30; spor. 35 ≈ 4; long. tot. 250-300. 241

12. **Dichomyces bifidus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 26. In Philonothi (?) sp. Ralum, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 126 ≈ 25: app. 14 μ. long., long. tot. 300-330 μ.; spor. 38 ≈ 2,5. 241

13. **Dichomyces Belonuchi** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 27. In Belonucho fuscipede, Nova Guinea. — Perith. 75-80 ≈ 18-20; long. tot. 185-200 μ.; sporidia. 30 ≈ 3. 241

14. **Dichomyces australiensis** Thaxt. l. c IV, pag. 28. In Quedio ruficolli, Australia. — Perith. 60-70 ≈ 16-20; app. 18 μ. long.; long. tot. 160–170 μ. long.; receptaculum 90–100 ≈ 42-48. 241

15. **Dichomyces mexicanus** Thaxt. l. c. IV. p. 28. In Philonotho atricipite, Mexico. — Perith. 75-85 ≈ 25-30; app. 18-22 μ. long.; long. tot. 235-275 μ. 241

16. **Dichomyces Homalothæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 29. In Homalota sordida, Cambridge. — Perith. 65-75 ≈ 25-30; long. tot. 125-165 μ.; sporidia 33 ≈ 3. 241

CHITONOMYCES Peyr. em. Thaxt. Mon. p. 285. — Syll. VIII p. 914, 915, XI p. 447, XIV p. 727.

1. **Chitonomyces floridanus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 439. In Cnemidoto 12-punctato, Florida. — Perith. 70 ≈ 28; tot. long. 120–138 μ.; sporidia 35 ≈ 3. 241

2. **Chitonomyces occultus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 30. In Cnemidoti sp. Florida. — Perith. 60 ≈ 20; recept. 90 μ. long.; long. tot. 100 μ.; sporidia 22 ≈ 2,5. 2419

3. **Chitonomyces psittacopsis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 30. In Laccophili sp., Florida. — Perith 200 ≈ 30; recept 140 μ. long.; tot. long. 290-300 μ.; spor. 85 ≈ 2,5. 2420

4. **Chitonomyces Bullardi** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 31. In Cnemidoto 12-punctato, Cambridge (Bullard). — Perith. 70-75 ≈ 30-32; sporidia 20 ≈ 2,5. 2421

5. **Chitonomyces Hydropori** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 32. In Hydroporo modesto, Maine (Bullard). — Perith. 98-108 ≈ 25; long. tot. 185; sporidia 55 ≈ 4. 2422

6. **Chitonomyces Orectogyri** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 32. In Orectogyro speculari, Africa. — Perith. 125 ≈ 36; recept. 250-270 μ. long.; long. tot. 255; sporidia 75 ≈ 5. 2423

7. **Chitonomyces æthiopicus** Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 430. In Orectochilo speculari, Africa. — Perith. 128 ≈ 40; tot. long. 255 μ. 2424

DIOICOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 33 1901 (Etym *dioicus* et *myces*).

1. **Dioicomyces Anthici** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 33. In Anthico florali, Cambridge, et Anth. californico, California. — Perith. 100-110 ≈ 35-45; tot long. 185-220; sporidia mascula 40 ≈ 4, feminea 60 ≈ 6. 2425

2. **Dioicomyces onchophorus** Thaxt l. c. IV, pag 33. In Anthico florali, Cambridge — Perith. 125-140 ≈ 40-45; long. tot 210-230; sporidia mascula 35 ≈ 4, feminea 45 ≈ 5. 2426

3. **Dioicomyces spiniger** Thaxt l. c. IV, p. 33. In Anthico florali, Cambridge — Perith. 125 ≈ 50; long. tot. 185; spor. mascula 26 ≈ 4, feminea 40 ≈ 6. 2427

4. **Dioicomyces floridanus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 33. *Amorphomyces floridanus* Thaxt. olim, Syll. XIV, p. 728. 2428

5. **Dioicomyces obliqueseptatus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 33. *Amorphomyces obliqueseptatus* Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 431. In Staphylinide quodam ad Flum. Amazonum. — Femina: perith. 290 ≈ 55-60; sporidia oblique septata, 40 ≈ 7. 2429

ARTHRORHYNCHUS Colenati. Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 407 (Etym. *arthron* articulus, *rhynchos* rostrum). *Helminthophana* Peyr., Syll. VIII, p. 913, XIV p. 729.

1. **Arthrorhynchus Cyclopodiæ** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 407 In Cyclo 2430

podia macrura, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 325-350 ≈ 70-90; sporidia 60-65 ≈ 4,5; appendices 100-110 μ.

2. **Arthrorhynchus Eucampsipodæ** Thaxt. l. c III, p. 409. In Eucamsipoda Hyrtli, in Ægypto. — Perith. 250-325 ≈ 65-75; spor. 45-50 ≈ 4; appendices 75-90 μ. long. 2

RHIZOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 307 — Syll. XIV p. 730.

1. **Rhizomyces gibbosus** Thaxt. Prelim III, p. 409. In Diopsidis sp., Tanga, Africa. — Perith. 85-108 ≈ 30-36; spor. 35 ≈ 3; append. 65-110 μ. long.; tot. long. 18-325 μ. 2
2. **Rhizomyces crispatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 434. In Diopsidis sp., Natal, Africa. — Perith. 65-75 ≈ 27-30; app. 140-175 μ. long. sporidia 20 ≈ 2-8. 2

STIGMATOMYCES Karst., Thaxt. Mon. p. 298. — Syll. VIII p. 912, XIV p. 729

1. **Stigmatomyces rugosus** Thaxt. Prelim. III, p. 398 (1901). In musca minuta quadam, Ralum, Nova Pomerania. Perith. 72 ≈ 45; app. 60-70; long. tot. 90-100 ≈ 20; sporidia 40 ≈ 4. 2
2. **Stigmatomyces Diospis** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 399. In Diospis sp. Africa occid. — Perith. 80-87 ≈ 50; app. 70-75; tot. long. 270-290; sporidia 40-45 ≈ 5. 24
3. **Stigmatomyces Scaptomyzæ** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 400. In Scaptomyza graminum, America bor. — Perith. 90-100 ≈ 36-44; app. 47-55 μ.; tot. long. 300-325 μ.; spor. 36 ≈ 3,5. 24
4. **Stigmatomyces Limnophoræ** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 400. In Limnophoræ sp., California. — Perith. 55 ≈ 30; append. 75-80 μ. long.; tot. long 250-275 μ. 24
5. **Stigmatomyces constrictus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 400. In parva musca, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 54 ≈ 30-40; app. 43-50 μ. long.; tot. long. 180-300 μ. 24
6. **Stigmatomyces humilis** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 400. In musca quadam, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 46-55 ≈ 32-37; sporidia 28 ≈ 3; appendices 65-75 μ. long.; tot. long. 175 μ. 24
7. **Stigmatomyces dubius** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 402. In muscide quodam, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 58 ≈ 40; spor. 30 ≈ 3,5; app. 80-95 μ. long.; tot. long. 350-375 μ. 24
8. **Stigmatomyces gracilis** Thaxt l. c. III, pag. 403. — In muscide quodam, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 85-90 ≈ 30-40; spor. 45 ≈ 3,5; app. 70-75 μ. long.; tot. long. 250-360 μ. 24

9. **Stigmatomyces proboscideus** Thaxt. l. c. III, pag 403. In parva musca, Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 75-95 ≈ 32-36; spor. 30 ≈ 3; app. 55-72 μ. long.; tot. long. 400 μ 2442

10. **Stigmatomyces Hydreliæ** Thaxt l. c. III, p. 404. In Hydreliæ sp., Maine. — Perith. 50-55 ≈ 33-40; spor. 28 ≈ 2; app. 50 μ. long.; tot. long. 150-185 μ. 2443

11. **Stigmatomyces purpureus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 404. — In Scutella stagnali. Maine Cambridge. Mass. — Perith. 80-100 ≈ 45-50; spor. 35 ≈ 3; app. 55 μ. long; tot. long 200-325. 2444

12. **Stigmatomyces spiralis** Thaxt. l. c. III. pag. 405. In Hydrina sp., Maine — Perith. 90-165 ≈ 35-47; spor. 22 ≈ 2.5, app. 40-50; tot. long. 350-600 μ. 2445

13. **Stigmatomyces Limosinæ** Thaxt l. c. III, p. 406. — In Limosina fontinali, Maine et Cambridge Mass. — Perith. 50-90 ≈ 40-54; spor. 28 ≈ 3; app. 60-100 μ. long.; tot. long. 250-360 μ. 2446

14. **Stigmatomyces papuanus** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 407. — In Limosinæ sp., Nova Pomerania. Perith. 50-55 ≈ 40; spor. 20 ≈ 2; app. 35-45 μ. long.; tot. long. 400-485 μ. — *St. Limosinæ* affinis. 2447

CORETHROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 308. — Syll. XI pag. 449, XIV p. 729.

1. **Corethromyces brasilianus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 432. In Cryptobii plur. sp., Brasilia, Venezuela, Mexico, Columbia. — Perith. 90-175 ≈ 28-38; appendices 140-200 μ. long.; tot. long. 200-610 μ.; sporidia 28 ≈ 3. 2448

2. **Corethromyces purpurascens** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 433. — In Cryptobio capitato et sp., Brasilia et Grenada Indiæ occ. — Perith. 100-150 ≈ 25; app. 140 μ. long.; tot. long. 175-275 μ. 2449

3. **Corethromyces Latonæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 41. — In Latona Spinolæ, Columbia. — Perith. 90-105 ≈ 20-25; spor. 35 ≈ 2; tot. long. 225-250 μ. 2450

4. **Corethromyces Stilici** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 42. In Stilico sp., Helvetia et Stilico rufipede, Europa. — Perith. 80-85 ≈ 22; spor. 30 ≈ 3; append. 50 μ. long.; tot. long. 150 μ. 2451

EUCORETHROMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 433 (1900) (Etym. *eu* bene et *Corethromyces*).

1. **Eucorethromyces Apotomi** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 433. In Apotomo xanthotelo, Europa et Celebes. — Perith. 100-125 ≈ 25-28; app. 50 ≈ 16; tot. long. 190-207 μ.; spor. 26 ≈ 2. 2452

CERAIOMYCES Thaxter. l. c. III, p. 410 (1901) (Etym. *ceraia* cornu et *myces*).

1. **Ceraiomyces Dahlii** Thaxt. l. c. III, p. 410. — In parva musca. Nova Pomerania. — Perith. 275-310 ≈ 55-60; spor. 30 ≈ 3; app. 75-85; tot. long. 400-675 μ. 24

LABOULBENIA Mont. et Rob., Thaxt. Mon. p. 308. — Syll. VIII p. 909, IX p. 1132, XI p. 450, XIV p. 730.

1. **Laboulbenia Acrogenis** Thaxt. Prelim diagnos. of new spec. of Laboulb. I, p. 154 (Proc. Amer. Acad. 1899). In Acrogene hirsuta in Australia. — Perithecia 90-170 ≈ 28-35; antheridia 14 μ. longa; long. totalis 190-360 μ.; appendices 85-100 μ. long.; sporidia 40 μ. long. 24
2. **Laboulbenia adunca** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 154. In Galarita unicolori ad flum. Amazonum. — Perith. 225-245 ≈ 40; long. total. 450 μ., crass. 50 μ.; appendices 150 μ. long. 24
3. **Laboulbenia Ærogenidii** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 155. In Ærogenidio Bedeli, in Sina (?). — Long. tot. 200-220 μ.; append. 200-250 μ. long.; perith. 110-120 ≈ 35-45. 24
4. **Laboulbenia Anaplogenii** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 156. In Anaplogenio circumcincto. Sina. — Long. tot. 300-350, maxima crass. 50-70; append. 300-600 μ. long.; sporidia 50 ≈ 4,5. 24
5. **Laboulbenia Auchonoderi** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 156. In Auchonodero subæneo Panama et Anch. binotato, Guatemala. — Perith. 185 ≈ 48; tot. long. 275-500; appendices 200 μ. long.; sporidia 45-48 μ. long. 24
6. **Laboulbenia angularis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 157. In Galerita unicolori ad flumen Amazonum. — Long. tot. 680 μ.; perith. 280 ≈ 45-55; appendices 55 μ. long. 24
7. **Laboulbenia anomala** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 157. In Orectogyro suturali, Zambesi, Africa et Or. glauco. in Ægypto. — Long. tot. 450; appendices 140-160 μ. long.; perith. 160 ≈ 40. 24
8. **Laboulbenia aquatica** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 158. In Gyrete (?), Venezuela. — Tot. long. 220 μ., lat. 30; appendices 175 μ. long.; perith. 100 ≈ 38; sporidia 70 ≈ 45. 24
9. **Laboulbenia aristata** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 158. In Pericallo vel affini. — Tot. long. 240-260 μ., lat. 60; appendices 260-330 μ. long.; perith. 95-100 ≈ 30. 24
10. **Laboulbenia asiatica** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 159. In Cusnonia, Asia. — Tot. long. 400-500 μ.; app. 400 μ. long.; perit. 140 ≈ 45. 24

1. **Laboulbenia assamensis** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 159. In Catascopo (?), Assam Indiæ. — Tot. long. 375-450 μ., lat. 48; app. 150 μ. long.; perith. 185-190 ≈ 33-37. 2464

2. **Laboulbenia barbata** Thaxt. loc. cit. I, pag. 160. In Morione Georgii, Mexico, Mor. simplici Cayenna et Mor. monilicorni, Amer. bor. — Long. tot. 400 μ.; app. 450-650; perith. 190-200 ≈ 55-60; spor. 100 ≈ 6. 2465

3. **Laboulbenia bicornis** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 160. In Donente æreo et aff. sp., Arabia et Angola. — Tot. long. 1150, lat. 120-130 μ.; perith. 360-750 ≈ 60-75; sporid. 125-140 ≈ 7-8. 2466

4. **Laboulbenia bidentata** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 161. In Homothe, Australia. — Tot. long. 220-270, lat. 70 μ.; perith. 115-130 ≈ 45; spor. 50 ≈ 4. 2467

5. **Laboulbenia Brachionychi** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 162. In Brachionycho et Episcosomate spp., Sina et Java. — Tot. long. 650-800; app. 400-470 μ. long.; perith. 340-430 ≈ 65 (incl. stipite); sporid. 110 ≈ 7. 2468

6. **Laboulbenia Cafii** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 162. In Cafii spp., in California, Asia, Chile et Europa — Tot. long. 310-350; app. 85 μ. long.; perith. 140-165 ≈ 60-70, 2469

7. **Laboulbenia cælestialis** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag 163. In Drypta lineola, Sina. — Tot. long. 280, lat. 55-60 μ.; app. 400 μ. long.; perith. 110 ≈ 35. 2470

8. **Laboulbenia ceratophora** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 163. In Serrimargine guttigero, Sumatra et Misceli sp. Java et Nova Guinea. — Tot. long. 290-310, lat. 35; append. 200 μ. long.; perith. 150-155 ≈ 30. 2471

9. **Laboulbenia ceylonensis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p 164. In Hexagonia (?), Ceylon. — Tot. long. 445, lat. 42 μ.; app. 340 μ. long.; perith. 105-32. 2472

10. **Laboulbenia chiriquensis** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 164. In Calleida scintillanti, Vale de Chiriqui, Panama. — Long. tot. 200-270, lat. 55 μ.; perith. 100-125 ≈ 37; sporid. 60 ≈ 4. 2473

11. **Laboulbenia clivinalis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 155. In Clivina collari et Cl. fossore, in Britannia et Italia. — Long. tot 275-400; app. 300-400 μ.; perith. 120-150 ≈ 35-50; sporidia 55 ≈ 4,5. 2474

12. **Laboulbenia coarctata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 165. In Orectochilo (?), Bengal Indiæ. — Tot. long. 325-400 μ., lat. 100; perith. 140-170 ≈ 62; sporid. 70 ≈ 7. 2475

13. **Laboulbenia Colpodis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 166. In Colpode chiri- 2476

quino, Vale de Chiriqui, Panama. — Long. tot. 300-375, lat., 755; app. 220 μ. long.; perith. 190-220 ≈ 40-45.

24. **Laboulbenia constricta** Thaxt. l. c. I, p 167. In Orectogyro glauco, in Ægypto. — Tot. long. 400; app. 70 μ. long.; perith. 130 ≈ 70; sporidia 70 ≈ 6. 2

25. **Laboulbenia copteacea** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 167. In Coptea arcuata, Brasilia. — Tot. long. 340-470; app. 400 μ. long.; perith. 120-140 ≈ 35. 2

26. **Laboulbenia corethropsis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 168. In Miscelo javanico et aff., Java et Nova Guinea. — Tot. long 190-240, lat. 40-50; app. 155 μ. long.; perith. 130-150 ≈ 30-33. 2

27. **Laboulbenia corrugata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 168. In Serrimargine guttigero, Borneo. — Long. tot. 340, lat. 60; app. 185 μ. long.; perith. 120 ≈ 37-40. 2

28. **Laboulbenia cubensis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 169. In Dineute longimano, Cuba — Tot. long. 480-800; app. 140 μ. long.; perith. 155-190 ≈ 75-85. 2

29. **Laboulbenia dactylophora** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 169. In Orectogyro speculari, Africa. — Long. tot. 750-880; app. 50 μ. long.; perith. 170-190 ≈ 48-50. 2

30. **Laboulbenia Darwinii** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 170. In Œzena parallela et Pachytele, Brasilia. — Long. tot. 150-275; append. 200-250 μ. long.; perith. 100 ≈ 30-35. 2

31. **Laboulbenia denticulata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 170. In Dineute (?), Australia. — Long. tot. 400-575, lat. 55-70 μ.; app. 70 μ. long.; perith. 175 ≈ 44. 2

32. **Laboulbenia Dineutis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 171. In Dineute subspinoso et affinibus, Madagascar, Bengal, Ceylon, India. — Tot. long. 400-1000; app. 200 μ. long.; perith. 140-270 ≈ 40-70; sporidia 75 ≈ 6. 2

33. **Laboulbenia Dercyli** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 171. In Dercylo tenebroso, Parà, America austr. — Long. tot. 475-875; app. 175 μ. long.; perith. 140-200 ≈ 55-60. 2

34. **Laboulbenia distincta** Thaxt. l. c. p 172. In Pericallo cæruleo-virenti, Singapore. — Long. tot 275, lat. 95; app. 235 μ. long.; perith. 130 ≈ 50. 2

35. **Laboulbenia drepanalis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 173. In Gyrete acutangulo et aff., Panama et Amazonia. — Tot. long. 210-275; perith. 100-140 ≈ 35-40. 2

36. **Laboulbenia Egæ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 173. In Egæ Sallei et aff., 2

Mexico et Guatemala. — Tot. long. 540-680, lat. 65 μ.; app. 175-200 μ. long.; perith. 190-225 ≈ 34.

37. **Laboulbenia æquatorialis** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 174. In Cusnonia ad flum. Amazonum. — Long. tot. 550; app. 375 μ. long.; perith. 400-760 μ. long. 2490

38. **Laboulbenia erecta** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 175. In Colpode agili et Col. evanescenti, Mexico. — Long. tot. 200-275; app. 675 μ. long.; perith. 110-120 ≈ 35-40. 2491

39. **Laboulbenia falcata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 175. In Casnonia, Bahia Brasiliæ. — Long. tot. 275-380, lat. 34-40; app. 175-275 μ. long.; perith. 150-200 ≈ 35-55; sporid. 35 ≈ 3. 2492

40. **Laboulbenia fallax** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 176. In Gyrete acutangulo et aff., Panama, Amazonia, Brasilia. — Long. tot. 190-325, lat. 85; app. 50 μ. long.; perith. 100-120 ≈ 35-40. 2493

41. **Laboulbenia finitima** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 176. In Pericallo guttato et cæruleo-virenti, Java et Singapore. — Long. tot. 240, lat. 48-50; app. 30 μ. long.; perith. 125 ≈ 45. 2494

42. **Labulbenia fissa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 177. In Pericallo guttato et flavoguttato, Java et India. — Long. tot. 290-300, lat. 70; app. 110 μ. long.; perith. 150 ≈ 48. 2495

43. **Laboulbenia forficulata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 178. In Thyreoptero striato, Madagascar. — Long. tot. 300-450, lat. 50-70, app. 175-200 μ. long.; perith. 150-200 ≈ 28-38. 2496

44. **Laboulbenia geniculata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 178. In Galeritæ sp., Rosario Argentinæ. — Long. tot. 500-670, lat. 55; app. 150-175 μ. long.; perith. 200-285 ≈ 37. 2497

45. **Laboulbenia gibbifera** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 179. In Dercylo tenebroso, Para Am. merid. — Long. tot. 400-450; app. 150 μ. long.; perith. 150-167 ≈ 50. 2498

46. **Laboulbenia heterocheila** Thaxt. l. c I, p. 179. In Dineute (?) Timor Ind. orient. — Long. tot. 550, lat. 35; perith. 200 ≈ 70; sporidia 60 ≈ 6. 2499

47 **Laboulbenia imitans** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 180. In Nycteis spec., Madagascar. — Tot. long. 170-340, lat. 50 μ; app. 45 μ long.; perith. 150-155 ≈ 28; spor. 42 μ. long. — Habitus *Corethromycetis*. 2500

48. **Laboulbenia insularis** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 181. In Bembidio sublimato et B. Grayano in insula S. Helenæ. — Long. tot. 215-245; app. 100 μ. long.; perith. 85-95 ≈ 40. 2501

49. **Laboulbenia intermedia** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 181 In Anisodactylo 2502

tricuspidato, Mon-Pin (Sina?). — Long. tot. 190; app 300 μ. long.; perith. 95-106 ≈ 35-40.

50. **Laboulbenia italica** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 182. In Brachyno explodente, Italia. — Long. tot. 275; append. 140 μ. long; perith. 100 ≈ 42; antheridia 23 ≈ 8.

51. **Laboulbenia javana** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 182. In Pericallo cicindeloidi, Java. — Long. tot. 190; app. 130 μ. long.; perith. 100 ≈ 27.

52. **Laboulbenia leucophæa** Thaxt. l. c. I. p. 183. In Serrimargine guttigero, Sumatra. — Long. tot. 325-375, lat. 55-65; app. 200 μ. long.; perith. 130-150 ≈ 35-40.

53. **Laboulbenia Loxandri** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 183. In Loxandro unistigmate, Guatemala. — Long. tot. 340; app. 120 μ. long.; perith. 140 ≈ 40; spor. 45 ≈ 4.

54. **Laboulbenia maculata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 184. In Serrimargine guttigero, India. — Long. tot. 560, lat. 140; app. 200-250 μ. long.; perith. 225 ≈ 60.

55. **Laboulbenia madagascarensis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 184. In Harpalo aff., Madagascar. — Tot. long. 240-270; app. 250 μ. long.; perith. 100-125 ≈ 40-45.

56. **Laboulbenia Madeiræ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 185. In Calatho complanato, Madeira. — Tot. long. 225-250; app. 350 μ. long.; perith. 100-130 ≈ 35-40; sporidia 75 ≈ 6.

57. **Laboulbenia malayensis** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 175. In Pericallo cæruleovirenti, Singapore. — Tot. long. 260-280, lat. 75; app. 375 μ. long.; perith. 110 ≈ 37.

58. **Laboulbenia melanaria** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 186. In Diachromo germano, Italia, Gallia, Lusitania. in Anisodactylo militari, Sardinia, in An. heroe, Europa. — Tot. long. 275; app. 550 μ. long.; perith. 120 ≈ 35.

59. **Laboulbenia melanopus** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 187. — In Harpalo aff.?, Africa. — Tot. long. 675; append. 140 μ. long.; perith. 290 ≈ 70; spor. 60 ≈ 4,5.

60. **Laboulbenia microscopica** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 187. In Pelmatello nitescenti, Guatemala. — Tot. long. 120-140, lat. 45-60; app. 70 μ. circ. long.; perith. 75-93 ≈ 27-34; spor. 35 ≈ 3.

61. **Laboulbenia microsoma** Thaxt. l. c. I, pag. 187. In Serrimargine guttigero, India. — Tot. long. 295, lat. 65; perith. 185 ≈ 66.

62. **Laboulbenia minimalis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 188. In Galerita sp.,

Venezuela. — Tot. long. 200-235, lat. 45; app. 60-75; perith. 100 ≈ 30.

63. **Laboulbenia Misceli** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 189. In Miscelo sp., in Insulis Moluccii. — Tot. long. 240-300, lat. 35-40; app. 150 μ. long.; perith. 145-180. 2516

64. **Laboulbenia obtusa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 189. In Ærogenidio Bedeli, Mon-pin (Sina?). — Long. tot. 260; app. 35 μ. long.; perith. 120 ≈ 65. 2517

65. **Laboulbenia Œdodactyli** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 189. In Œdodactylo fusco-brunneo, Chile. — Long. tot. 175-380; perith. 120 ≈ 35; spor. 35-40 ≈ 4,1. 2518

66. **Laboulbenia Oopteri** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 190. In Ooptero rotundicolli, Nova Zelandia. — Tot. long. 175-275; app. 200 μ. et ultra long.; perith. 95-100 ≈ 30-35. 2519

67. **Laboulbenia Ophoni** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 190. In Ophoni plur. spp. et Harpali plur. spp. in Italia, Helvetia et Algeria. — Long tot. 166, lat. 40; append. 200 μ. long.; perith. 70 ≈ 30-34; spor. 28 ≈ 3. 2520

68. **Laboulbenia Orechtochili** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 191. In Orechtochilo cordato, Asia. — Tot. long. 475-680; perith. 190 ≈ 59. 2521

69. **Laboulbenia orientalis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 191. In Brachyno sinensi et spp., Manila, Sina et Philippinis. — Long. tot. 275-1000; app. 200-350 μ. long.; anther. 16 ≈ 4; perith. 170-230 ≈ 40-55. 2522

70. **Laboulbenia Orthomi** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 192. In Orthomo aquilo, Algeria? — Tot. long. 260 μ., lat. 40 μ.; perith. 130-140 ≈ 30-35; spor. 50 ≈ 4. 2523

71. **Laboulbenia pallida** Thaxt. l. c. I. p. 193. In Harpalo vel aff., Java. — Long. tot. 110-175 μ.; append. 275; perith. 70 ≈ 25. 2524

72. **Laboulbenia papuana** Thaxt. l. c. I. p. 193. In Morionis sp., Nova Guinea. — Long. tot. 650-880 μ.; append. 140 μ. long.; perith. 160-200 ≈ 55-65; sporid. 65 ≈ 5,5 2525

73. **Laboulbenia Pericalli** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 194. In Pericallo guttato, Java, et Misceli sp. Nova Guinea. — Long. tot. 200-300 μ., lat. 75 μ.; perith. 110-130 ≈ 37-45. 2526

74. **Laboulbenia platystoma** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 194. In Catascopi sp., Nova Guinea. — Tot. long. 325-400 μ., lat. 55-63 μ.; app. 175 μ. long.; perith. 175 ≈ 40. 2527

75. **Laboulbenia Polyhirmæ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 197. In Polyhirmæ sp., Algeria. — Long. tot. 400-700 μ., lat. 40-50 μ.; app. 350-400 μ. long.; perith. 130-190 ≈ 30-40. 2528

76. **Laboulbenia prominens** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 195. In Pericallo guttato, Java. — Tot. long. 310-330 μ, lat. 95-100; perith. 150 ≈ 52.

77. **Laboulbenia protrudens** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 197. In Pericallo cicindeloidi, Java. — Long. tot. 280 μ., lat. 66; perithecia 95-110 ≈ 34.

78. **Laboulbenia Pseudomasci** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 196. In Pseudomasco nigrita, Mongolia. — Long. tot. 225-300 μ.; app. 100 μ. long.; perith. 120-165 ≈ 60; sporidia 65 ≈ 4,5.

79 **Laboulbenia punctata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 197. In Galeritæ sp., Venezuela et Amer. austr. — Tot. long. 350 μ., lat. 75 μ.; app. 110-130 μ. long.; perith. 200-220 ≈ 40.

80. **Laboulbenia punctulata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 197. In Pachytele parallelo et Pach. porrecto, Parà et Guatemala — Tot. long. 200-220 μ ; app. 100-120 μ. iong.; perith. 120 ≈ 45.

81. **Laboulbenia pygmæa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 198. In Trichognathi et Galeritæ plur. spp., Venezuela, Brasilia, Bolivia, Bahia. — Tot. long. 175-300 μ., lat. 40-55 μ.; app. 90-130 μ. long.; perith. 110-150 ≈ 22-33.

82. **Laboulbenia rhinophora** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 199. In Brachini sp., Madagascar. — App. 200 μ. long.; perith. 275-300 ≈ 85; sporidia 75 ≈ 5.

83. **Laboulbenia rostellata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 199. In Brachino laterali et sp. Amer. bor., Florida. — Tot. long 400-550 μ; app. 140-170 μ. long.; perith. 140-190 ≈ 40-45.

84. **Laboulbenia separata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 200 In Pericallo guttato, Java. — Tot. long. 220-260 μ. lat. 55 μ.; perith. 100-110 ≈ 25-30.

85. **Laboulbenia Serrimarginis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 200. In Serrimargine guttigero, Penang Indiæ orient. — Tot. long. 300 μ., lat. 85 μ.; app. 260 μ. long.; perith. 136 ≈ 50.

86. **Laboulbenia speciosa** Thaxt l. c. I, p 201. In Galerita unicolori, Brasilia. — Tot. long. 925 μ.; app. 200-250 μ. long.; perith. 280 ≈ 55.

87. **Laboulbenia spiralis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 202 In Hexagoniæ sp.?, Ceylon. — Long. tot. 300-390 μ.; appendices 480 ≈ 610 μ. long.; perithecia 150 ≈ 55.

88. **Laboulbenia strangulata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 202. — In Orectochilo (?), Timor Indiæ orient. — Perith. 120-140 ≈ 40-45; app 100 μ. long.; spor. 60 ≈ 4,5.

89. **Laboulbenia subconstricta** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 203. In Catascopi sp., Nova Guinea. — Long. tot. 200 μ., lat 50 μ.; app. 150 μ. long.; perith. 85 ≈ 25. 2542

90. **Laboulbenia Sumatræ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 203. — In Catascopo cupripenni, Borneo et Sumatra. — Long. tot. 200 μ., app. 185 μ. long.; perith. 92 ≈ 22. 2543

91. **Laboulbenia Tænodemæ** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 204. In Tænodemæ sp., Amazonia. — Long. tot. 400-650 μ.; app. 600 μ. long.; perith. 125-155 ≈ 35-50; sporidia 70 ≈ 5. 2544

92. **Laboulbenia tenuis** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 204. In Misceli et Catascopi spp., Java, Nova Guinea, India. — Long. tot. 250-500 μ. lat. 37-55 μ.; app. 200 μ. long.; perith. 90-130 ≈ 22-26. 2545

93. **Laboulbenia Thyreopteri** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 205. In Thyreoptero flavosignato et sp., Africa. — Long. tot. 340-400 μ.; app. 120-140 μ. long.; perith. 140-175 ≈ 14-21; sp. 55 ≈ 4. 2546

94. **Laboulbenia tibialis** Thaxt. l. c. I. p. 205. In Brachini sp., Florida. — Tot. long. 300-325 μ.; appendices 100-120 μ. long.; perith. 150-175 ≈ 60-70. 2547

95. **Laboulbenia tortuosa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 206. In Pachytele testaceo, Arizona Amer. bor. — Tot. long. 275 μ.; app. 50 ≈ 28; perith. 85 ≈ 27. 2548

96. **Laboulbenia Trichognati** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 206. In Trichognati spp., Columbia, Brasilia, Venezuela. — Tot. long. 425-1480 μ.; app. 400-600 μ. long.; perith. 165-350 ≈ 55-90. 2549

97. **Laboulbenia triordinata** Thaxt. l. c. I. p. 207. In Calophæne cordistis et Hellnomorphæ melanariæ spp., Amazonia, Columbia, Amer. centr. — Long. tot. 250-600 μ., lat. 65-100 μ.; app. 220-330 μ. long.; perith. 200 ≈ 52. 2550

98. **Laboulbenia tuberculifera** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 208. In Serrimargine guttigero, Penang Indiæ orient. — Long. tot. 340 μ., lat. 60 μ.; app. 225 μ. long.; perith. 140 ≈ 50. 2551

99. **Laboulbenia uncinata** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 208. In Harpalo æneo Selonga Sibiriæ. — Tot. long. 100-120 μ.; app. 40 μ. long.; perith. 120 ≈ 62; sp. 50 ≈ 3,5. 2552

100. **Laboulbenia verrucosa** Thaxt. l. c. I, p. 209. In Platyni sp. aff., Siberia Africæ. — Long. tot. 550-610 μ.; app. 400 μ.; pe- 150-170 ≈ 45-50. 2553

RICKIA Cavara, Malpighia 1899, p. 10 (extr.) (Etym. a prof. Rick) Receptaculum stipitatum, clavatum, asymmetricum, parenchyma

tico-contextum, duabus appendicum lateralium seriebus ornatum. Antheridia simplicia, 1-cellularia, supra appendices inserta, ab hisque annulo scleroso discreta. Antherozoidia endogena. Perithecia singula vel raro bina lateraliter inserta, sessilia, trichogyno simplici prædita. Cellulæ ascogenæ tres vel plures? Asci maturi non visi. Sporidia 1-5-septata.

1. **Rickia Wasmannii** Cav. l. c. — Peritheciis hyalinis, ovato-acuminatis v. clavatis, apice truncatis, 35-40 ≈ 15-20, juvenilibus in trichogynum cylindraceum v. clavulatum leniter recurvum desinentibus; receptaculis hyalinis forma variis, stipite unicellulari prælongo præditis, superne tribus cellularum superpositarum seriebus efformatum; appendicibus bilateralibus brevibus, conicis; antheridiis conico-ventricosis, ostiolo exiguo donatis, demum collapsis; antherozoidiis micrococciformibus; sporidiis lanceolatis, asymmetricis, 25-28 ≈ 2-3, cellula inferiore magnitudine alteram superante, velo gelatinoso obductis.

Hab. ad Myrmicam levinodem, Linz apud Rhenum, ubi prof. Wasmann legit et prof. Rick communicavit.

TERATOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 355. — Syll. XI p. 454, XIV p. 735.

1. **Teratomyces vulgaris** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 431. In Quedii plur. spp., Europa, Germania, Hungaria etc., Canada. — Perith. 140-200 ≈ 45-60; app. 175 μ. long.; tot. long. 325-450 μ.
2. **Teratomyces Philonothi** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 432. In Philonothi sp., Hungaria. — Perith. 140-175 ≈ 25-30; app. 70 μ.; tot. long. 250-300 μ.; sporidia 36 ≈ 4.
3. **Teratomyces zelandicus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 35. In Quedio insolito, Nova Zelandia. — Perith. 150-180 ≈ 20-28; app. 180 μ. long.; sporidia 50 ≈ 2,5-3.
4. **Teratomyces petiolatus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 36. In Quedii, Nova Zelandia. — Perith. 185-225 ≈ 45-50; app. 175 μ. long.
5. **Teratomyces insignis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 36. In Quedii nova sp., Nova Zelandia. — Perith. 240-275 ≈ 40; app. 225; tot. long. 800 μ.; sporidia 50 ≈ 4.

RHACHOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 358. — Syll. XI p. 454, XIV p. 735.

1. **Rhachomyces philonthinus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 435. In Philontho longicorni, Ins. S. Helena, et Phil. sp. in ins. Britanniæ. — Perith. 140-200 ≈ 40-60; spor. 40-45 ≈ 4; app. 100 μ. long.; tot. long. 350-500 μ.

2. **Rhachomyces velatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 435. In Colpode agili, Jalapa, Mexico, in C. atrato, Irazu, Costa Rica, in Synandropo mexicano, Cordova, Mexico. — Perith. 175 ≈ 75; spor. 35-40 ≈ 3-4; app. 120 μ. long.; tot. long. 400-550 μ. 2561

3. **Rhachomyces Thalpii** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 436. In Thalpio rufulo, Texas. — Perith. 115 ≈ 30; app. 90 μ. long. 2562

4. **Rhachomyces Zuphii** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 436. In Zuphio mexicano, Cordova, Mexico. — Perith. 110-140 ≈ 25; app. 110-140 μ. long.; tot. long. 350-400 μ. 2563

5. **Rhachomyces canariensis** Thaxt. l. c. II, pag. 436. In Trecho flavomarginato, Teneriffa. — Perith. 90-130 ≈ 27-30; app. 100 μ. long.; tot. long. 250-325 μ. 2564

6. **Rhachomyces tenuis** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 347. In Carabide quodam, Java. — Perith. 110 ≈ 30; app. 140-160 μ. long.; tot. long. 800-1000 μ. 2565

7. **Rhachomyces cryptobianus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 437. In Cryptobio capitato, Brasilia. — Perith. 490-540 ≈ 35; app. 300-430 μ. long.; tot. long. 650-800 μ. 2566

8. **Rhachomyces stipitatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 438. In Anophthalmo Rhadamantho, Græcia, Anoph. Lespezi, Gallia. — Perith. 100-150 ≈ 30-69; spor. 50-60 ≈ 4; app. 300 μ. long.; tot. long. 200-680 μ. 2567

9. **Rhachomyces cayennensis** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 438. In Cryptobio sp., Cayenna. — Perith. 120-140 ≈ 25-30; app. 140 μ. long.; tot. long. circ. 350 μ. 2568

10. **Rhachomyces Œdichiri** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 38. In Œdichiro sp., Brasilia — Perith. 90-110 ≈ 30-35; spor. 36 ≈ 4; app. 90 μ. long.; tot. long. 220-290 μ. 2569

11. **Rhachomyces Glyptomeri** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 39. In Glyptomero cavicola, Carniolia, Austria. — Perith. 185 ≈ 44; app. 360 μ. long. et ultra. 2570

12. **Rhachomyces Dolichaontis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 39. In Dolichaonte lathrobioidi, Cap. Bonæ Spei, Africa. — Perith. 150-200 ≈ 42-60; spor. 66 ≈ 5; app. 75-110 μ. long.; tot. long. 600-1100 μ. 2571

COMPSOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 366. — Syll. XI, pag. 450, XIV pag. 736.

1. **Compsomyces Lestevi** Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. II, pag. 439. In Lesteva sicula, Britannia. — Perithecia 75-85 ≈ 30-35; sporidia 42 ≈ 4. 2572

CLEMATOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. II, p. 439 (1900) (Etym. *clema*, sarmentum et *myces*).

1. **Clematomyces Pinophili** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 440. In Pinophilo sp., India. — Perith. 100-150 ≈ 25-40; spor. 38 ≈ 3; app. steriles 100 ≈ 7; tot. long. 300-400 ≈ 35.

ACOMPSOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. IV, pag. 37 (1901) (Etym. *a* priv., *compsos* elegans et *myces*).

1. **Acompsomyces Corticariæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 37. In Corticaria sp., California. — Perith. 90 ≈ 26; spor. 30 ≈ 2; appendices anther. 40 μ. long.

STICHOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. IV, p. 37 (1901) (Etym. a *stichos* ordo et *myces*).

1. **Stichomyces Conosomæ** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 38. In Conosoma pubescente, Massachuss., Amer. bor. — Perith. 85 ≈ 25; spor. 35 ≈ 25; tot. long. 184–200 μ.

SPHALEROMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 365. — Syll. XI, p. 453, XIV p. 736.

1. **Sphaleromyces obtusus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 440. In Lathrobio illyrico, Algeria (?). — Perith. 140-150 ≈ 40-45; spor. 40 ≈ 3,5; app. 70-100 μ. long.; tot. long. 230–245 μ.
2. **Sphaleromyces propinquus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 441. In Lathrobio sp., Europa.
3. **Sphaleromyces atropurpureus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 441. In Quedio graciliventri et Q. basiventri, Panama. — Perith. 175-200 ≈ 30-35; spor. 35 ≈ 3,5; app. 50–75 μ. long.; tot. long. 270-350 μ.
4. **Sphaleromyces Brachyderi** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 442. In Brachydero antennato, Peru. — Perith. 120-140 ≈ 28-35; spor. 30 ≈ 3.
5. **Sphaleromyces Quedionuchi** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 39. — In Quedionucho impuncto, Vera Cruz. — Perith. 135 ≈ 36; spor. 55 ≈ 3; app. 55 μ. long.; tot. long. 290-310 μ.
6. **Sphaleromyces chiriquensis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 40. In Quedio flavicundo, Chiriqui, Panama. — Perith. 220-250 ≈ 40-48; spor. 50 ≈ 2; app. 75 μ. long.; tot. long. 500-600 μ.
7. **Sphaleromyces indicus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 41. In Pinophili sp., Malabar, India. — Perith. 270-340 ≈ 45; sporidia 44 ≈ 4; app. 125 μ. long.

MISGOMYCES Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 443 (1900) (Etym. *misga* mistim et *myces*).

1. **Misgomyces Dyschirii** Thaxt. l. c. p. 443. In Dyschirio globoso et D. salino, Europa (Britannia) — Perith. 70-85 ≈ 35-40; tot. long. 200-435 μ.; sporidia 60 ≈ 3,8. 2583
2. **Misgomyces Stomonaxi** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 443. In Stomonaxo striaticolli, Sina. — Perith. 90-100 ≈ 25-30; long. tot. 365-400, lat. 40-45 μ. 2584

CERATOMYCES Thaxt. Mon. p. 372. — Syll. XI p. 455, XIV p. 736.

1. **Ceratomyces reflexus** Thaxt. Prelim. II, p. 447. In Phænonoto estriato. Florida. — Perith. 140 ≈ 20; app. 200-400 μ. long.; sporidia 70 ≈ 4. 2585
2. **Ceratomyces acuminatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 447. In Berosi sp., Florida. — Perith. 185 ≈ 40; app. 82 μ. (sine ramis); receptaculum 85 ≈ 48. 2586
3. **Ceratomyces californicus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 448. In Tropisterno dorsali, California. — Perith. 185-200 ≈ 30-40; recept. 50-70 ≈ 25; tot. long. 250-300 μ. 2587
4. **Ceratomyces ornithocephalus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 448. In Beroso striato, Maine Amer. bor. — Perith. 120-160 ≈ 35-45; app. 140-150 μ. long.; long. tot. 210-280; sporidia 70 ≈ 30. 2588
5. **Ceratomyces spiniger** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 42. In Tropisterno apicipalpi, Mexico. — Perith. 425-500 ≈ 70-75; spor. 90-165 ≈ 4-4,5; app. anther. 200-325 μ. long. 2589
6. **Ceratomyces procerus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 43. — In Tropisterno sp., Brasilia. — Perith. 800-850 ≈ 65; tot. long. mm. 1 et ultra. — *Cer. confuso* proximus. 2590
7. **Ceratomyces curvatus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 43. In Tropisterno coracino. Caracas? — Perith. 500-615 ≈ 75; tot. long. 600-700 μ. — *Cer. confuso* proximus. 2591
8. **Ceratomyces mexicanus** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 43 — In Tropisterno nitido et Tr. chalybeo, Mexico. — Perith. 400-475 ≈ 110-125; spor. 85 ≈ 5; tot. long. 550-640 μ. 2592
9. **Ceratomyces brasiliensis** Thaxt. l. c. IV, pag. 44. In Tropisterno nitenti, Rio de Janeiro. — Perith. 550 ≈ 95; app 185 μ. et ultra long.; tot. long. 800 μ. 2593
10. **Ceratomyces floridanus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 44. In Tropisterno glabro, Florida. — Perith. 300-325 ≈ 60; app. 150 μ. long. 2594

11. **Ceratomyces cladophoro** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 444. In Tropisterno nimbato, Florida. — Perith. 425-550 ≈ 90-110; long. tot. 635; app. 275-550 ≈ 3; sporidia 95 ≈ 4.
12. **Ceratomyces denticulatus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 445. In Hydrophilide quodam in insulis Marianis. — Perith. (pars ascig. 85 ≈ 35-40; app. 175 ≈ 3.
13. **Ceratomyces elephantinus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 446. In Hydrobii sp. Florida. — Perith. (pars ascig.) 140 ≈ 65; app 600 μ. long.; spor. 70 ≈ 3,5.
14. **Ceratomyces rhynchophorus** Thaxt. l. c. II, p. 446. In Phænonoto estriato. Florida. — Perith. (pars ascig. 145 ≈ 45-50; app. 350 μ. long.; sporidia 48 ≈ 3.

CAINOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. IV, p. 44 (1901) (Etym. *cainos,* novus, inusitatus et *myces*).

1. **Cainomyces Isomali** Thaxt. l. c. IV, p. 45. In Isomalo Conradti, Africa orient. — Perith. 72-82 ≈ 40-50; spor. 30 ≈ 3,2; tot. long. 250-460 μ.

EUZODIOMYCES Thaxt. Prelim. diagn. II, p. 449 (1900) (Etym. *ev* bene et *Zodiomyces*).

1. **Euzodiomyces Lathrobii** Thaxt. l. c. pag. 449. In Lathrobio punctato, L. multipunctato et L. filiformi in Europa (Britannia).

DISCOMYCETÆ Fr.

Syll. VIII p. 3, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 738.

Fam. 1. **Cyttariaceæ**

CYTTARIA Berk. — Syll. VIII p. 4.

1. **Cyttaria Reichei** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. 51) c. fig. — Ascomate pallido, flavo v. lignicolori, obovato vel subpiriformi, cavo, inferne cuneato-stipitato, 6-7 cm. longo, 4½-5½ cm. lato, superne rotundato, primo areolato, dein favoso, loculis immersis, gregariis, primo membrana clausis, dein apertis, subgloboso-angulatis, intus carneis, 5-10 mm. diam., margine elevato incrassato, ruguloso, intus membrana fissa vestito; ascis clavatis, vertice applanato-obtusis, inferne attenuato-stipitatis, curvulis 180-220 μ. longis, p. sp. 120-140 = 14-18, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, septatis, 3-3½ μ. crassis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, intus granuloso-guttulatis, 14-18 = 13-15, hyalinis, levibus; conidiis catenulatis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 3½-4 = 2½-3; sterigmatibus fasciculatis, simplicibus, hyalinis. 2601

Hab. in ramis Nothofagi obliquæ in Chile (Reiche).

Fam. 2. **Helvellaceæ** Sw

Sect. 1. **Hyalosporæ.**

MORCHELLA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 8, X p. 1, XI pag. 391, XIV pag. 738.

1. **Morchella Rielana** Boud. Ann. Soc. bot. Lyon XXIII 1898, p. 85. — Magna, 8-17 cm. alta; ascomate primo ovato, dein oblongo v. oblongo-conico, a stipite vallecula bene conspicua separato, alveolis amplis v. amplissimis 1-3 cm. latis, varie polygonis non seriatis, colore umbrino denique subolivascente præsertim exsiccatione, costis fere omnibus primariis et nigrescentibus; stipite capitulo 2602

breviore, sat grosse furfuraceo, pallide ochraceo-carneo, ad basim incrassato et sulcato; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, operculatis, ad basim paullulum attenuatis, 400-450 ≈ 27-30, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis, sæpius asco brevioribus, ramosis, apice incrassatis, ad basim subtorulosis, intus spumosis; sporidiis magnis, ellipticis, hyalinis v. pallide ochraceis, 27-30 ≈ 15-17.

Hab. ad terram in Tirolia (Bresadola) et Gallia (Riel). — *M. conicæ* affinis, sed multo major etc.

2. **Morchella tridentina** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 65, t. 176. — Ascomate ovoideo-oblongo, basi vallecula stipiti adnato, olivaceo-cinereo, 4-6 cm. alto, 3-4 cm. lato, intus cavo, flocculoso; costis primariis sterilibus, longitudinalibus, subparallelis, pallidioribus, vix pubescentibus, sulcatis, raro transversalibus, sed rugis fertilibus numerosis transversaliter connexis; stipite albo, furfuraceo, apice in acetabulum dilatatum transeunte cavo, basi bulboso-plicato, 3-3$^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1-2 cm. crasso; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 350-380 ≈ 18-24; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, apice fusoideo vel clavato, 8-12 μ. lato; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, 20-26 ≈ 12-15.

Hab. in silvis coniferis, Val di Sole pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — *M. esculentæ* (L.) Pers. colore et forma admodum similis, sed dispositione costarum et præsentia valleculæ ad apicem stipitis diversa.

GYROMITRA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 15, XIV p 739.

1. **Gyromitra antarctica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 2
Bd. 25. Afd. III, n. 6, p. 20, fig. 37-38. — Ascomate rotundato, bullato-inflato, marginibus undulatis libero et stipiti non adnato, cerebriformiter et multipliciter plicato-gyroso, costis contortis et implexis, colliculosis, fusco, subtus albidulo, glabro, carnoso, 2 cm. alto, 5 cm. lato; stipite cylindrico, albido, glabro, basim versus irregulariter bullato-inflato, 5 cm. longo, 1 cm. lato, basi usque 2$^1/_2$ cm. lato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 250 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, non obtusis, continuis, episporio crasso, minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, 15 ≈ 7; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, 3 μ. crassis, apice sensim usque 7 μ. crassis et fuscis.

Hab. in humo, Punta Arenas Patagoniæ.

2 **Gyromitra esculenta** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 16. — var. **cri-** 2

spa Peck. 51 Rep. State N. York 1898. p. 299. — Pilei superficie costis anastomosantibus subtiliter reticulata.

Hab. ad terram, North Elba Amer. bor.

HELVELLA Linn. — Syll. VIII p. 17, XI p. 391, XIV p. 740.

1. **Helvella latispora** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, pag. 16, tab. III, fig. II. — Ascomate stipitato, bilobato, lobis rotundatis flexuosis, liberis intus inflexis, supra hymenio fuscescente, subtus albido levique; stipite glabro, cylindrico aut ad basim parum incrassato, solido, albido, deorsum sæpe impresso, 3-5 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso; ascis cylindricis, ad basim aliquantulum attenuatis, 280-340 × 20-22, octosporis; sporidiis vix ellipticis aut rotundato-ellipticis, intus guttula oleosa media crassa et sæpius guttulis sparsis multo minoribus repletis, 18-20 × 15-17; paraphysibus elongatis, septatis, ad apicem incrassatis, 5-9 μ. crassis. 2606

Hab. ad terram in silva Carnelle Galliæ. — *H. elasticæ* valde affinis, a qua tamen colore ascomatis et præcipue sporidiis latis diversa.

2. **Helvella nigra** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 70. — Ascomate irregulari, cupulato, 1½-2 cm. lato, extus pilis brevibus paucicellularibus nigrescenti brunneis v. nigris septatis velutino, hymenio levi nigro; stipite solido, 1½-2 cm. longo, profunde sulcato et lacunoso, velutino, nigro; ascis octosporis, 150-200 × 15; sporidiis ellipticis, 15-20 × 10-12, plerumque nucleum 1 magnum nitidum continentibus. 2607

Hab. in cinere, Maine Amer. bor. (F. L. Harvey).

MITRULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 32, X p. 1, XI p. 392, XIV p. 741. 2608

1 **Mitrula Ushuaiæ** Rehm. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 20, fig. 34-36. — Ascomatibus arcte gregarie cæspitosis, in massa gelatinosa atro-viridula sessilibus, stipitatis, ellipticis v. ovatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, ad basim plerumque attenuatis, compressis, luteis, a stipite distincte limitatis, 0,3-0,4 cm. longis, 0,3 cm. latis; stipite cylindrico, glabro, cinereo, 0,2-0,4 cm. longo, 0,1 cm. lato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 44-55 × 3½-4, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis v. subcurvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-5½ × 1½; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1½ μ. crassis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Ushuai in Terra ignifera Amer.

austr. — Pars fungi superior clavæformi-dilatata lutea, præterea cinerea.

MICROGLOSSUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 39, X pag. 2, XI pag. 392, XIV p. 742.

1. **Microglossum contortum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 328. 2
— Clavatum, $2^1/_2$-5 cm. longum, 4-6 mm. crassum, cæspitosum v. sparsum, compressum, curvatum, contortum v. irregulare, udum obscure badium v. brunneum, siccum nigrescens et in longitudine rugosum v. canaliculatum; ascis anguste clavatis, 87-112 ≈ $7^1/_2$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, hyalinis, $12^1/_2$-15 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in silvis, Rock Creek Park D. C. (Mrs. Williams). — *M. multiformi* (Henn.) Sacc. affine, sed differt magnitudine, sporidiis majoribus etc.

2. **Microglossum obscurum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 71. 2
— Ascomatibus compressis, obtusis, glabris, 8-12 mm. longis, ca. 2 mm. latis, deorsum in stipitem ca. 8-12 mm. longum attenuatis, olivaceo-brunneis v. nigrescenti-brunneis; ascis clavatis, 100-112 μ. longis; sporidiis fusiformibus, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad terram, Canada Amer. bor. (Dearness). — Totum circiter 2-$2^1/_2$ cm. longum, *M. contorto* Peck minus et magis regulare.

Sect. 2. **Phragmosporæ.**

CUDONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 41, XI p. 392.

1. **Cudoniella javanica** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 173, tab. V, 2
fig. 23. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, hemisphæricis, levibus, glabris v. gyroso-sulcatis, flavis v. pallide rufo-brunneis, 3-8 mm. diam., subtus concavis, margine involuto, undulato; stipite centrali, cylindraceo, farcto, brunneo, pruinoso, 3-5 cm. longo, 1 mm. crasso; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 60-75 ≈ 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuscidulis, 3 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblongis, 3-guttulatis, continuis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 7-9 ≈ 2, rectis.

Hab. ad lignum, Gedeh, ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

GEOGLOSSUM Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 42, X p. 2, XIV p. 743.

1. **Geoglossum Rehmianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (80). — Ascomate clavato, atro, hirsuto, 3-6 cm. longo; stipite tereti, flexuoso, 3-5 cm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso, tomentoso, pilis fasciculatis atris 200-300 × 6-10 vestito; clavula fusoidea, compressa, 0,5-1 cm. longa, 2-3 mm. lata, setis subulatis atro-brunneis 150-200 × 6-9 vestita; ascis subfusoideis, apice acutiusculis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 150-160 μ, p. spor. 90-120 × 13-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, flavidulis, apice haud curvatis, circ. 5-6 μ. incrassatis, vix superantibus 3$^1/_2$-4 μ. crassis; sporidiis subfusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 3-7-septatis, atro-brunneis, 60-65 × 4-4$^1/_2$. 2612

Hab. ad terram, Blumenau Brasiliae (Ule).

2. **Geoglossum tubaraoense** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (79). — Ascomate clavato, atro, tomentoso-hirsuto, 1-2$^1/_2$ cm. alto, clavula obovata, capitellata v. subfusoidea, late compressa, sulcata, interdum contorta, apice apiculata, 3-10 mm. longa, 3-8 mm. lata, tomentosula; pilis subulatis, castaneis v. atris, 100-120 × 5-8; stipite tereti v. compresso sulcatoque velutino-hirto, atro, 8-13 mm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso, pilis subulatis atro-brunneis, 80-250 × 5-8, vestito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, tunicatis, basi attenuatis curvulis, 120-140 × 16-21, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix superantibus, apice vix incrassatis, obtusis, septatis; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 7-septatis, brunneis, 70-110 × 4-7. 2613

Hab. ad terram pr. Tubarao, prov. Santa Catharina Brasiliae (Ule).

3. **Geoglossum bogoriense** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 36. — Glabrum, leve, tremellosum, molle, ca. 5 cm. longum; clavulis oblongis, obtusis, castaneis, ca. 2 cm. longis, 3-4 mm. crassis, tereti-compressis; stipite tereti, 3 cm. longo, 4 mm. crasso, olivaceo, basi curvulo, levi, glabro; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 180-230 × 17-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ascos superantibus, 3$^1/_2$ μ. crassis, apice incrassatis, 4-5 μ. crassis, flexuosis, cirratis, brunneolis; sporidiis conglobatis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 7-septatis, 150-180 × 6-8, castaneis. 2614

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javae (E. Nyman). — Affine *G. Walteri* Berk.

CUDONIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 50.

1. **Cudonia confusa** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 67, t. 179. — Ascomate carnoso, convexo, centro sæpe depresso, ruguloso, margine involuto, viscido, mox sicco, e pallido-cinnamomeo rufidulo vel rufo-incarnato, 7-12 mm. lato, subtus plicis distantibus radiato; stipite e farcto cavo, pulverulento, tereti, deorsum demum compresso, pileo concolori, basi ætate fuscescente, 2-3 cm. longo, 1-2 mm. crasso; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, pedicellatis, 105-120 ≈ 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice curvulis, 2 μ. latis; sporidiis conglobatis, acicularibus, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, demum spurie pluriseptatis, 35-45 ≈ 2.

Hab. in silvis ad acus conglomeratos coniferarum dense gregaria vel cæspitosa et circinatim crescens pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — Species hæc vix dubie hucusque cum *C. circinante* Pers. confusa, at probabiliter optime distincta. Semper minor est, magis densa, colore jam primitus lætiore et sporis utrinque attenuatis. Formæ mediæ nunquam visæ sunt. Forte huc etiam *Leotia circinans* var. *gracilis* Pers. Myc. Europ. I, p. 198 ducenda, quæ stipite longiore et habitatione ad ramulos differt. Species nostra nunquam in ramulis parasitica visa, sed sæpe ad ramulos cum acubus conglomeratos crescit, quos mycelio involvit.

LEOTIELLA Plöttner, Hedw. 1900, p. (197) (Etym. a *Leotia*, cui habitu similis). — Ascomata gelatinosa, stipitata, plano-capituliformia, hemisphærica, subtus concava, margine involuto. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia filiformia, hyalina, continua, sed guttulata. — « A gen. *Cudonia* differre videtur sporidiis continuis; an constanter? ».

1. **Leotiella caricicola** Plöttn. l. c. cum fig. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. gregariis, albidis, stipitatis; stipite 1-2 cm. longo, 1-1½ mm. crasso; capitulo 2-4 mm. lato; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, 70-80 ≈ 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, falcatis v. lunatis, plerumque 6-guttulatis, 15-20 ≈ 2½-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1½-2 μ. latis, guttulatis.

Hab. in rhizomatibus vetustis Caricis vesicariæ pr. Rathenow Germaniæ.

Fam. 3. Pezizaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ACETABULA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 59.

1. **Acetabula simplex** Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, pag. 117, t. III, f. 2. — Ascomatibus cæspitosis v. discretis, hemisphæricis, crassis, intus nigris, extus fuligineis, verrucis concoloribus horridis, subtus albicantibus, stipite curto, levi, albo, radicante instructis, 1-3 cm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, operculatis, 8-sporis, 290 × 18; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 23 × 15, crasse 1-guttatis granulosisque; paraphysibus apice inflatulis brunneisque. 2617

Hab. ad terram sabulosam, Chateau Robert Golfe-Juan Galliæ. — Ex auctore forte var. *Acet. leucomelæ.*

2 **Acetabula Dupainii** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, pag. 17, tab. III, fig. 1. — Ascomate cupulato aut compresso, margine subcrenulato, subtus minute puberulo-furfuraceo, fulvo, ad stipitem breviter costato, disco levi brunneo aut brunneo-atro; stipite sulcato-costato hinc inde lacunoso, $1^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ cm. longo, ad apicem 3-4 mm. crasso, ad basim incrassatam et sæpe compressam 6-10 mm. crasso, brevissime sub lente velutino, fulvo-ferrugineo, solido, carne alba; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, hyalinis, ad basim flexuosis et attenuatis, 300-330 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, obtusis, intus guttula oleosa crassa et granulis variæ magnitudinis extremitatibus positis repletis, 20-23 × 12-14; paraphysibus elongatis, vix septatis, ad apicem paullum incrassatis, fulvescentibus et sæpius non granulosis, 8-10 μ. crassis. 2618

Hab. ad terram argillosam. La Mothe St.-Heray (Deux-Sèvres), Galliæ (Dupain). — Comparanda cum *Helvella Quéletii* Bres., sed ab ea abunde diversa. Media, 3-5 cm. alta.

3. **Acetabula nemoralis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 301 (1899). — Sparsa v. sæpius 2-5-aggregata, primo turbinato-globosa, dein aperta turbinato-hemisphærica v. obovata, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam. et alta (sine stipite), margine acuto, in juventute integro, non v. vix repandulo, per ætatem sæpius denticulato v. fisso, carnoso-ceracea, tenacello-subfragilis, extus diu sordide albo-ceracea, postremo subfuscescens, glabra, levis, intus (disco) semper fusco-testacea; stipite brevi crassoque, 3-5 mm. crasso et alto, sæpius 2-5-sulcato- 2619

plicato, albo-subpruinuloso; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice longissime attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 130-150 ≈ 15-16, stipite 150-180 μ. longo, octosporis, paraphysibus densis vix longioribus simplicibus apice modice clavulato-incrassatis 6-7 μ. crassis obvallatis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque latissime subtruncato-rotundatis, 20 ≈ 12-13, guttula sphærica maxima farctis, additis sæpe guttulis utrinque nonnullis minutis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Jodi ops nulla.

GEOPYXIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 63, X p. 3, XI pag. 393, XIV pag. 744.

1. **Geopyxis elata** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 123. — Ascomatibus 26
stipitatis, cupulatis, extus intusque alutaceis, rugulosis, glabris, 2 cm. latis; stipite longissimo, cylindraceo, glabro, pallido, 6-8 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-pedicellatis, octosporis, jodo haud tinctis, 320-350 ≈ 18-20; sporidiis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acuminatis, hyalinis, 32-35 ≈ 14-15; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad terram, Kumusi River, British Nova Guinea. — Hypothecium et excipulum ex hyphis gracilibus, intertextis composita. *G. aluticolori* Berk. affinis, sed præcipue differt stipite longissimo et sporidiis majoribus.

2. **Geopyxis rapuloides** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Tarzetta rapuloides* 26
Rehm, Hedw. 1899, p. (243). — Ascomatibus cæspitose e mycelio albido oriundis, primitus globosis clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum plano irregulariter repando tenuissime marginato roseo-albido, 1-2 cm. diam., extus primitus crystallino-hyalinis, dein albo-flavidulis, granulis minimis conspersis, in stipitem radiciformem demum longitudinaliter subsulcatum, basim versus albidum, ½-2 mm. latum, 1-3 cm. longum elongatis, siccis extus corrugatis, fragilissimis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120 ≈ 8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipticis, levibus, continuis, guttulis 2 oleosis præditis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 5, paraphysibus laxis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. latis.

Hab ad terram pr. Feldkirch, Vorarlberg Austriæ (Rick). — Excipulum tenerum, cellulis magnis hyalinis parenchymatico-contextum. Jodi ops nulla.

3. **Geopyxis aparaphysata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 302 (1899). 26

— Cupulis solitariis, carnosulis, turbinato-hemisphæricis, 1 cm. altis, $1^1/_2$ cm. diam., stipite brevi crassoque, 3 mm. alto et crasso fultis, margine integro subinvoluto acutiusculo atque extus parce minuteque papilloso-subsquamuloso, ceterum glabris, levibus, ex albo pallide avellaneis; hymenio levi, umbrino; ascis longissimis, 280-300 = 8-12, cylindraceis, apice rotundato-subtruncatis, postice vix attenuatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis parte supera ascorum conglobatis, ellipticis, 14-16 = 7-8, levibus, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis pr. Ushuwaia, Fuegia.

PEZIZA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 73, X p. 3, XI p. 393, XIV p. 744. 2623

1. **Peziza vesiculosa** Bull. — Syll. VIII. pag. 83. — var. **succinea** Bres. Fg. tridentini II, p. 104, t. CCXVI, fig. 1 (1900). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, fragilissimis, ex hemisphærico expanso-concavis, mox late scissis, margine demum revoluto, luride ochraceis, unicoloribus furfuraceis, margine flocculoso-crenatis, glabrescentibus, 2-4 cm. latis; hymenio concolori, mox areolato; carne succosa, pallide ochracea, miti, odore subnauseoso; ascis cylindraceis, basi sensim attenuatis, 320-360 = 18-24, apice truncatis, jodo cærulescentibus; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 5-6 μ. crassis, apice clavato, 7-8 μ. crasso; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus, 22-24 = 12-13.

Hab. ad margines herbidos viarum pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — Aspectu, colore et fragilitate a *P. vesiculosa* videtur prorsus distincta; at odore simillimo et notis micrologicis identicis vix specifice separari potest, quapropter ut varietas tantum habenda.

2. **Peziza Barleana** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p 74, t. 187. — Ascomatibus 2624
ex concavis expanso-convexis, 4-8 cm. latis, extus albis et tenuiter pubescentibus, hymenio demum ruguloso, rufo-spadiceo v. sepiatro; substantia ceraceo-carnosa, inodora, miti; ascis cylindraceo-stipitatis, jodo ex integro cœrulescentibus, 440-500 = 18-22; paraphysibus septatis, ramosis, 4-5 μ. latis, apice clavato luteo-granuloso farcto, 6-8 μ. lato; sporidiis ellipticis, crasse biguttulatis, 22-26 = 10-13.

Hab. ad terram vel ad ligna valde mucida, in agro nicæensi Galliæ (Barla), pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. (Bresadola). — Habitu et colore valde ad *Discinam venosam* Pers. accedit, a qua præcipue ascis jodo tinctis et sporidiis crasse biguttulatis distinguitur.

3. **Peziza martialis** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, 261
p. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis, subsessilibus, convexis, dein applanatis. 2,5-3,5 cm. latis, extus puberulis, pallidis, disco obscure coccineo; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum in stipitem elongatum attenuatis, 375-380 ≈ 20-22, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, glabris, oblique monostichis, 30 ≈ 18; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice clavatis, septatis.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (Ridley). — Asci jodo non tincti.

4. **Peziza catharinensis** A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Brasil. p. 274, 261
t. V, f. 77. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. aggregatis, cupulatis, deorsum in stipitem brevem contractis, ambitu subovatis, 7 cm. latis, pulere vinosis, centro crasse carnosis demum applanatis; contextu ex hyphis 4 μ. cr. conflato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 270 ≈ 12, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideis, 31 ≈ 12, monostichis, longitrorsum tenuiter striatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis putridis in silvis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

5. **Peziza recedens** (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria recedens* Boud. Bull. 262
Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 18, tab. V, fig. 1. — Parva, 3-5 mm. lata, prorsus sessilis, hemisphærica, dein lenticularis, marginata, margine minute et regulariter denticulato, atro-aut brunneo-violacea, subtus pallidior granuloso-furfuracea, granulis cellulosis; disco applanato non cupuliformi, centro subumbilicato; ascis operculatis, cylindricis, ad basim vix attenuatis, pallide cinereo-tinctis, jodo ad apicem intense cærulescentibus, ca. 300 ≈ 18-19, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis aut vix tinctis, intus non granulosis, 19-23 ≈ 11-12; paraphysibus crassioribus, septatis, ad apicem piriformiter incrassatis, simplicibus, cinereo-violascentibus, 11-12 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad terram in arenosis humidis, ad latera rivulorum silvæ Montmorency Galliæ. — Characteribus externis a typo *Pezizæ* recedit.

6. **Peziza Nymaniana** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria Nymaniana* 262
P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 34. — Ascomate carnoso, subsessili, hemisphærico-cupulato, irregulari, undulato-lobato, extus ad basim albido, disco aurantio, levi, glabro, ca. 2 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, basi attenuatis, curvatis, 180-200 μ. longis, p. sp. 140-160 ≈ 9-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice incrassatis, flavidis, 3½ μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundato-subapplanatis, 1-2-guttulatis, levibus, 19-23 ≈ 8-9, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

7 **Peziza tjibodensis** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria tjibodensis* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 172. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, vesiculoso-cupulatis, sulcato-plicatis, subgyroso-undulatis, flavo-brunneis, extus granuloso-verrucosis, margine involuto undulato, ca. 2 cm. diam., disco concolori; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis v. applanatis, octosporis, 180-220 ≈ 18-21, p. sp. 160-180 μ. longa, basi attenuatis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, vix clavatis, 3-3½ μ. crassis, guttulatis, fuscidulis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis v. flavescentibus, primo 2-guttulatis, levibus, dein minute verrucosis, 15-20 ≈ 10-13. 2629

Hab. ad terram (?), Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

8 **Peziza zandbaiensis** (P. Henn. et E. Nym.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria zandbaiensis* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 172. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, subsessilibus, hemisphærico-cupulatis, dein explanatis, orbicularibus, puniceis, extus pruinosis, ca. 5-8 mm. diam.; disco levi, glabro; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, basi stipitiformiter attenuatis, octosporis, 180-210 μ. longis, p. sp. 140-160 ≈ 15-19; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, vix clavatis, pluriguttulatis v. septatis, fuscidulis, 2½-3½ μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 16-20 ≈ 10-14, hyalino-fuscidulis, levibus. 2630

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes, Zandbai ins. Javæ (Nyman).

9. **Peziza sparassiformis** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria? sparassiformis* P. Henn. Monsunia I, p. 1899, p. 172, tab. V, fig. 20. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, basi substipitatis, ramosis, sparassiformi-crispatis, extus granuloso-subverruculosis, flavo-brunneis, laminis spissis varie contortis; hymenio levi, margine undulato-lobato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, basi attenuatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 90-120 μ. longis, p. sp. 50-80 ≈ 6-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, haud clavatis, apiculatis, 1-1½ μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 11-13 ≈ 3½-4½. 2631

Hab. ad terram in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Fungus totus ca. 3½ cm. altus, 2 cm. latus; verisimilior est forma abnormis ut *Galactinia Proteana* var. *sparassoides* Boud.

10. **Peziza sepiatrella** Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 90. — var. **sicula** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient. p. 25 (1900). — A typo recedit sporidiis minoribus, 17-18 ≈ 10-12, eguttulatis. 2632

Hab. ad terram in Sicilia.

11. **Peziza Goetzei** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Plicaria Goetzei* P. Henn. 2
Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p 328. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, undulatis, extus albidis, carnescentibus, levibus, pruinosis, sulcatis, $1^1/_2$-4 cm. diam., margine subintegro, undulato, haud lobato; disco cupulato, subplicato-venosulo, atro-cinnabarino v. sanguineo; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, 250-360 μ. longis, p. sp. 150-170 ≈ 16-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, rubro-pluri-guttulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, eguttulatis. 22-30 ≈ 11-15.

Hab. ad ligna vetusta, Nyassa, Afr. orient. (W. Goetze).

12. **Peziza stercoricola** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Syd. *Plicaria stercoricola* 2
P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX 1898, p. XXIX. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, obconico-campanulatis, albis, extus furfuraceo-squamosulis, margine fimbriato, intus pallide subflavescentibus, ca. 15 mm. longis, 1 cm. latis, basi bysso alba præditis; ascis cylindraceis apice applanatis, octosporis, 300-360 μ. longis, p. sp. 150-180 ≈ 18-21, basi leniter attenuatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 18-22 ≈ 13-15.

Hab. in fimo c e r v i n o pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

13. **Peziza bæomycoides** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Plicaria bæomycoides* 2
Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 96. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus subglobosis, dein disco applanato, demum irregulariter convexulo, crasse marginato, extus glabris, hyalino-rosellis, 2-3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. 110 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis subfusiformibus v. clavatis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-15 ≈ 5, in superiore asci parte distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, articulatis, 2 μ. crassis, imprimis supra apicem ascorum epithecium crassum dilutissimum flavidulum formantibus; hypothecio hyalino, crasso.

Hab. ad terram in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ope hymenium cæruleo tingitur. — var. **albo-pruinosa** Rehm, l. c. tab. VI, fig. 34. — Ascomatibus lentiformibus, albo-pruinosis, brevissime stipitatis. Ad terram in Brasilia (Ule). Habitus omnino *Bæomycetis,* sed caret gonidiis.

14. **Peziza undiformis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Plicaria undiformis* Rehm, 2
Hedw. 1900, pag. 96, tab. VI, fig. 33. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus cyathoideo-clausis, dein disco applanato, rotundo, tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, in stipitem brevissimum cylindri-

cum $^1/_2$ mm. longum abeuntibus, 2-3 mm. diam., subolivaceis, diaphanis, siccis sublilaceis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 120-150 ≈ 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, subovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, continuis, haud guttulatis, 9 ≈ 4½-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ crassis, apice interdum subcurvatis; excipulo tenuissimo, parenchymatico.

Hab. ad terram in Brasilia (Ule).

OTIDEA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 94, X p. 4, XI p. 394, XIV p. 746.

1. **Otidea umbrina** (Pers.) Bres. F. Trid. II, pag. 68, t. 180; *Peziza umbrina* Pers. Obs. II, pag. 77; *P. bufonia* Pers. Myc. Eur. I, p. 225 (non Aut.); *P. cochleata* Cooke Mycogr. f. 212 (non Bull.); *Otidea grandis* Rehm, Discomyc. p. 1023 (non Pers.). — Ascomatibus ut plurimum cæspitosis, contorto-auriformibus v. hemisphæricis, uno latere usque ad stipitem incisis, raro integris, basi stipitiformi-connatis, extus luride ochraceis, subfurfuraceis, hymenio levi, umbrino-badio; stipite plus minusve evoluto, radiciformi, ½-2 cm. longo, 4-10 mm. crasso, basi albo-tomentoso; contextu hypothecii ex hyphis tortuoso-intricatis composito, excipuli subparenchymatico, ad superficiem hyphas parcas breves 2-3-cellulares, cellulis obovatis, exserente; ascis cylindraceo-stipitatis, 200-260 ≈ 11-12, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, apice curvatis, 2½-3 μ. latis; sporidiis elongatis, subnavicularibus, crasse biguttulatis, 14-17 ≈ 6½-8. 2637

Hab. in silvis coniferis v. frondosis in Germania, Tirolia etc. — Species hæc, sec. cl. Bresadola, haud recte ab auctoribus ad *Pezizam cochleatam* L. ducitur, quæ vere diversa est, prout e speciminibus in Rehm, Ascomyc. n. 1153 editis clare patet. *P. bufonia* Pers. (non Auct.) est contra prorsus = *P. umbrina* Pers., quod ex autopsia speciminum originalium in Museo lugdunensi asservatorum evidentissime erui potuit. Cl. Bresadola, l. c., quoque *Pezizam alutaceam* Pers., *P. abietinam* Pers. et *P. geochromam* Pers. (syn. *P. Bauerana* Cooke) ad *Otideam* ducit.

2. **Otidea concinna** Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 96. — f. **integra** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 70, t. 183, fig. 1. — A forma typica differt statura majore, ascomatibus fere semper integris, extus ramoso-venosis, paraphysibus generatim apice suberassiusculis et modo crescendi, quia gregaria vegetat, raro modo duo v. tria individua basi connata inveniuntur. 2638

Hab. in silvis coniferis pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr.

DISCINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 99, X p. 4, XI p. 395, XIV p. 747.

1. **Discina melaleuca** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 74, t. 186. — Ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, explanato-concavis v. explanato-marginatis, mox convexis, interdum prorsus helvelloideis, centro depressis v. late umbilicatis, 2-4 cm. latis, extus albis, sub lente primitus subpubescentibus, hymenio fusco-nigro v. fusco-umbrino, exsiccando nigerrimo, basi radice brevi alba sulcata 7-8 mm. longa crassaque præditis; substantia ceraceo-carnosa, fragili, inodora, alba, sub hymenio fuscidula; contextu hypothecii ex hyphis tortuoso-connexis, septatis conflato, excipuli parenchymatico, in hyphas septatas, pubescentiam ascomatis generantes producto; ascis cylindraceo-stipitatis, 360-400 ≈ 16-18, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3-4 μ. latis, apice clavato granuloso fuscidulo 6-8 μ. lato; sporidiis ellipticis, bene maturis asperulis, crasse 1-3 guttulatis, 17-21 ≈ 8-9. 26

Hab. in pinetis pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr., primo vere raro obvia. — *D. perlatæ* Fr. proxima, a qua tamen colore et sporidiis bene diversa.

GALACTINIA Cooke. — Syll. VIII p. 106, XI p. 395, XIV p. 748.

1. **Galactinia celtica** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 20, t. IV, fig. II. — Magna, 3-5 cm. lata, solitaria aut sparsa, sessilis, cupularis, dein cupulari-applanata, varie flexuosa et contorta, obscure purpurascens, extus pallidior et vix furfuracea fere glabra; ascis cylindricis, operculatis, ad basim subattenuatis, sensim fuscescentibus, 330-350 ≈ 18-20, jodo apice cærulescentibus, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-2-guttulatis, junioribus hyalinis levibus, maturis verrucosis fuscescentibus, 18-20 ≈ 10-12; paraphysibus septatis, tenuibus, pallide violaceo-fuscis, ad apicem paullum incrassatis, 7-8 μ. crassis. 26

Hab. ad terram arenosam et ad latera viarum in silva Carnelle dicta circa Parisios Galliæ.

2. **Galactinia tosta** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 19. t. IV, fig. 1. — Magna, 3-6 cm. lata, sparsa aut cæspitosa, cupularis, dein vix repanda, mutua pressione contorta, omnino pulcre cinnamomeo-castanea, extus furfuracea, versus marginem fulvescens, margine ipso sæpe cinerescente; disco eximie plicato-venoso, rugis simplicibus aut divisis a centro sæpe tuberculoso radiantibus; ascis hyalinis, operculatis, elongato-cylindricis, ad basim sensim attenuatis, 350-400 ≈ 16-17, jodo apice cærulescentibus, octosporis; spo- 26

ridiis breviter ellipticis, fere rotundatis, rarius ellipticis, achrois, intus sæpius uni- sed etiam biguttulatis, extus evidenter sed minute verruculosis, 14-17 = 11-13; paraphysibus gracilibus, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, apice vix incrassatis, 5-6 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad terram adustam in carbonariis sylvæ Carnelle dictæ circa Parisios Galliæ. — Cl. Boudier, de lactescentia hujus et præcedentis speciei nulla verba faciens, tamen duas species *Galactiniæ* adscripsit. An melius ad *Pezizam* ducendæ?

3. **Galactinia proteana** (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Aleuria* (*Galactinia*) *proteana* Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1899, p. 50, tab. III, fig. 1. — Media v. major, 3-6 cm. lata, sessilis, albida aut albido-rufescens, cupularis, demum expansa, ceracea, extus glabra v. vix ad marginem furfuracea; ascis tenuibus, operculatis, cylindricis, ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, apice jodo cærulescentibus, 230-250 = 10; sporidiis ellipticis achrois, episporio minute verrucoso, intus guttulis oleosis duabus repletis, 12-13 = 5-7; paraphysibus gracilibus, vix ad basim ramosis et septatis, hyalinis, apice leniter incrassatis, 3-5 μ. latis. 2642

Hab. in carbonariis circa Parisios Galliæ. — var. **sparassoides** Boud. l. c. p. 51, tab. III, fig. 2. Gigantea, 20-25 cm. alta, 15-20 cm. lata, caput humanum sæpe æquans et *Sparassim crispam* simulans, multipartita, laminis spissis varie contortis et frequentissime anastomosantibus, in massam plus minusve rotundatam v. oblongam coalitis, undique ascigeris, rarius subtus furfuraceis et sterilibus, succosis, fragilissimis, colore albido subhyalino, ad partem superam pallide roseo v. roseo-violaceo, rarius vetustate pallide fuscescente, intus irregulariter lacunosa v. cellulosa; ascis elongatis, tenuibus, ad basim vix attenuatis, 250-300 = 10-11; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, minute verruculosis, intus biguttulatis, 11-12 = 7; paraphysibus hyalinis, tenuibus, vage septatis, apice incrassatis et vacuolis repletis, 5-7 μ. crassis. In carbonariis pr. Parisios, Verdun et Meaux Galliæ.

PHYCOASCUS A. Möll. Phycom. und Ascom. Bras. p. 309 (Etym. *phycos* alga et *ascus*). — Subiculum late effusum, hyphis laxe intextis constans. Ascomata in subiculo sparsa et in illius contextum sensim abeuntia, immarginata, mollia. Asci cylindracei, octospori. Sporidia ovoidea continua, hyalina. — An generi *Pyronemati* nimis affinis?

1. **Phycoascus tremellosus** A. Möll. loc. cit. — Subiculo plura cm. 2643

effuso. 10 mm. cr.; hyphis in subiculum abeuntibus crebre septatis, 15 μ. cr; ascomatibus albis, ceraceo-mollibus, 2 cm. latis, inæqualiter rotundatis v. sinuatis, maturis convexis; ascis 200 ≈ 10; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, 17 ≈ 8, hyalinis, germinando duplo majoribus et promycelium 7 μ. cr. emittentibus.

Hab. in corticibus putridis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

BARLÆINA Sacc. Tab. comp. gen. p. 30, *Barlæa* Sacc. (1889) Syll. VIII p. 111, X p. 5, XI p. 396, XIV pag. 748, nec Reichenb. (1877).

1. **Barlæina discoidea** (P. Henn. et E. Nym.) Sacc. et Syd. *Barlæa discoidea* P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899. p. 33. — Ascomatibus carnosis, gregariis, sessilibus, disciformibus, convexis, levibus, albo-cinereis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 180-200 μ. longis, p. sp. 100-110 ≈ 14-16; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis v. septatis, hyalinis, 3-3$^1/_2$ μ. crassis; sporidiis globosis, levibus, hyalino-subflavescentibus, 12-14 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Barlæina Rickii** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Detonia Rickii* Rehm, Hedw. 1899, p. (243). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo plano tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, tenuissime subfusco-parenchymatico-contextis, carneo-flavidis, 1-7 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, 120-150 ≈ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, globulosis, continuis, guttulam oleosam magnam continentibus, subverruculosis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ. diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, hyalinis, 3 μ. latis, apice vix crassioribus.

Hab. ad terram lutosam prope Feldkirch, Vorarlberg Austriæ (Rick). — *B. asperellæ* et *B. modestæ* affinis, differt sporidiis multo minoribus. Jodi ops nulla.

HUMARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 118, X pag. 4, XI pag. 396, XIV pag. 749.

1. **Humaria vinosa** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 79, t. 194, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus e globuloso plano-convexis, pulvinatis, emarginatis, sessilibus, 4-8 mm. latis, brunneo-vinosis, hymenio concolori, siccis nigris; substantia ceraceo-carnosa vix odora; contextu parenchymatico, cellulis valde irregularibus, ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 270-290 ≈ 12-15; paraphysibus ramosis,

septatis, 6 μ. latis, apice sensim incrassato 6-9 μ. lato; sporidiis hyalinis ellipticis, enucleatis, levibus, 18-21 ≈ 9-11.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos humiliores pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr. — Forma et colore *Pezizæ hepaticæ* Batsch accedit, sed vere distincta, nec proxime affinis, nam species ista genuina *Ascobolea* est.

2. **Humaria bolaris** Bres. F. Trid. II, p. 79, t. 193, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus carnosis, fragilissimis, explanato-concavis, sessilibus, testaceo-fulvellis, margine albo-crenulato, 2-5 mm. latis, hymenio concolori, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis 21-32 μ. diam. polygonalibus, ad marginem ascomatis in hyphas hyalinas 160-180 ≈ 5-6 producto: ascis cylindraceo-subclavatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 150-210 ≈ 16-19; paraphysibus ramosis, ascos excedentibus, septatis, 3 μ. latis, apice vix incrassato, hyalino, vix granuloso, interdum flexuoso v. subcurvato 4 μ. lato; sporidiis ellipticis crasse 1- vel 2-guttulatis, 21-22 ≈ 10-11. 2647

Hab. ad terram nudam, solo porphyrico, inter hepaticas, Gocciadoro pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr.

3 **Humaria aurantiaca** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 80, t. 194, fig. 2. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis e subgloboso explanato-convexis, vix marginatis, sessilibus, læte aurantiacis, 1-2 mm. latis, hymenio concolore; substantia ceraceo-carnosa, subconcolori; contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis polygonalibus, 12-18-μ. diam.: ascis cylindraceis, plus minusve basi pedicellatis, jodo haud tinctis, 140-180 ≈ 10-14; paraphysibus repetito ramosis, 1½ μ. latis, apice clavato subincrassato, recto v. curvulo, 2½-3 μ. lato et guttulis luteis repleto; sporidiis ellipticis, levibus, enucleatis, 12-15 ≈ 7-8. 2648

Hab. ad terram limosam pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr.

4. **Humaria Lloydiana** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6 (1901). — Ascomatibus carnosis, junioribus basi obeso-substipitatis, bene evolutis sessilibus, explanato-concavis, aurantiacis, glabris, basi albo-fibrillosis, 5-12 mm. latis; disco levi vivide aurantiaco; ascis cylindraceis 240-250 ≈ 12-14; paraphysibus ramosis 2-3 μ. cr., apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-2-guttatis, hyalinis, 18-20 ≈ 10-11. 2649

Hab. ad terram, Samoa Polynesiæ. — Media inter *H. bellam* et *H. læticolorem*.

5. **Humaria delectans** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 211. — Ascomatibus gregatim sparsis, superficialibus v. basi lata adnatis, e cupulato mox late applanatis, sed vix patellaribus, margine undulato, 2650

semper integro et erecto, excipulo pallide ochraceo-testaceo, ad basim fibrillis candidis e mycelio exeuntibus, sursum sensim evanescentibus obsessis. $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ cm. latis, disco saturatius vitellino vel vitellino-miniato; ascis cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, p. sp 120-140 ≈ 12-15, jodi ope cærulescentibus; sporidiis levibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo guttulatis, denique continuis, 14-16 ≈ $7^1/_2$-9; paraphysibus gracilibus, filiformibus, non v. vix incrassatis, $2^1/_2$ μ. latis.

Hab. ad terram arenosam et adustam inter muscos graminaque ad Ledinge, Uppland Sueciæ. — Excipulum textura globulosa, cellulis 6-12 μ. diam., extus contextu arachnoideo ex hyphis varie currentibus, vix anastomosantibus 3-5 μ. crassis, basim versus densioribus composito vestitum.

6. **Humaria granulata** Bull. — Syll. VIII, p. 129. — var. **robusta** Starb. Bot. Notis 1898, p. 211. — Differt a typo paraphysibus robustis, sursum varie, capitulatim, sphærice v. aliter usque 14 μ. incrassatis.

Hab. ad fimum vaccinum in Suecia. — f. **Guanaci** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Afd. III, n. 6, pag. 17. Pallide flava, extus glabra, usque 5 mm. diam.; sporidiis 12 ≈ 5-6. In stercore animalis « Guanaco », Rio Grande in terra ignifera Amer. austr.

7. **Humaria Guanaci** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 17, fig. 29-31. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, globosis, dein urceolatis: disco demum rotundo-explanato, tenuiter obscurius marginato, pallide avellaneo, in stipitem brevissimum crassum elongatis, extus glabris, pallidioribus, carneis, 2-$3^1/_2$ mm. diam., excipulo parenchymatice contexto e cellulis magnis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, ca. 100 ≈ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, rotundatis, glabris, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 15 ≈ 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis. 265

Hab. in stercore animalis « Guanaco » in nemore meridiem versus a Rio Grande Amer. austr. — Jodi ops nulla. Colore imprimis ab *H. cervaria* Phill. divergit.

8. **Humaria pangerangensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, pag. 34. — Ascomatibus subsessilibus v. stipitatis, hemisphæricis cupulato-disciformibus, carnosulis, extus pallide flavis, levibus, glabris, in stipitem subteretem concolorem usque ad $1^1/_2$ mm. longum, 1 mm. crassum elongatis, disco aurantio, concavo, levi, 1-2, 265

mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 90-110 μ. longis, p. sp. 60-75 = 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, apice vix incrassatis, 100-110 = 1-1½; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-guttulatis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis, 12-15 = 7-8.

Hab. ad cortices arborum pr. Tjibodas et in summo apice montis Pangerango ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Aspectu externo *H. rutilanti* (Fr.) Sacc. affinis.

9. **Humaria phœnicea** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 303 (1899). — 2654
Ascomatibus sessilibus, vix nodulo radicatis, solitariis v. laxe gregariis, primo cupulatis, dein patellari-explanatis, 1-2 cm. diam., carnosulis, subtenuibus, 1 mm. crassis, in disco miniatis, extus vix pallidioribus; ascis dense constipatis, cylindraceis, 8-10 μ. latis, p. sp. 80-100 = 12, paraphysibus densis filiformibus obvallatis, muco guttulis miniatis nisperso immixtis, octosporis; sporidiis in parte ascorum supera coacervatis, ellipticis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 14-16 = 8, grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis, primo levibus hyalinis, dein dense papillato-asperulis, utrinque minute subappendiculatis, pallide chlorinulis.

Hab. ad terram humosam subuliginosam in silvis pr. Ushuwaia, Fuegia. — Species eximia ab omnibus ejusdem generis sporidiis asperis distincta.

10. **Humaria rhodoleuca** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 79, t. 193, fig. 2. — 2655
Ascomatibus e subgloboso hemisphæricis, margine crenulato, ½-1 cm. latis, extus albis et tomentosis, hymenio e vivide roseo roseo-aureo, substantia alba, sub hymenio pallide rosea, vix odora; ascis cylindraceo-stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 280-300 = 14-16; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3½-4 μ. latis, apice parum incrassatis ibique 4-7 μ. latis; sporidiis fusoideis, 1-3-guttulatis, 32-40 = 10-14, hyphis superficiei ascomatis 100-200 = 6-12.

Hab. in silvis coniferis, Val di Sole prope Tridentum Tirolиæ austr. — *Pezizæ patavinæ* Cooke et Sacc. proxima, a qua ascomate et sporidiis majoribus præcipue diversa.

11. **Humaria zandbayensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Mensunia I, 1899, 2656
p. 34. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, hemisphærico-cupulatis, coccineis, levibus, glabris, 2 mm. diam., margine involuto, disco concavo aurantio; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, stipitatis, curvatis, octosporis, 200-250 = 18-21; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3½ μ. crassis, hyalinis, septatis, apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis, 16-19 = 10-12.

Hab. ad cortices achorum, Zandbay ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

12. **Humaria subzandbayensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 2
p. 34 — Ascomatibus carnosis, sessilibus, cupulato-disciformibus, levibus, glabris, aurantiacis, 5-10 mm. diam., disco plano; ascis clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, octosporis, 170-200 ≈ 14-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, dein obsolete septatis, hyalino-brunneolis, 3 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, primo brunneis, dein hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 18-20 ≈ 12-14.

Hab. ad lignum, Zandbay ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *H. zandbayensi* P. Henn. et E. Nym. affinis.

13. **Humaria xylariicola** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 2
p. 34. — Ascomatibus aggregatis, sessilibus, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatis explanatis, extus ferrugineis, disco atro-brunneo, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 52-65 ≈ 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, furcatis, 2-3 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3.

Hab ad Xylariam quandam lignicolam, Mt. Salak ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

14. **Humaria guadalupensis** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1900, p. 183. 2
— Ascomatibus aggregatis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., sessilibus, extus tenuissime villosis, disco concavo, albido, dein rufo-aurantio; ascis cylindraceis, operculatis, 110-140 ≈ 10-12, octosporis, paraphysibus clavulatis obvallatis; sporidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 13 ≈ 6, verrucis crassis, longis, teretibus distantibus asperatis, intus 2-guttatis.

Hab. ad terram, Guadalupa (Duss). — Jodi actio nulla.

PSILOPEZIA Berk. — Syll. VIII p. 152, XI p. 398, XIV p. 753.

1. **Psilopezia Fleischeriana** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 2
p. 35. Ascomatibus carnosis, suborbicularibus, sessilibus, explanatis, convexis, undulatis, margine obtusis, crassis, extus flavis, disco flavo-brunneo, levi, glabro, $2^1/_2$-3 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, p. sp. 150-170 ≈ 17-22, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, guttulatis septatisque, apice clavatis usque ad 9 μ crassis, fusco-brunneis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis, 20-28 ≈ 16-18.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (FLEISCHER, NYMAN).

SARCOSCYPHA Fr. ex p. — Syll. VIII p. 153. XI pag. 398, XIV pag. 753.

1. **Sarcoscypha carminea** Pat Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p 205. 2661
— Cupuliformis, stipitata; ascomate carnoso, firmo, 3-4 cm. lato, margine erecto integro, extus aurantiaco-rubro et plicato-rugoso, villoso, pilis hyalinis brevibus, 40 60 = 4-6 simplicibus obtusis fasciculatis furfuraceo; stipite farcto, firmo, cylindraceo, albido, 6-12 mm. longo, 4-5 mm. lato; hymenio levi, siccitate friabili, marginem quoque cupulæ attingente, ad marginem carmineo, centrum versus violaceo-purpureo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et obtusis, operculatis, 300-350 = 16; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus v. parum ramosis, 3 . crassis, violaceis; sporidiis hyalinis, ovoideis, obtusis, interdum inæquilateralibus, levibus, 21-23 = 13, guttulas duas nitentes includentibus.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Guadalupa (Duss). — Asci jodi ope non tinguntur.

2. **Sarcoscypha saxicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2662
XXXX, 1898, p. XXVI. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, breve stipitatis, ca. 7 mm. latis altisque, extus dilute rubescentibus, albido-pruinosis, intus coccineis, integris; stipite albido, ca. 3 mm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, villo brevi tecto, in mycelium ca. 5 mm. longum copiose ramosum transeunte; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, p. sp. ca. 160-180 longa, parte inferiore attenuata ca 180 μ. longa, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-guttulatis, 24-28 = 11-14.

Hab. ad loca saxosa pr. Ebersdorf Germaniæ (LANGFELD).

3. **Sarcoscypha Racovitzæ** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. Antarct. 2663
pag. 643 (Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 1900). — Cyathiformis, inferne costato-scrobiculata 4 cm. lata, 3,5 alta, disce luteo-aurantio, extus albida (in alcohole tota brunnea) margine externo pubescente; stipite brevi 1.5 cm. longo, 1 cm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 270 = 12-15, p. sporif. 105-120 = 15-17; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis, intus granulosis, 18-20 = 8-9; paraphysibus linearibus rarioribus.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, Lapataia, Fuegia Argentinæ. — Habitus fere *Acetabulæ*.

4. **Sarcoscypha kacskemetiensis** Holles Uj Adatok Magyarorszag 2664

Gombáinak Ismeretéhez 1899, p. 18 (hungarice). — Carnosa, intus aurantiaca, extus pallide sulphurea, farinaceo-tomentosa, expansa vel margine elevato, 1-4 cm. diam.; stipite solido, ½-2 cm. longo, albo, tomentoso; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum tenuibus 120-140 ≈ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis in una serie ordinatis, levibus, ovatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 12 ≈ 6; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus, non septatis, apice incrassatis, dilute luteolis, ascos parum superantibus.

Hab. ad terram inter folia decidua et lignula putrida prope Kecskemet Hungariæ.

PLECTANIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 163.

1. **Plectania melastoma** Sow. — Syll. VIII, p. 163. — Huc ducenda ex ipso auctore *Bulgaria Sydowii* P. Henn. in Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 1898, p. XXIX.

LACHNEA Fr. emend. — Syll. VIII p. 166, X p. 5, XI pag. 398, XIV p. 754.

1. **Lachnea umbrata** Fr. — Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 174. — f. **antarctica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 18. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum explanato, crasse marginato, rotundo, rubro, usque 1 cm. diam., extus ad basim aurantiacis, margine pilis crebris singulis rectis v. subcurvatis acutis septatis fuscis, ca. 100 μ. longis, 15 μ. crassis obsessis, carneis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 210 ≈ 20, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, glabris, continuis, crasse tunicatis, haud guttulatis, hyalinis, 20 ≈ 10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. latis, apice 5 μ. latis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in paludosis pr. Punta Arenas Patagoniæ.

2. **Lachnea laczewskiana** P. Henn. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 149, tab. II, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. aggregatis, sessilibus, ovoideis dein subcupulatis, sicco coniformibus, extus setis subulatis rigidis atro-castaneis, haud septatis 400 ≈ 20-35 dense echinatis, 1-1½ mm. diam., intus coccineis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice rotundato-obtusis, tunicatis, 200-260 ≈ 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, clavatis, apice acuminatis, 5-6 μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, intus granulatis, 18-21 ≈ 13-15, episporio subcarnescente.

Hab. ad Sphagnum in calidariis horti bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

— Species singularis ad *L. stercoream* et *L. erinaceam* proxime accedere videtur. Setæ in sicco comose contractæ, in vivo squamose patentes.

3. **Lachnea Warnstorfiana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899. p. XI. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, minutissimis, subglobosis, atris, extus minute pilosulis, pilis atris, ca. 30 = 3½-4, margine albido-pruinosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., disco atro-cinereo levi; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis vel acutiusculis octosporis, 40-60 = 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis v. septatis, apice haud incrassatis, 1-1½ μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 8-11 = 3-4, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis. 2667

Hab. ad terram arenosam, Neuruppin Germaniæ (Warnstorf).

4. **Lachnea gregaria** Rehm — Syll. VIII, pag. 170. — f. **lignicola** Rehm, Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 215. — Ascomatibus applanato-cupularibus; textura globulosa, cellulis 25-35 μ. diam. composita; sporidiis 24-26 = 8-11; paraphysibus sursum perpaullum clavulatim incrassatis. 2668

Hab. ad truncum aquosum, Nerike Sueciæ.

5. **Lachnea pseudogregaria** Rick, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. 1898. n. 1; Hedw. 1899. p. (243). — Congruit plane cum *L. gregaria* Rehm, differt autem sporidiis grosse verruculosis, guttulis oleosis magnis 1-2 instructis, hyalinis, demum fuscidulis. 2669

Hab. ad terram, Reichenfeld, Vorarlberg Austriæ.

6. **Lachnea Fleischeriana** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 35. — Ascomatibus carnosis, sessilibus, cupulatis, dein disciformi-explanatis, interdum subplicatis, ca. 2 cm. diam., aurantiis, margine pilis rigidis atris 300-500 = 20-30 septatis tectis, disco plano, aurantio, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, p. sp. 160-200 = 23-30; paraphysibus septatis, apice clavatis, flavo-fuscidulis 8-9 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, verrucoso-reticulatis, utrinque conico-appendiculatis, 30-36 = 16-19. 2670

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Species perpulcra sporidiis *L. appendiculatæ* P. Henn. affinis, sed colore etc. toto cælo diversa.

7. **Lachnea Poiraultii** Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1901. pag. 198, t. IX, f. III. — Ascomate primo concavo dein repando, 1-3 cm. lato, aurantio-ferrugineo, extus pilis pallide fulvis 50-150 μ. longis, septatis, fasciculatis flexuosis vestito; ascis cylindraceis, oper- 2671

culatis, octosporis, 300 ≈ 12-13; paraphysibus septatis, sursum vix incrassatis, 3-4 μ. cr., subhyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, sæpius 2-guttatis, 17-19 ≈ 10.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos, Antibes Galliæ (G. Poirault).

8. **Lachnea lurida** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 35. — Ascomatibus carnosis, sessilibus, sparsis v. aggregatis, cupulatis, ca. 5 mm. diam., extus luridis, margine pilosis, disco pallide brunneo v. lurido; pilis castaneis, septatis, 300-400 ≈ 20-35; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, 160-180 ≈ 15-18, p. sp. 100-120 μ. longa; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix incrassatis, 3 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, verrucoso-reticulatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, 17-19 ≈ 11-14.

Hab. ad cortices arborum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *L. flavovirenti* Fuck. videtur affinis.

9. **Lachnea appendiculata** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 35. — Ascomatibus carnoso-ceraceis, e cupulato-explanato subdisciformibus, 12-18 mm. diam., rufo-brunneis, extus dense pilosis; disco flavo-brunneo, in sicco pallido, levi; pilis rufo-brunneis, ad marginem usque ad 1½ mm. longis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, p. sp. 150-180 μ. longa, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis, apice clavatis ca. 8 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblonge fusoideis, utrinque conico-appendiculatis, hyalinis, reticulato-verrucosis, 30-39 ≈ 18-20.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer). — Species eximia ob sporidia appendiculata reticulato-verrucosa ab omnibus distincta.

10. **Lachnea Rehmii** Jacz. Bull. Soc. Impér. Natur. Moscou 1897, Moscou 1898, pag. 428. — Ascomatibus 3-5 mm. diam., regularibus, margine involuto, sessilibus, brunneis, extus pilis longis simplicibus tectis; hymenio griseo livido; ascis subsessilibus, cylindricis, apice rotundatis, 32 μ. latis; sporidiis continuis, 1-guttulatis, verrucosis, 32-45 ≈ 25, octonis, monostichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, apice non incrassatis.

Hab. ad terram muscosam in silvis pr. Smolensk Rossiæ. — Jodi ops nulla.

11. **Lachnea humarioides** Rehm. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 19. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globosis clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum plano, tenuiter marginato, margine solum pilis sparsis acutis rectis vel subcurvatis simplicibus, hyalinis demum fuscidulis obsessis, extus cum disco pallide miniatis, carnosis, 2-5 mm. diam., excipulo pa-

renchymatico, e cellulis magnis contexto; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, brevissime stipitatis, 180 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, glabris, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 20 × 10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. crassis, apice elliptico-clavatis et 8-10 μ. latis, guttulis oleosis rubris repletis.

Hab. ad stercus pr. Punta Arenas Patagoniæ.

12. **Lachnea fusco-striata** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 96. — Ascomatibus 2676
sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo, concavo, violascente, tenuiter marginato, demum irregulariter repando et inciso, itaque valde difformibus, extus subpallidis, hyphis rectis obtusis septatis subfuscidulis, ca. 120 × 7 fusco-striatis, submembranaceis, 1-10 mm. diam., siccis complicatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 120 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, continuis, guttulis oleosis duabus magnis præditis, 18-20 × 9; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem usque 5 μ. crassis et dilutissime flavidulis.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos, Tubarao Brasiliæ (Ule). — Iodi ops nulla.

13. **Lachnea capituligera** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898. p. 214. — Asco- 2677
matibus gregariis, superficialibus, primo sphæroideis, dein patellariter concaviusculis vel demum plane expansis, margine integro acuto v. strigoso-crenulato, pilis fasciculatis marginem versus densioribus vestitis, excipulo pallide umbrino, disco castaneo, 2-8 mm. lato; pilis fasciculatis, conglutinatis, fuscis, septatis, ad apicem globulosim v. clavulatim incrassatis, 60-100 × 8-12; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, usque 200 μ. longis, 10-12 μ. crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, 18-20 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice abrupte clavatim v. sphærice usque 10 μ. incrassatis.

Hab. ad terram carbonariam, Ledinge Sueciæ. — Colore ascomatum, pilis fasciculatis præsertim paraphysibus hæc species, *Humariæ intermixtæ* Karst. affinis, distincta est.

14. **Lachnea tomentosa** (Massee) Sacc. et Syd. *Peziza tomentosa* Mas- 2678
see, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, pag. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, convexis, dein explanatis, subcarnosis, extus albo-tomentosis, 1-1.5 cm. latis, disco flavido; ascis cylindraceis, obtusatis, deorsum in stipitem obliquum attenuatis, jodo non tinctis, octosporis, 150-160 × 13-14; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, glabris, 15-16 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice subclavatis.

Hab. ad terram, Selangor (Ridley). — *P. fibrillosæ* Curr. affinis.

SPHÆROSPORA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 188.

1. **Sphærospora patagonica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 18, f. 33 — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein urceolatis, demum late explanatis, disco rubro, rotundo, extus aurantiacis, imprimis ad marginem pilis simplicibus rectis acutis ad basim dichotomis subseptatis fuscis usque 1 mm. longis, basi 25-30 μ. latis obsessis, carneis, ½-2 cm. diam., contextu hyalino parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, ca. 210 × 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis subglobosis, continuis, areolatis, hyalinis, 15-18 μ. diam., monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, apice ellipticoclavatis usque 8 μ. latis, guttulis oleosis repletis.

Hab. in paludosis, Punta Arenas Patagoniæ. — *Sph. flavovirenti* (Fuck.) Sacc. proxima.

NEOTTIELLA Cooke — Syll. VIII pag. 190, XI pag. 400, XIV pag. 760.

1. **Neottiella? argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 304 (1899). — Ascomatibus discoideo-hemisphæricis, margine laxe minuteque ciliolatis, parvulis, 1-2 mm. diam., dense gregariis et mutua pressione confluentibus ac crustam repandam plus minusve latam, 1-10 cm. diam. effusam matrici arcte adnatam melleo-succineam v. flavescentem sparse laxeque pilis adspersam efformantibus; excipulo ascomatis tenuissimo, subhyalino, ex hyphis ramulosis subcontinuis, 5-6 μ. crassis laxe intertextis, efformato; disco ceraceo, fulvo-, melleo- v. flavo-rufescente, pilis marginalibus erectis, rectis, acicularibus, 100-150 μ. longis, tricellularibus, hyalinis, articulo tertio infero crassiore 10 μ. crasso utrinque abrupte coarctato, apicali longiore acutissimo; ascis cylindraceis, antice rotundatis, postice breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 150-170 × 12; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus simplicibus apice liberis obtusis non vel vix incrassatulis, 3 μ. crassis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 17-18 × 10-12, utrinque obtusis, continuis, eguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad parietem calceum diu udum in La Plata Argentinæ. — Iodi ops nulla. Species ob excipulum parum evolutum ad *Psilopeziam* vergens.

PELTIGEROMYCES A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 276 et 310 Etym. *Peltigera* (ob similitudinem) et *myces*). — Ascomata mem-

branacea, cartilaginea, subsessilia, adpressa, disco lato in laciniis varias, *Peltigeræ* ad instar diviso. Asci octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia subglobosa, minuta, hyalina.

1 **Peltigeromyces microsporus** A. Möll. l. c. p. 27. — Ascomatibus 2681
sessilibus, puncto centrali affixis, usque 3 cm. lat. varie lobato-laciniatis, 1 mm. cr., subtus nigris, disco cyaneo-griseo, lobis elongato-spatulatis, margine leniter revolutis; ascis cylindraceis, 60 × 4; paraphysibus non excedentibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis subgloboso-ovoideis, 2 μ. diam., hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putrido in silvis, Blumenau Brasiliæ.

SCLEROTINIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 195, X p. 6, XI p. 401, XIV pag. 761.

1. **Sclerotinia Kirschsteiniana** P. Henn. Verh. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 2682
1899, p. IX. — Ascomatibus carnosulo-ceraceis, cupulatis, subrepandis, extus levibus, glabris v. subvenosulis, cinereo-fuscescentibus, disco levi, concolori, vix 1 mm. diam., stipite filiformi, tenuissimo, flexuoso, flavo-fuscescente, glabro, levi, ca. 3 cm. longo, ca. 70-80 μ. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 50-65 μ. longis, p. sp. 40-50 × 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ca. 3 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel subfusoideis continuis, hyalinis, 8-11 × 3-4.

Hab. in sclerotio subgloboso, nigro inter Sphagnum in Germania (Kirschstein).

2. **Sclerotinia Henningsiana** Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 2683
XXXX, 1898, p. XXVII. — Ascomatibus e *Sclerotiis* globosis v. suboblongis extus leniter rugosis intus albis, 2-4 mm. longis enatis, initio infundibuliformibus, dein plano-expansis, longe stipitatis, dilute flavidis v. brunneolis, $2^1/_2$-5 mm. latis, disco glabro, hymenio in sicco obscuriore, contextu albido; stipite filiformi, flexuoso, dilute brunneolo, glabro levique, $1^1/_2$-3 cm. longo, vix $^1/_2$ mm. cr.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis ibique parum incrassatis, deorsum stipitiformiter attenuatis sæpeque curvatis, 110-120 μ. longis, p. sp. 60-70 × 7-8; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 1-guttulatis, granulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice usque ad 2 μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in sclerotio ad rhizomata Poæ pratensis pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Kirschstein).

3. **Sclerotinia Aschersoniana** P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899, p. IX. — Ascomatibus primo cupulatis, dein subdisciformibus, margine revolutis, extus carneo-brunneolis v. pallidis, subvenosis, disco brunneo, levi, 1-1½ mm. diam.; stipite subtereti-filiformi, pruinoso, pallido vel flavo-carnescente, basi obscuriore, 5-8 mm. longo, 0,3 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 90-110 μ. longis, p. sp. 60-70 ≈ 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, ca. 2 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, oblique monostichis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 9-12 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. in sclerotio e fructibus Caricis strictæ formato pr Rathenow Germaniæ (Ploettner).

4. **Sclerotinia secalincola** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. (192). — Ascomatibus gregarie 1-5 e caryopside putrescente extus nigrescente, intus albida, hyphis ramosissimis hyalinis, 1 μ. crassis inter granula amylacea percursa, humida aquose extumescente, sicca subnigra, 3 mm longa, ca. 1 mm. crassa exsertis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein cyathoideis, distincte marginatis, sæpe irregulariter complicatis, usque 5 mm. diam., glabris, stipitatis, stipite cylindrico, ½-15 mm. longo ½-1 mm. crasso, disco fuscidulo, extus cum stipite dilutiore albidulis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice crassiore subtruncatis, 150-180 ≈ 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis vel clavatis continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem 3 μ. crassis, scabris fuscisque; excipulo prosenchymatico fuscidulo.

Hab. ad caryopsides Secalis Cerealis putrescentes in agris neglectis in Lusatia saxonica.

5. **Sclerotinia Shiraiana** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900 p. 278. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, ceraceo-carnosis, tubiformibus v cupulatis, atro-brunneis, tomentosulis, disco castaneo, levibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; stipite tereti, elongato-flexuoso, 3-5 cm. longo, 1-2 mm crasso, superiore ferrugineo-tomentosulo, inferiore pallido, sublevi e fructu sclerotiaceo, atro, oriente; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 70-100 ≈ 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, fuscidulis, 3 μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad fructus Mori albæ, Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

6. **Sclerotinia Empetri** Lagh. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 163. — Sclerotiis compactis, extus griseis vel brunneis et longitudinaliter costatis

ascomatibus singulis v. binis e sclerotio oriundis, stipitatis, brunneis; ascis sporidiisque nondum visis.

Hab. in baccis Empetri nigri ad Borekop in Norvegia arctica.

7. **Sclerotinia Rehmiana** Rick, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 1898, p. 342. 2688
— Ascomatibus gregariis, 2-5 e sclerotio 3-20 mm. longo, plerumque undique applanato, elongato, extus nigro, intus albescente, sulcato provenientibus, primitus calyciformibus demum disciformibus, margine tenero, colore fusco, 2-5 mm. latis, ceraceis, tenuibus; stipite cylindraceo, filiformi, 2-20 mm. longo, sæpe subhirsuto, basim versus magis magisque nigrescente; ascis octosporis, 110-150 ≈ 6-9, apice rotundatis, jodo parum cœrulescentibus; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, plerumque subcurvatis, interdum uno apice compressis, guttulatis, 10-15 ≈ 6; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, 2-5 μ. latis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Impatientis noli-tangere in silva pr. Reichenfeld, Vorarlberg Austriæ. — Contextus prosenchymaticus e cellulis fere rotundis, hyalino-fuscis. *Scl. Duriæanæ* videtur affinis.

Sclerotinia gracilis Clements in Contrib. from the bot. Dep. of the 2689
Univ. of Nebraska, New Ser., III, 14 jun. 1892, p. 47. — Cupula tenui, hemisphærica, læte brunnea, margine integro obscuriore; stipite elongato, flexuoso, 1,5-2 cm. longo; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 150-160 ≈ 10, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, subinde ramosis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, curvatis, 2-guttatis, 26-32 ≈ 10-11; sclerotio nigro, tenui coriaceo, lobato, 1,5 ≈ 0,3 cm.

Hab. in silvis umbrosis socio Erythronio albido (?) pr. Lincoln Nebr. Amer. bor. — Cupula 2,5-3,5 mm. lat.; stipes ex quoque sclerotii lobo unicus.

CIBORIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 201, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762.

1. **Ciboria filipes** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 2690
1899, p. X. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, cupulato-discoideis, marginatis, ½-1 mm. diam., extus pallide brunneis, levibus, glabris, disco pallido; stipite tenuissimo, filiformi, flexuoso, flavo-brunneolo, levi, usque 4-5 cm. longo, 30-45 μ. crasso; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 100-120 μ. longis, p. sp. 60-80 ≈ 8-11; sporidiis ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis, u-

trinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-16 ≈ 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia putrida Salicis albæ prope Nauen Germaniæ (KIRSCHSTEIN).

2. **Ciboria Henningsiana** Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899, p. X. — Ascomatibus carnosis, cupulatis, dein applanatis, convexis, ca. 1-2 mm. diam., extus pallidis, levibus, disco pallide brunneo; stipite tereti, ceraceo, 3-4 mm. longo, ½ mm. crasso, pallido, levi, basi brunneolo incrassato; ascis clavatis, apice applanato-obtusis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 160-200 μ. longis, p. sp. 70-80 ≈ 9-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, dichotomis, vix clavatis, 3-3½ μ. latis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum subcurvulis, sæpe 2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-18 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad folia putrida Eriophori vaginati in palude pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (PLOETTNER).

3. **Ciboria poronioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 305 (1899). — Solitaria ramenticola; cupulis parvulis, 2-3 mm. diam., ceraceo-tenacellis, subcoriaceis, tenuibus, primo concaviusculis, dein applanatis, margine integro obtusulo, disco cinereo subpulverulento, sæpe punctulis minutis, obscurioribus parcis notatis, excipulo glabro cinereo-fuscescente, inferne centro in stipitem concolorem teretem, rectum v. flexuosum, 1-2 cm. longum, 0,4 mm. crassum, glabrum, levem v. subrugulosum, deorsum fere nigrescentem matrice insititium productis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice modice crasseque attenuato-stipitatis, 70 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus non v. vix longioribus, apice non incrassatis sed obtusis obvallatis; sporidiis recte subdistichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 8 ≈ 3, utrinque acutiusculis ac minutissime 1-guttulatis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad amenta, petiolos et ramulos Populi albæ, P. moniliferæ, Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ etc., in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species tenacella *C. cauco* (Rbt.) Fuck. et *C. vinosa* Berl. et Sacc. atque *C. leptorhizæ* Speg. habitu externo valde affinis sed notis fructificationis longe abhorrens.

4. **Ciboria solitaria** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 94. — Ascomatibus solitariis, sessilibus, disco lentiformi, plano, margine tenuissime crenulato, castaneo-rubris, usque 4 mm. diam., extus glabris, cylindrico-stipitatis, stipite ½ mm. longo, 0,3 mm. lato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque 150 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis mono-disti-

chis, fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 24–27 = 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice usque 3 μ latis ibique castaneo-fuscis.

Hab. ad ramum in Brasilia (Ule). — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur. — Exemplar unicum tantum visum.

5. **Ciboria leptorhiza** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 304 (1899). — 2634
Sparsa v. rarius hinc inde 2-3 laxe gregaria, terrestris; cupulis parvulis, 2-3 mm. diam., ceraceo-tenacellis, tenuibus, margine obtusiusculis, integerrimis, primo concaviusculis, dein explanato-convexulis, disco carneo levisrimo, excipulo griseo-roseo glabro opaco levi, inferne centro abrupte in stipitem tenuissimum longiusculum, 1–1½ cm. longum, 0,4 mm. crassum, sursum rectum teretem concolorem, deorsum flexuoso-tortuosulum attenuatum fuscescentem, glabrum, levem productis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice modice attenuato-stipitatis, 100-110 = 8-9, aparaphysatis, octosporis, jodi ope apice perdilute cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 10 = 4, non v. vix subinæquilateralibus, non v. utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam sub arbusculis in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

6. **Ciboria viarum** (Starb.) Sacc. et Syd., *Rutstrœmia viarum* Starb. 2695
Bot. Notis. 1898, pag. 208. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, primitus clausis, dein sphærice apertis et patellariter expansis, semper distincte marginatis, albo-lutescentibus v. stramineis, disco lutescente v. pallide aurantiaco, in sicco rufescentibus, textura porrecta, 0,5–2 mm. latis, longe pedicellatis, stipite gracili, flavo-rufescente, deorsum filiformiter attenuato, nigricante, 2–12 mm. longo; ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, rotundatis, 80-90 = 7-9, apice jodo distincte cærulescente; sporidiis in asci superiore parte distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis v. fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum deorsum clavulatim acutis, primo continuis, denique biseptatis, 12-18 = 3-4½; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramulosis, hyalinis, superne paullum incrassatis.

Hab. in viis arenosis verisimiliter semper stipite vegetabilibus quibusdam affixo, ad Bagarbo, Uppland Suecia. — Proxima est *C. calopus* (Fr.) Sacc., sed species hæc plane differt forma ascomatum coloreque nec non sporidiis. Ubi in hac specie et affinibus sporidia tandem genuine septata fiant genus *Rutstrœmia* servari meretur.

HELOTIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 210, X p. 6, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762.

1. **Helotium Sloaneæ** Patouill. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 183. — Stipitatum sparsum cupuliforme, rufum, extus pallidius, glabrum, carnosum, $^1/_2$-1 mm. altum, disco concavo, margine recto integro; ascis cylindraceis obtusis, apice poro pertusis, jodo non tinctis, 125-150 ≈ 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus vix clavulatis, continuis obvallatis; sporidiis fusoideo-elongatis, 30-37 ≈ 7-8, rectis curvulisve, levibus, hyalinis, vix guttulatis.

   Hab. in petiolis putridis Sloaneæ Massoni, Guadalupa (Duss).

2. **Helotium limonicolor** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, pag. 81, t. 195, f. 3. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, gregariis, cupuliformibus, vix puberulis, stipitatis, 1-2 mm. latis, læte citrino-luteis, hymenio concolore; stipite $^1/_2$-2 mm. longo, $^1/_2$ mm. circiter crasso, concolore; ascis clavatis, jodo poro cærulescentibus, 150-160 ≈ 12-15; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, $1^1/_2$ μ. latis, apice clavato, luteo-granuloso farcto, 2-3 μ. lato; sporidiis subfusoideis, distichis v. oblique monostichis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, guttulis 2 v. 3 majoribus præditis, 22-25 ≈ 6-7.

   Hab. ad folia exsiccata et coacervata Thujæ orientalis in viridariis, Tridenti Tiroliæ austr. — *H. infarcienti* et *H. serotino* proximum.

3. **Helotium lobatum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 5, t. I, fig. 1-4 (1899). — Ascomatibus cæspitosis v. confluentibus v. ex uno puncto centrali fixo in lobos plurimos divisis, sessilibus v. vix brevissime stipitatis, primo cupularibus (?), mox autem applanatis v. convexulis, margine tenuiore acuto flexuoso-lobato, omnino ochraceo-aurantiacis, 1-7 mm. diam., in cæspites ad 1 cm. latos confluentibus, textura porrecta; ascis e stipite longiusculo filiformi, 2-$2^1/_2$ μ. lato sensim v. interdum abrupte clavatis, sursum rotundatis, 30-45 μ. longis cum stipite, p. sp. 12-15 ≈ 5; sporidiis octonis, in clavula asci stipatis vel oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus v. curvulis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$; paraphysibus parcis, hyalinis, filiformibus, apice incrassatis v. biramulosis, ascos æquantibus v. superantibus, usque 2 μ. crassis.

   Hab. ad truncos putrescentes in silva primæva, Ijuhy, Rio Grande do Sul et Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira Brasiliæ (Malme). — Species forma ascomatum ascorumque nec non paraphysium prædistincta. Asci jodi ope cærulescentes.

4. **Helotium subserotinum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, 2699
p. 33. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, subcupulatis, dein disciformibus, citrinis, 3-3½ mm. diam., extus pallidis, levibus; stipite subclavato 1-1½ mm. longo, 0,5-0,8 mm. crasso, pallido; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 90-120 . longis, p. sp. 60-75 ≈ 11-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, hyalinis, 3 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis v. subcurvatis, hyalino-subglaucescentibus, 27-32 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

5. **Helotium fusco-purpureum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 94, t. VI, f. 30. 2700
— Ascomatibus sparsis, in ligno longe denigrato sessilibus, stipitatis, primitus subclausis, dein urceolatis, demum disco rotundo, purpureo, plano, tenuiter marginato, usque ½ cm. diam., extus glabris, subfuscis, stipite cylindraceo, usque 2 mm. longo, usque ½ mm. lato, concolori, prosenchymatico-contextis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, acutatis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-25 ≈ 4½-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. latis, flavidulis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Serra dos Argaos in Brasilia (Ule).
— Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

6. **Helotium Bodeni** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLII, 2701
p. XVII (1900). — Ascomatibus gregarie erumpentibus, ceraceo-carnosis, subturbinatis, rufo- v. flavo-ferrugineis, breve crasseque stipitatis v. sessilibus, extus pruinosis v. minute farinaceis, primo clausis, dein explanatis, disco applanato, levi, emarginato, subferrugineo, ca. 500-600 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, basi attenuatis, interdum curvulis, 8-sporis, 70-100 ≈ 18-23; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice paullo incrassatis, hyalinis, 3 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, botuliformibus, utrinque obtusis v. obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, primo intus granulatis v. pluriguttulatis, dein grosse 2-guttulatis, 26-33 ≈ 7-8, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Laricis leptolepidis, Hameln Germaniæ.

PHIALEA Fr. — Syll. VIII pag. 251, X pag. 9, XI p. 403, XIV pag. 765.

1. **Phialea virgultorum** (Vahl) Sacc. — Syll. VIII. pag. 266 — var. 2702
Spirææ Allesch. Verzeichn. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze IV, 1898,

p. 86. — Sporidiis ellipticis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 16-20 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spirææ, München Bavariæ (Schnabl).

2. **Phialea Uleana** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 93, t. VI, f. 29 — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, maculis folii late denigratis insidentibus, cyathoideis, primitus clausis, dein lentiformibus, disco plano, orbiculari, tenuiter et demum repande marginato, fuscidulis, extus dilutioribus, glabris, usque 2 mm. diam., stipite cylindraceo, 0,3-2 mm. longo, 0,3 mm. lato, siccis cinerescentibus, subscabris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 ≈ 5, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 ≈ 2½, distichis: paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2½ μ. crassis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea putrida in Brasilia (Ule). — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

3. **Phialea luzulina** Mont. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 52 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Ascomatibus sparsis, glabris, albidis, ½ mm. altis, cupula concava, ½ mm. diam.; stipite cylindrico gracili, excipuli contextu prosenchymatico hyalino, firmulo; ascis cuneo-clavatis, apice subtruncatis, operculo jodo satis cœrulescente, 90-100 ≈ 12, octosporis; paraphysibus ascorum longitudine, filiformibus, 2 μ. cr., hyalinis, sursum vix incrassatis; sporidiis biseriatis, oblongo-fusoideis, apicibus subattenuatis, rectis, vulgo biguttatis, 20-22 ≈ 5.

Hab. in nervis foliorum Luzulæ albidæ, pr. Liège Belgii. — Contextus et fructificatio fere *Helotii*.

4. **Phialea Asplenii** (Rac.) Sacc. et Syd., *Hymenoscypha Asplenii* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 9 (1900). — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, albis, mollibus, usque ½ mm. latis, 200 μ. altis, glabris, brevissime crasseque stipitatis, interdum stipite subnullo; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, tenuissimis, rectis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, hyalinis, usque 100 ≈ 11, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis levibus, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 10-12 ≈ 3, inferne in asco mono-, superne distichis.

Hab. in foliis Asplenii pallidi in monte Gedeh ins. Java.

5. **Phialea convoluta** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 93, t. VI f. 28. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein disco rotundo, demum conchiformiter convoluto, distincte marginato, dilutissime roseolo, ½-2 mm. latis, extus albis, sicco disco furfureo-albo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40 ≈ 3-4, octospo-

ris; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 3 = 2; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis; excipulo prosenchymatico, cellulis hyalinis, scabris, versus marginem distantibus.

Hab ad lignum nudum in Brasilia (Ule) — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

PEZIZELLA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p 275, X p. 10 XI p. 405, XIV pag 768

1. **Pezizella Achyroclines** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 219. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis sessilibus, orbiculariter discoideis tenuissime marginatis, glabris, excipulo prosenchymatico fusco, nigris, 180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 50 = 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 10 = 4½, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice usque 3 μ. crassis. 2707

Hab. in foliis Achyroclines argentinæ in Brasilia. — Jodi ops nulla.

PSEUDOHELOTIUM Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 291, XI pag 406, XIV pag. 772.

1. **Pseudohelotium Galii** Mont IV. Not. Ascom. nouv p. 52 (Bull. Soc. bot. belg 1900). — Ascomatibus discoideis, depressis, succineis, ¼ mm., translucidis; excipulo tenui, margine fibrillis discretis brevibus curvatis, 10-25 = 3-4, continuis aut uniseptatis, apice non attenuatis, plasmate oleoso continuo jodi ope valde cærulescente ornato; ascis late clavatis, 36 = 8, tetrasporis, jodo non cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 10-12 = 3, hyalinis, 2-3-guttatis 2708

Hab. in caule Galii Molluginis, pr. Liège Belgii. — Ob notam singularem fibrillarum supra dictam, species, etsi minuta tamen valde insignis.

2. **Pseudohelotium Teucrii** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 294 — f. **Lunariæ** Allesch Verz. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze IV, 1898, p. 67. — Ascis clavatis, ca. 50 = 3-4, octosporis; sporidiis baculiformibus, rectis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-12 = 1-1½. 2709

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Lunariæ redivivæ et Urticæ dioicæ, Oberammergau Bavariæ austr.

3. **Pseudohelotium incertum** (Allesch.) Sacc. et Syd., *Pezizella incerta* Allesch. Verzeichn. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze IV, 1898, p. 76. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, initio globoso-clausis, dein cupu- 2710

latis demumque subhypocrateriformibus, distincte marginatis, primitus extus puberulis, demum subglobosis, albidis, dein lutescenti-pallidis, 0,3-1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis v. subclavatis, 40-45 ≈ 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, sæpe etiam oblique monostichis, oblongis, 5-7 ≈ 2-3, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis; paraphysibus tenuibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum Fagi silvaticæ in Bavaria austr. — Inter *Ps. hyalinum* (Pers.) Fuck. et *Ps. vitreolum* (Karst.) Sacc. medium tenere videtur.

PEZICULA Tull. — Syll. VIII pag. 310 et 489, X pag. 11, XIV pag. 773.

1. **Pezicula spicata** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 506. 271
— Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpentibus, convexis, sordide aqueo-albis, 350-500 μ. diam., epidermide rupta dense circumdatis, in sicco concavis, margine obscuriore irregulariterque curvulo; ascis oblongis, cum stipite brevi abrupto 60-70 ≈ 12-15; paraphysibus firmis, apice incrassatulis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, globosis v. ovato-ellipticis, 7-10 (plerumque ca. 8) ≈ 6-8, initio involucro hyalino præditis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris spicati, Ottawa Canada Amer. bor. (Macoun). — *P. acerifoliæ* Peck affinis.

MOLLISIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 321, X p. 12, XI pag. 407, XIV pag. 774.

1. **Mollisia erysiphoides** Rehm — Syll. XI, p. 407 — var. **argentina** 271
Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 86. — Differt ascomatibus, 90-100 μ. diam.; sporidiis 15 ≈ 5, interdum subcurvatis.

Hab. in foliis Solidaginis linearifoliæ in prov. Cordoba Argentinæ (Hieronymus). — Forsitan propria species.

Mollisia sporonemoides N. Speschnew Fungi paras. Transcauc. 1900, 271
p. 4, t. unica, f. 6-10. — Ascomatibus in macula exarida sparsis, gregariisque, minutissimis, punctiformibus cerineis, primo globosis, demum apertis, discoideis, sessilibus, circ. 50 μ. diam., disco concavo, margine pallidiore, convexo; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos æquantibus, obvallatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-elongatis, continuis, hyalinis, rectis, 5-6 ≈ 2-2,5.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Vitis viniferæ, Kahetia transcaucasica. — Porus ascorum jodo dilute cærulee tingitur.

3. **Mollisia arescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 86, t. V, f. 17. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, maculis exsiccatis albidis rotundis v. oblongis, 2-3 mm latis, nigro-cinctis, 2-4 gregarie insidentibus, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo, applanato vel subconvexulo, tenuissime marginato, carneo-rosello, extus glabris, albescentibus, siccis corrugatis, 0,2-1,2 mm. diam., ceraceis, excipulo e cellulis angulosis hyalinis parenchymatice contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 60 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis in asci superiore parte distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, continuis, utroque apice guttula minima oleosa præditis, hyalinis, 9 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, usque 3 μ. crassis. 2714

Hab. ad folia Micaniæ confertissimæ in Brasilia (Ule). — An *Pseudopeziza* species? Jodi ops nulla.

4. **Mollisia Mikaniæ** Rehm. Hedw 1900, p. 86, t. V, f. 16. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, maculis fuscidulis vix visibilibus, 1-2 insidentibus, sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein disco rotundo, plano v. convexulo, tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, fusco-flavidulis, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., ceraceis, excipulo e cellulis parvulis parenchymatice contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, continuis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis. 2715

Hab. in foliis Mikaniæ discoloris in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

5. **Mollisia myceliicola** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 328. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis in mycelio crustaceo atro, e filis atris septatis ramosis, $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ μ. crassis consistente, ceraceo-membranaceis cupuliformibus vel disciformibus, cinereis, levibus, undulatis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideis, apice subacutiusculis v. obtusiusculis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 × 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, ca. 1 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 6-7 × 2. 2716

Hab. in frondibus Cyatheæ Mannianæ, Gonja in Usambara Afr. orient. (Holst). — Ascomata in mycelio minuto atro parasitica.

6. **Mollisia rosea** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus carnosis ex hemisphærico expansis, sessilibus v. subradicato-productis, extus leviter tomentosis, albidis, 5-10 mm. latis, disco e pulvere roseo depallente; ascis cylindraceis, jodo haud tinctis, basi non vel vix attenuatis, 120 × 12; spori- 2717

diis ellipticis, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis, levibus, biguttulatis, 14 ≈ 8.

Hab. in rami emortuis, Selangor (RIDLEY).

7. **Mollisia cinnabarina** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, subcarnosis, concavo-explanatis, extus puberalis, dein glabris, rugulosis, extus pallide roseis, disco cinnabarino, marginibus elevatis tumidis, 5-8 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, obturatis, jode haud tinctis, octosporis, 160 ≈ 11; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, levibus, obliquis, monostichis, 18 ≈ 9-10; paraphysibus numerosis, guttulatis, æqualibus, 3 μ. diam.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Selangor (RIDLEY).

8 **Mollisia cæsia** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 340 — var. **Avellanæ** Allesch. Verzeichn. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze IV 1898, p. 67. — Ascis clavato-cylindraceis, octosporis, 100 μ. v. ultra longis, 5-6 μ. latis; sporidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvulis, 16-20 ≈ 2-2 1/2, hyalinis, plerumque 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in radicibus Coryli Avellanæ, Oberammergau Bavariæ austr.

9. **Mollisia albo-flava** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 175 (1899). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, carnosis, explanato-concavis, glabris, extus albidis, margine sæpissime undulato-repando pallidis, disco citrino, 4-7 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, obtusis, jodo haud tinctis, 100-120 ≈ 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 9 ≈ 6; paraphysibus numerosis, apice subincrassatis, filiformibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Selangor (RIDLEY). — Sparsa v. gregaria, *M. personatæ* Sacc. affinis.

PYRENOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 354, X p. 17, XI p. 409.

1. **Pyrenopeziza osiliensis** Vestergr. Bot. Notis. 1899, pag. 166. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel plus minusve confertis, sessilibus, initio epidermide tectis, mox erumpentibus et superficialibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein apertis, siccis irregulariter collapsis, humectatis cupulatis v. patellaribus, ceraceis, disco excavato, griseo-brunneo, integro v. subintegro; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 58-70 ≈ 5-7, sursum obtuse acutatis; paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, jodi ope non cærulescentibus; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis, cylindraceis v. subfusoideis, guttulis ad numerum et magnitudinem va-

riis sæpissime præditis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 18-22 ≈ 2½-3.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Thalictri spec., ins. Osilia Rossiæ.

2. **Pyrenopeziza coloradensis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 60. — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, nigris, margine angusto leniter incurvo, disco concavo v. plano, $^1/_{12}$-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavato-oblongis, 100-110 ≈ 15; paraphysibus simplicibus, firmis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, 20 ≈ 10. 2722

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Potentillæ, Colorado Amer. bor. (Bethel).

3. **Pyrenopeziza Galii-veri** (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 356 — var. **pilosula** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 207. — Ascomatibus ad basim pilis flexuosis septatis parcis, 3-4 μ. crassis ornatis; ascis longioribus, 60-75 ≈ 8-12, apice non rotundatis, sed conice obtusatis; paraphysibus ad apicem longe et clavatim incrassatis, clavula 15-25 μ. longa; sporidiis majoribus, 25 ≈ 3. 2723

Hab. ad caules aridos Galii veri pr. Dröbak Norvegiæ.

4. **Pyrenopeziza distinguenda** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, pag. 206. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus immersis, mox autem erumpentibus, basi tantum paullum innatis, e clauso globosoque poro perlato apertis, demum fere cupuliformibus, umbrino-atratis, levibus vel rugosiusculis, disco pallidiore, margine integro seriebus cellularum attenuatarum non divergentibus composito, contextu ceraceo-molli e cellulis globulosis magnis composito, madefactis 250-500 μ. diam., in sicco margine connivente depressim sphæroideis, compressulis, plicatulis, nigricantibus; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, sursum angustioribus, obtusiuscule detruncatis v. fere obclavatis, 38-50 ≈ 6-8; sporidiis quaternis, primo oblongatis, guttulatis, dein fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-18 ≈ 2½-3½; paraphysibus parcissimis, filiformibus, 1½-2 μ. crassis. 2724

Hab. in caulibus siccis Succisæ pratensis et Trifolii pr. Dröbak Norvegiæ. — Mycelium sub epidermide longe lateque repens, fusconigrum, maculas nudo oculo cinereo-nigricantes efformans. Jodi ope asci tinguntur. Caute, ne confundas cum *Pyrenopeziza compressula* Rehm.

5. **Pyrenopeziza Moutoni** Rehm, Hedw. 1899, p. 244 et Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 52 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Ascomatibus sparsis, primitus immersis, per epidermidem hemisphærico- 2725

elevatam et laciniatim fissam erumpentibus ab eaque marginatis, demum sessilibus, clausis, dein disco plano rotundo vel oblongo roseo-fuscidulo, sæpe margine tenui crenulato, extus glabris, fuscis, usque 2 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, 40-45 ≈ 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis vel subclavatis, obtusis, plerumque subcurvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 2½; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. latis, apice usque 4 μ. crassis et dilute fuscescentibus.

Hab. in caulibus Melampyri pratensis et Hypochœridis radicatæ pr. Liège Belgii (Mouton). — Jodi ops nulla. Excipulum parenchymatico-contextum. *P. dermatoidi* Rehm affinis, sed sporidia minora

TAPESIA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 371, X p. 18, XI pag. 410, XIV pag. 775.

1. **Tapesia cruenta** P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI, 1899, p. 96. — Subiculo crasso, effuso, cruento, ex hyphis repentibus ramosis, 3-4 μ. crassis composito; ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, cupulatis, dein subdisciformibus, atris v. atro-brunneis, ca. ½ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, vertice obtusis, 40-50 ≈ 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis v. oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 3-3½; paraphysibus filiformibus, basi fasciculatis, 1½-2 μ. crassis, hyalinis. 2

Hab. ad truncos Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ prope Rathenow Marchiæ (Ploettner). — Mycelium in lignum penetrans, concolor, byssoideum v. subcrustaceum.

2. **Tapesia Rhois** Fairm. Puff Balls etc. p. 216 (Rochest. Ac. sc. 1896), fig. 1-3. — Subiculo atro-brunneo, late effuso, pannoso, indeterminato, hyphis brunneis, simplicibus 3-4 μ. cr.; ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, 1-2 mm. latis, cupulatis, dein expansis v. irregularibus, disco atro v. ardesiaco, margine albo-argenteo; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 50-60 μ. longis; sporidiis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, rectis, curvulisve, 7-13 ≈ 2-3. 2

Hab. in ramis dejectis Rhois glabræ, Ridgeway N. Y. Amer. bor. — Affinis videtur *T. fuscæ*.

LACHNELLA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 391, X p. 19, XI p. 411, XIV pag. 777.

1. **Lachnella rufo-olivacea** (Alb. et Schw.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 398 f. **Cratægi** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899, 2

p. XI (*Velutaria*). — Ascis 120 μ. longis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 10–13 ≈ 7–8, guttulis duabus magnis præditis; paraphysibus apice luteolis.

Hab. in ramis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ in Germania.

DASYSCYPHA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 432, X p. 21, XI p. 412, XIV p. 779.

1. **Dasyscypha Dusenii** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 16, fig. 26–28. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, cyathoideo-stipitatis, primitus clausis, dein urceolatis, demum subexplanatis, disco ochraceo tenuissime marginato, in stipitem brevem attenuatis, extus albis, prosenchymatice contextis, 1-1,2 mm. latis et altis, hyphis simplicibus acutis asperulis hyalinis usque 150 μ. longis, 5-8 μ. crassis, tenuissime tomentellis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30 ≈ 3, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 3-5 ≈ 1,2-1,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis. 2729

Hab. in truncis fagineis putridis prope fodinas auriferas pr. Punta Arenas Patagoniæ. — Jodi ops nulla. Proxima *D. distinguendæ* (Karst.) Sacc.

2. **Dasyscypha pistillaris** (P. Henn. et Kirschst.) Sacc. et Syd. *Lachnum pistillare* P. Henn. et Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899, p. X. — Ascomatibus gregariis, subglobosis, tubuliformibus, dein cupulatis, extus albis, ad marginem squarroso-pilosis, ca. 250 μ. diam., disco concavo, pallide flavo, levi; stipite ceraceo, rigido, curvato v. flexuoso, 6–10 mm. longo, 200–250 μ. crasso, pilis albidis 30-60 ≈ 3-4 squarrosis vestito, flavo-brunneo, basi byssino niveo; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 60-65 ≈ 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice paullo incrassatis, ca. 3-3½ μ. crassis, sporidiis cylindraceis v. fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis v. acutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, 10–12 ≈ 1, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, continuis, hyalinis. 2730

Hab. in rimis corticis Pini silvestris pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (KIRSCHSTEIN). — Species valde notabilis: an recte huc locata?

3. **Dasyscypha abieticola** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 277. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregario-fasciculatis, ceraceo-carnosis, stipitatis, cupulatis, dein applanatis, margine involutis, dein revolutis, sæpe undulato-repandis, 3-6 mm. diam., extus pallido-tomentosis, pilis septatis, hyalinis, 50-60 ≈ 3 vestitis, 2731

disco ceraceo, convexo v. discoideo, levi flavo-incarnato, expallescente; stipite tereti, circiter 1-2 mm. longo, 0,6-1 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusatis, basi attenuatis, 55-65 ≈ 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice paullum incrassatis, pluriguttulatis, 2 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis oblonge ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. in truncis ramisque Abietis brachyphyllæ, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

4. **Dasyscypha strobilicola** Bäuml. Ann. Naturhist Hofmus. Wien. 1899, p. 439, tab. XVI, fig. VI. — Ascomatibus primo clausis, dein calyciformibus, demum expanso-cupuliformibus, extus brunneolo-pilosis, disco aurantiaco, 3-4 mm. diam., in speciminibus plane evolutis in medio undulato asperulis, contextu brunneo; pilis non septatis, brunneis, apicem versus dilutioribus, granuloso-asperulis, 150-200 ≈ 3-4; stipite ca. 1½ mm. longo, ½-1 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 75-85 ≈ 7½-9, brevissime stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque oblique monostichis, plerumque totam asci cavitatem explentibus, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-15 ≈ 3½-5, hyalinis, eguttulatis; paraphysibus plerumque simplicibus, 1-1½ μ. crassis, raro sursum parum latioribus ramosisque, guttulis flavescentibus repletis. 2

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini Mughi in Austria (ZAHLBRUCKNER).

5. **Dasyscypha gigantospora** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, pag. 219, tab. XI, fig. 20. — Ascomatibus sparsis, erumpentibus, cyathoideis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco flavidulo sicco rubello, extus albidis, tenuissime puberulis, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongatis, contextu flavidulo prosenchymatico, versus marginem pilis simplicibus septatis obtusis subscabris hyalinis marginalibus fuscidulis 30-40 ≈ 3, obsessis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 80-100 ≈ 7, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, acicularibus, utrinque valde acutatis, continuis, flavidulis, 30-40 ≈ 2; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice 2 μ. crassis. 2

Hab ad lignum in Brasilia (ULE). — Sporidiis longis acutis ab omnibus speciebus prædistincta. Jodi ope porus ascorum cærulee tingitur.

6. **Dasyscypha tuberculiformis** Ell et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 60. — Ascomatibus gregariis, erumpentibus, tuberculiformibus, ½ mm. diam., in udo subtremelloideis, pilis longis albis plerum- 2

que appressis vestitis, immarginatis, apice minute et rotundato-apertis, ore pilis reflexis rectis albis continuis cincto; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 75 × 10; paraphysibus rectis, linearibus, ascos æquantibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-12 × $2^1/_2$-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aquilegiæ cæruleæ, Colorado Amer. bor. (Bethel).

Dasyscypha eryngiicola Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 2735
p. 506. — Ascomatibus gregariis breviter stipitatis, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm diam., initio papilliformibus, dein cupulatis, extus albo-tomentosis, margine pilis simplicibus albis erectis obtuse septatis minuteque asperulis 60-70 × 3 conspersis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 55-60 × 5-6; sporidiis cylindraceis, continuis, obtusis, rectis, 12-15 × $2^1/_2$-3; hymenio primitus albido, dein dilute luteo, in sicco brunneolo et interdum umbilicato.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eryngii, Ottawa Canada Amer. bor. (Waghorne). — *D. labiatæ* affinis, differt ascomatibus sporidiisque.

Dasyscypha varians Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 94. — Ascomatibus 2736
gregariis, sessilibus, stipitatis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein cyathoideo-urceolatis, disco tenuissime marginato, dilutissime fuscidulo, extus hyalino-flavidulis, puberulis, cum stipite tenuissime filiformi pilis imprimis ad marginem arcte aggregatis, rectis simplicibus obtusis asperis fuscidulis guttulatis 45 × 5-6 obsessis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., stipite 100 μ. longo, 9 μ. crasso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 × $1^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad caules in Brasilia (Ule) — Jodi ops nulla.

Dasyscypha phragmiticola P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. 2737
Prov. Brandenb. XLI. 1899, p. 97. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, superficialibus, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatis, explanatis, ca. 03-0,5 mm. diam. extus rufo-brunneis, pruinosis, disco sanguineo, levi, applanato, margine involuto albo-fimbriatulo; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis interdum attenuatis, basi attenuatis, 55-75 × 8-10, octosporis: sporidiis oblique monostichis, cylindraceo-oblongis v. fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, plerumque 3-4-guttulatis, 18-23 × $2^1/_2$-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ. crassis, apice subclavatis 4 μ. incrassatis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Phragmitis communis pr. Ra-

thenow Marchiæ (PLOETTNER). — Sporidiis pro ratione longis eximia species ab omnibus recedens, tamen huc pertinere videtur.

10. **Dasyscypha tubiformis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 32. — Ascomatibus sparsis, longe pedicellatis, tubiformibus, flavo-pallidis, extus furfuraceis, tomentosulis, margine involutis, fimbriatis, disco castaneo, ca. 1 mm. diam.; pedicello ca. 1 mm. longo, flexili, pallido; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 60-68 = 7-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, obtusiusculis v. acutis, 10-13 = 2½-3, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, brunneolis, 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad radices Filicum majorum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

ALEURINA Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 472 (ut subg.) (Etym. ab *Aleuria*). — A *Phæopezia* præcipue differt sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis. — *Aleurina*, in Sylloges voluminibus prioribus ut subgenus habita, a cl. Massee, Hennings etc., ut genus proprium recte consideratur. Itaque nobis utile visum est, conspectum hujusce generis dare.

1. **Aleurina substipitata** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 35. — Ascomatibus carnosis, subturbinatis v. cupulatis, substipitatis, sparsis v. aggregatis, pallide flavis, extus farinosis, sublevibus, usque ad 4 mm. altis, ca. 4-6 mm. latis, margine interdum undulatis, disco cupulato v. disciformi, levi, glabro; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice subapplanatis, basi attenuatis, 150-180 = 15-19, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, brunneolis, vix clavatis, guttulatis, 3½ μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subconglobatis, late ellipsoideis, cinnamomeis v. atro-brunneis, 15-17 = 8-11; mycelio repente, ramoso, fusco-brunneo.

Hab. ad folia et petiolos putrescentes, Zandbai ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. **Aleurina Novæ-Terræ** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia Novæ-Terræ* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 507. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, margine obtuso libero, discoideis, carnosis, fragilibus, per omnes partes atris, 1½-2½ mm. diam., disco subconcavo, interdum umbilicato; ascis cylindricis, plerumque curvulis, attenuato-stipitatis, 80-110 = 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus simplici-

bus nucleolatis, apice crassiusculis; sporidiis monostichis, breve ellipticis, brunneis, nucleo singulo magno farctis, 8-12 ≈ 6-7, plerumque 9-10 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE).

. **Aleurina tasmanica** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 131. — Ascomatibus gregariis, carnosis, subsessilibus v. subradicato-productis, ex hemisphærico expansis, extus saturate brunneis, verrucosis, 2-3 cm. latis, hymenio flavo-brunneo depallente; ascis cylindraceo-pedicellatis, jodo haud tinctis, 300-325 ≈ 18-20; sporidiis late ellipticis, utrinque obtusatis, episporio verruculosis, flavo-brunneis, 26-30 ≈ 13-15; paraphysibus septatis, apice clavatis, succineo-farctis, 4-5 mm. crassis. 2741

Hab. ad terram, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (RODWAY).

. **Aleurina retiderma** (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia retiderma* (Cooke) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 472.

. **Aleurina applanata** (Rab. et Gonn., Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia applanata* (Rab. et Gonn.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 472.

. **Aleurina Puiggarii** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia Puiggarii* Speg., Syll. VIII, p. 473.

. **Aleurina apiculata** (Cke.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia apiculata* (Cke.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 473.

. **Aleurina elastica** (Pat. et Gaill.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia elastica* Pat. et Gaill., Syll. VIII, p. 473.

. **Aleurina phæospora** (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia phæospora* (Hazsl.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 473.

0. **Aleurina crinita** (Bull.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia crinita* (Bull.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 474.

1. **Aleurina fuscocarpa** (Ell. et Holw.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia fuscocarpa* (Ell. et Holw.) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 474.

2. **Aleurina orientalis** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia orientalis* Pat., Syll. X, p. 24.

3. **Aleurina olivacea** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia olivacea* Pat., Syll. XI, p. 414.

4. **Aleurina reperta** (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia reperta* (Boud.) Sacc., Syll. XI, p. 415.

5. **Aleurina marchica** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia marchica* Rehm, Syll. XI, p. 415.

6. **Aleurina lignicola** (Rostr.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia lignicola* Rostr., Syll. XI, p. 415.

17. **Aleurina vinacea** (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia vinacea* Clem., Syll. XIV, p. 781.

18. **Aleurina tahitensis** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia tahitensis* Pat., Syll. XIV, p. 781.

19. **Aleurina splendens** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phæopezia splendens* Pat., Syll. XIV, p. 781.

PHÆOMACROPUS P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 172 (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *Macropodia*, cui habitu similis). — Ascoma carnosum, cupulatum, stipitatum, extus tomentoso-asperatum, disco rufo-brunneum. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, hyalina, dein brunnea, verrucosa. — In *Tub. comp.* p. 31, numerum 102 occupabit.

1. **Phæomacropus Fleischerianus** P. Henn. l. c. tab. V, fig. 21. — Ascomatibus carnosis, discoideo-cupulatis, undulatis, extus subverrucosis tomentosisque, pallide luridis; cupula pallide brunnea, levi, ca. 18 mm. diam.; stipite centrali, cylindraceo, brunneo, reticulato-verrucoso, pallide tomentoso, pilis fasciculatis septatis hyalino-fuscis ca. 200 μ. longis, 8–10 μ. crassis asperato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, basi attenuatis, curvulis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 200-220 μ. longis, p. sp. 90-110 ≈ 15–18; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ca. 3½-4 μ. crassis, apice clavatis, usque ad 12 μ. incrassatis, guttulatis, fusco-brunneis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, primo hyalinis levibus, dein verrucosis brunneis, 16–19 ≈ 9-12.

Hab. ad terram pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ (Fleischer).

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

HELOTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 474, XI p. 415, XIV p. 782. 2

1. **Helotiella velutina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 306 (1899). — Cupulis densiuscule gregariis, nunquam confluentibus, in vivo applanato-apertis, concaviusculis, minutis, ½–1½ mm. diam., in sicco turbinato-contractulis, margine integro obtusulo, extus sordide albis v. pallide cinereis, puberulis; pilis flexuosulis, simplicibus, apice obtusis, sæpius continuis, levibus v. præcipue apicem versus subimperspicue granulosis, 50-90 ≈ 3–4, hyalinis v. subchlorinis; disco levi, plano, ceraceo-pallescente; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, antice obtusiusculis, postice longiuscule attenuatis, 70-75 ≈ 5, octosporis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, densiusculis,

simplicibus, apice integris, acutis, lenissime filiformi-lanceolatis 2-3 μ. crassis, continuis, hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, sæpius inæquilateralibus, primo continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque acutiuscule obtusatis, 8-10 ≈ 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in trunco carioso salicino, Boca del Riachuelo prope Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

2. **Helotiella Lyonsiæ** (Cobb) Sacc. *Peziza* Cobb. in Agric. Gaz. New South Wal. 1894, p. 390 c. ic., *Pezizella* Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 769. — Adde: Ascomata amphigena, subiculo griseo subcirculari 3-10 mm. diam., inspersa, initio globulosa, pilosula, 0,5 mm. diam. matura glabrescentia cupulata, margine incurvo, brunnea 1. mm. diam.. Asci tereti-fusoidei, 75 ≈ 40, filiformi-paraphysata. Sporidia oblonga, utrinque v. apice rotundata, 25-28 ≈ 8, recta v. curvula, constricto-1-septata, hyalina. 2744

SOLENOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 477, XIV p. 784.

1. **Solenopezia Uleana** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 94, tab. VI, fig. 31. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, disco subplano, hyalino-flavidulo, extus albo-tomentosis, pilis creberrimis simplicibus rectis obtusis scabris hyalinis 60 ≈ 3 μ. obsessis, 200-400 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 60 ≈ 6, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8 ≈ 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis. 2745

Hab. ad folia Cyperaceæ cujusdam, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (Ule). — Porus ascorum jodi ope dilute cærulee tingitur.

NIPTERA Fr. em. — Syll. VIII p. 480, X p. 24, XI p. 416, XIV pag. 782.

1. **Niptera hypophylla** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 87, tab V, fig. 19. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, dispersis, lata basi sessilibus, hyphis nonnullis hyalinis affixis, primitus subglobosis, dein disco plano, tenuissime marginato, dilutissime flavidulo, extus hyalinis, glabris, contextu parenchymatico, ceraceis, 0,2-0,7 mm. diam., siccis subluteis; ascis oblongis, obtusis, sessilibus, 45-50 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis perpendiculariter 3-4-stichis, linearibus v. fusiformibus, rectis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 21-24 ≈ 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1½ μ. cr., apice irregulariter usque 5 μ incrassatis, epithecium hyalinum quale hypothecium formantibus. 2746

Hab. ad folia Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ope nulla.

— f. **tapesioides** Rehm l. c.: Ascomatibus in mycelio tenuissime

arachnoideo expanso sessilibus. Ad folium Corymbis in Brasilia (Ule).

2. **Niptera subturbinata** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 87. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, versus basim elongatis, dein disco plano, hyalino, crasse fusco-marginato, extus glabris, fuscis, excipulo haud distincte parenchymatico, siccis atris, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis ellipticis v. fusiformibus, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 25-30 ≈ 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rectis v. subcurvatis, hyalinis, medio septatis, 7-8 ≈ 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice subcurvatis, hyalinis, 1,2 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad folium Trigoniæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

3. **Niptera arctica** Rehm, Hedw. 1899, pag. (244). — Ascomatibus sparsis, primitus immersis, dein erumpentibus, late sessilibus, initio globoso-clausis, dein disco plano tenuiter marginato fusco, usque 3 mm. diam., extus glabris, nigris, in sicco contortis, excipulo parenchymatico versus marginem modo subfibroso-contexto, cinereo-fusco, ceraceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 120 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, obtusis, primitus continuis, guttulis oleosis duabus magnis præditis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, 18-20 ≈ 5-8, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos superantibus, flavo-fuscidulis, 3 crassis.

Hab. ad folia emortua submersa Caricis vesicariæ in Herjedalia Sueciæ (Lagerheim).

4. **Niptera pinicola** P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI, 1899, p. 95. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceis, sessilibus, primo clausis, dein cupulato-disciformibus, extus pallidis, pulverulentis, 180-200 μ. diam., disco plano, levi, pallido; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 35-45 ≈ 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 4-4½; paraphysibus filiformibus 2½-3 μ. crassis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pini silvestris prope Rathenow Marchiæ (Ploettner).

5. **Niptera mollisioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 87, tab. V, fig. 18. — Ascomatibus sparsis, in ligni denigrati superficie sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco irregulariter orbiculari, plano, distincte marginato, rosello, extus glabris, fuscis, 1-1½ mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis clavato-fusiformibus, apice rotun-

datis, octosporis, 30 × 6; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 5½ × 2; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1½ μ. crassis, epithecium flavo-fuscum grumosum quale hypothecium formantibus.

Hab. ad ramulum siccum, Tijuca Brasiliæ (Ule). — Sporidiorum minutie ab omnibus notis *Niptera* speciebus diversa. Jodi ops nulla.

6. **Niptera Ushuaiæ** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 6, p. 15. — Ascomatibus in ligno longe lateque dealbato-sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein disco rotundo vel oblongo, explanato, lacteo, tenuissime marginato, 0,3-1,2 mm. diam., extus fuscis, glabris, parenchymatice contextis, siccis corrugatis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, ca 70 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. crassis, hyalinis. 2751

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Ushuaia in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Jodi ope asci cærulee tinguntur. Proxima *N. saliceti* Rehm.

7. **Niptera helotielloides** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 6, pag. 15, fig. 23-25. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, disco demum rotundo, applanato, tenuissime marginato, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongatis, extus glabris, albis, 2-4 mm. diam., ceraceis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis hyalinis parvulis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, acutis, rectis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ. crassis. 2752

Hab. ad truncos putridos, Ushuaia in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Excipulo jodi ope non fuscato a speciebus *Nipteræ* descriptis diversa, item ascomatibus substipitatis.

8. **Niptera melaxantha** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 8, tab. I, fig. 6-7 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, superficialibus, primo globulosis, dein e cupulato mox patelliformiter planiusculis, late sessilibus, margine parum elevato, plerumque integro, interdum undulatim lobato, umbrinis, disco luteo-griseo, textura mollisioidea, marginem versus hyphis discretis, cellulis paullum elongatis compositis, ½-1 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, sursum acutiuscule obtusatis, breviter stipitatis, 70-80 × 7-10, jodi ope cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis, fusoideis vel anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 2753

utrinque obtusiusculis, 15-18 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$: paraphysibus parcissimis, rigidis, 2-3 μ. latis.

Hab. ad corticem crassiorem, Santo Angelo prope Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Margine ab excipulo eodem colore parum distincto, hyphis marginalibus parum inter se discretis, cellulis vix attenuatis, nec non sporidiis pro ratione crassis distincta species.

9. **Niptera hyalino-cinerella** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Belonium hyalino-cinerellum* Rehm, Hedw. 1900. p. 93. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, haud stipitatis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo vel oblongo, plano, interdum irregulari, hyalino-cinerello, tenuissime subhyalino-marginato, extus glabris, ceraceis, siccis cinereis, $^1/_2$-2 mm. diam., excipulo basi fuscidulo et e cellulis parvulis parenchymatice, ceterum e cellulis elongatis angustis parallelis contexto; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, usque 150 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula guttula oleosa 1 magna prædita, hyalinis, 10-15 ≈ 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis, dilute albido-fuscidulis.

Hab. in cortice rimoso in Brasilia (ULE). — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

LINHARTIA Sacc. et Syd. gen. nov. (Etym. a cl. mycologo G. LINHART hungarico) *Trichobelonium* Sacc. ex parte. — Ascomata in mycelio vel bysso tenui sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa, dein patellaria, disco plano vel convexulo, glabra. Asci clavati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, 1-septata, ovata. — Est quasi *Trichobelonium* hyalodidymum.

1. **Linhartia tropicalis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Trichobelonium tropicale* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 89, tab. V, fig. 22. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, plerumque arcte aggregatis, rarius solitariis, in mycelio orbiculari tenuissimo interdum grumoso albido-flavidulo ex hyphis longis hyalinis, conidia creberrima dacryoidea, 1-septata hyalina gerentibus contexto, $^1/_2$-1 cm. late, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano vel convexulo, flavido-sanguineo, tenuiter albido-marginato. 200-400 μ. diam., extus glabris; ascis clavatis, apice valde incrassatis, obtusis, late sessilibus, usque 45 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-10 ≈ 4, distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, epithecium fuscidulum formantibus; hypothecio flavidulo.

Hab. ad folia, Guarapi Paraguay (Balansa). — Hymenium jodi ope valde cærulescit.

2. **Linhartia punctiformis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Trichobelonium punctiforme* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 218, tab. VI, fig. 15. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, dispersis, urceolatis, basi contractis, glabris, cinerescentibus, siccis nigris extus nigritulis, disco hyalino orbiculari, excipulo e cellulis subrotundis parvulis contexto, 250 μ. latis, in mycelio orbiculari tenuissimo 40-50 μ. diam. ex hyphis ramosis dilute flavidulis vix septatis conglutinatis 3 μ. crassis contexto sessilibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 30 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongato-clavatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, 9 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. apice usque 2 μ. crassis, hyalinis. 2756

Hab. in foliis in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

3. **Linhartia albo-maculans** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Tapesia albo-maculans* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 88, tab. V, fig. 21. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, in margine mycelii orbicularis albi plerumque 1 mm. lati tenuissimi, e strato cellularum oblongarum polyhedricarum ca. 20 × 15 hyalinarum contexto hyphisque ramosis hyalinis 1 μ. latis percurso, 1-2 sessilibus, nudis, disco tenuissime marginato, atro-violaceis, 250-300 μ. diam., excipulo tenuiter parenchymatico violaceo-fuscidulo, subgelatinosis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 50-70 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, utrinque grosse 1-guttulatis, 2-cellularibus (?), hyalinis 8 × 4; paraphysibus ramosis, apice subgloboso violaceo usque 4 μ. crassis, epithecium crassum violaceum formantibus, hypothecio dilute violascente. 2757

Hab. ad folia Lauri in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ope hymenium dilute cærulee tingitur. — Sec. cl. Rehm in litt. sporidia matura verisimiliter 2-septata, nec unicellularia ut in diagnosi originali indicata.

4. **Linhartia succinea** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Tapesia succinea* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 217. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis in macula irregulariter albida tenuissima, parenchymatice e cellulis subrotundis 5 μ. diam. hyalinis contexta sessilibus primitusque ab ea obtectis, globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, orbicularibus, tenuiter marginatis, disco subflavidulo, sicco succineo, excipulo subfuscidulo, parenchymatico, 150 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis di- vel tristichis, clavatis, obtusis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-12 × 3; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, tenerrimis. 2758

Hab. in foliis Bactridis, Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (Ule). — *L. albo-maculanti* affinis.

PSOROTHECIOPSIS Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 217 (Etym. a *Psorothecium*, quod est lichenum genus, et *opsis* aspectus). — Ascomata patellaria, in mycelio tenuissimo hyalino sessilia, excipulo subhyalino gonidiis destituto prædita, ceracea. Asci oblongo-ovoidei, 1-spori. Sporidia magna, 1-septata, hyalina. Paraphyses subramosæ.

1. **Psorotheciopsis decipiens** Rehm l. c. tab. XI, fig. 13. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, solitariis in mycelio orbiculari albido ca. 1 mm. lato, e strato tenuissimo cellularum hyalinarum hyphis ramosis 2-3 μ. crassis percurso formato, primitus globosis, dein disco orbiculari, plano, tenuissime marginato, excipulo tenui, parenchymatico, fusco, fuscidulis, 300-500 μ. diam., siccis nigris; ascis ovoideo-oblongis, ca. 60 × 30, 1-sporis; sporidiis biscoctiformibus, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 45-50 × 20-25; paraphysibus subramosis, tenerrimis, apice dilute flavescentibus, gelatinoso-conglutinatis

Hab. in foliis Leguminosæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Iodi ops nulla.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

PSOROTHECIELLA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. a *Psorothecium*, quod est lichenum genus). — Ascomata patellaria, in mycelio tenuissimo hyalino-sessilia, excipulo subhyalino gonidiis destituto prædita, ceracea. Asci oblongi, 1-spori. Sporidia magna, 2-septata, hyalina. Paraphyses ramosæ. *Psorotheciopsidi* Rehm valde affinis, sed differt sporidiis 2-septatis.

1. **Psorotheciella biseptata** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Psorotheciopsis biseptata* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 217, tab. XI, fig. 14. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, solitariis in maculis tenuissimis albidis diffractis 1-1½ mm. latis e mycelio parenchymatico parvi-cellulari hyalino contextis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco albido orbiculari plano parenchymatice fusco-marginato, ca. 300 μ. diam.; ascis oblongis, 1-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, crasse tunicatis, 2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, 50-70 × 20-30; paraphysibus hyalinis, 1 μ. crassis, apice ramosis; hypothecio hyalino

Hab. in foliis coriaceis in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

MASSEEA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 488.

1. **Masseea javanica** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 32. — Ascomatibus subcarnosis, sessilibus, gregariis cupulato-scutellatis, extus villosis, pallidis, margine involutis, disco flavo-fuscescente, levi, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis 50-70 ≈ 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis, fuscidulis, 3 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 3-4-septatis, 13-17 ≈ 3. 2761

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Ad *Erinellam* Sacc. vergit.

TRICHOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 495 (ut subgenus) (Etym. *thrix* pilus et *Belonium*). — A *Belonio* et *Belonopside* differt ascomatibus byssisedis vel pilosulis. — *Gorgonicipitis* species nonnullæ hoc ad genus videntur spectare.

1. **Trichobelonium retincolum** (Rabh.) Rehm, Syll. Discom., p. 592.
2. **Trichobelonium myriadeum** (Cke. et Mass.) Sacc. et Syd.; Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 417.
3. **Trichobelonium guestphalicum** Rehm, Sacc. Syll. X, p. 26.
4. **Trichobelonium albo-succineum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 89, tab. V, fig. 24. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio orbiculari griseo-albo 2-5 mm. lato, ex hyphis ramosis septatis hyalinis fragilibus 5-7 μ. latis contexto sessilibus, disco convexulo, immarginato, succineo, 200-500 μ. diam., gelatinosis, glabris, siccis concavis, tenuiter marginatis, aureis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-60 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus vel subclavatis, apice obtusatis, rectis, hyalinis, primitus 1-, dein 3-septatis, 12-15 ≈ 3; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis gelatinoso-conglutinatis, ascos superantibus; epithecio albido flavido. 2762

   Hab. ad folia in Brasilia (Ule).
5. **Trichobelonium Liriosomatis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 89, tab. V, fig. 23. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, dispersis solitariis, in mycelio albido orbiculari 0,3-0,7 mm. lato, ex hyphis rectangulariter ramosis septatis hyalinis 3 μ. crassis contexto sessilibus, disco convexulo, haud distincte marginato, subfuscis, 300-500 μ. diam., gelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, ca. 35 ≈ 9, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque fusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 9 ≈ 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, hyalinis, subconglutinatis; hypothecio fuscidulo. 2763

Hab. ad folia Liriosomatis in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ope hymenium valde cærulee tingitur.

6. **Trichobelonium nectrioideum** Rehm, Hedw 1900, p. 218, tab. XI, fig. 16. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, in mycelio orbiculari $^1/_2$ cm. diam., ex hyphis simplicibus rectis hyalinis septatis arcte congregatis contexto, gregario sessilibus, orbiculariter discoideis, tenuissime marginatis, excipulo hyalino prosenchymatico, cinerellis, 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, imprimis apice valde incrassatis, sessilibus, 50 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 20 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (Ule). — *T. albo-succineo* affine. Jodi ops nulla.

7. **Trichobelonium pilosum** (Crossl.) Sacc. et Syd., *Belonium pilosum* Crossl. New and crit. Brit. Fung. West. Yorksh. p. 6 (The Naturalist, 1900). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, scutellatis, sparsis v. subcæspitosis, e subgloboso explanatis, 1-1.5 mm. lat., margine elevato extus margineque papilloso-fimbriatis, supra argenteo-cinereis, infra fuscescentibus, pilis clavatis, 1-2-septatis, 25-30 × 8-10 pallide brunneis; disco læte cinereo vel atro-cinereo; ascis tereti-clavatis, jodo tinctis, octosporis, 70-80 × 8; sporidiis subdistichis, fusiformibus vel tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, 3-septatis, 18-24 × 2-5 hyalinis; paraphysibus cylindraceis, 3-3,5 μ. cr.

Hab. in culmo vetusto foliisque Caricis pendulæ prope Halifax Britanniæ.

CILIELLA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. *cilium*, ob sporidia utrinque ciliata), *Trichobelonium* Sacc. ex parte. — Ascomata sessilia, orbicularia, subgelatinosa, disco subplano, immarginato, excipulo parenchymatico. Asci ovati, octospori. Sporidia fusiformia, pluriseptata, hyalina, utroque apice 1-ciliata. Paraphyses conglutinatæ, epithecium formantes. Jodi ops nulla.

1. **Ciliella Epidendri** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Trichobelonium Epidendri* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 218, tab. XI, fig. 17. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, in maculis subrotundis albescentibus $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam. tenuissime parenchymatico-contextis sessilibus, orbicularibus, disco subplano, immarginato, excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico, violaceo-fuscescentibus, siccis nigris, 250-300 μ. diam., subgelatinosis; ascis ovatis, lata basi sessilibus, 30 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, fusiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 15 × 3, utro-

que apice cilio filiformi sæpe curvato 5-7 μ. longo caudatis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, epithecio fusco-violaceo.

Hab. in foliis Epidendri, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Genus ob sporidia prædistinctum: an melius *Bulgarieis* adscribendum?

BELONIDIUM Mont. — Syll. VIII p. 496, X p. 27, XI p. 417, XIV p. 786.

1. **Belonidium viridi-atrum** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 22. — Ascomatibus sparsis, disciformibus, sessilibus, applanatis, circ. 1 mm. diam., subimmarginatis, madore tumidulis, læte virentibus, mollibus, siccis atro-virentibus, induratis; ascis tereti-clavatis, longe stipitatis, 100 = 8-10, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum ramosis, apicibus leviter incrassatis; sporidiis in asco parte super. distichis, cylindraceis, curvulis, 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 4-guttatis, utrinque vel uno apice brevissime appendiculatis, hyalinis, 11-12 = 4. 2767

Hab. in ligno putri Quercus in silvis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Belonidium Rathenowianum** P. Henn. et Ploettn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI. 1899, p. 97. — Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceo-membranaceis, superficialibus, sessilibus, cupulatis, atro-brunneis, 280-350 μ. diam., disco pallide brunneo; ascis oblongo-clavatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, 90-120 = 15-20, basi attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusis, grosse 8-guttulatis, dein 8-septatis, hyalinis, 28-38 = 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, dichotomis, 2-3 μ. crassis, hyalinis. 2768

Hab. in ligno quercino, solitarium in societate *Ceratosphæriæ quercinæ*, prope Rathenow Marchiæ (Ploettner). — Species eximia sporidiis 8-septatis statim dignoscenda.

3. **Belonidium lasiopodium** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1900, p. 184. — Stipitata, 1 mm. alta; stipite brevi cylindrico, flavo-succineo, basi pilis brevissimis, albis, 30 μ. long., fasciculatis cincto; cupula flava, glabra, integra, regulari, disco concavo concolori; ascis subsessilibus, utrinque attenuatis, 120 = 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, levibus continuis, dein 3-septatis, 30 = 6-8; paraphysibus ascos æquantibus, guttulatis filiformibus. 2769

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis dejectis, putridis, Guadalupa (Duss). — Asci jodo vix cærulee tincti.

4. **Belonidium fructigenum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899,

p. 31. — Ascomatibus hemisphæricis, subsessilibus, sparsis, cupulatis, infundibuliformibus, ceraceo-subgelatinosis, flavo-brunneis, glabris, levibus, minutis, disco pallido; ascis clavatis, apice subacutiusculis, ad basim attenuatis, octosporis, 100-110 ≈ 15-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3-4 μ. crassis; sporidiis fusiformibus vel acicularibus, subtristichis, 7-8-septatis, flexuosis vel rectis, hyalinis, 40-45 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad fructus putridos Cedrelæ serrulatæ in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — Species minutissima, ca. 0,4 mm. diam., nudo oculo vix conspicua, in sicco flavo-brunnea, in udo pallescens.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

PAZSCHKEA Rehm — Syll. XIV p. 788.

1. **Pazschkea aphanes** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 90. — Ascomatibus 277
epiphyllis, sparsis, in mycelio late expanso irregulari tenui plus minusve conspicuo albidulo, e cellulis parenchymaticis 20 ≈ 15 μ. diam. contexto sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco hyalino, tenuiter marginato, extus glabris, excipulo parenchymatico, chalybeo vel fuscidulo, usque 200 μ. latis; ascis ovoideis, sessilibus, usque 35 ≈ 25, octosporis; sporidiis pluristichis, fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, transverse 7-septatis, cellula quarta vel quinta semel longitudinaliter divisa, hyalinis, 18-20 ≈ 5-7; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. ad folia coriacea in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Pazschkea Chusqueæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 90. — Ascomatibus 277
epiphyllis, dispersis, maculis exaridis insidentibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano, hyalino, margine crasso fusco cincto, extus glabris, excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico, vix flavidulo, siccis atris, ca. 300 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, ca. 40 ≈ 20, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticis, obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis primitus 3-septatis, dein 5-7-septatis, una alterave cellula semel longitudinaliter divisa, 15-18 ≈ 7, di- vel tristichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, ramosis.

Hab. ad folium Chusqueæ prope Quito Æquatoriæ (Lagerheim). — Jodi ops nulla. Mycelium disco tinctum non visum: an species recte huc ducta?

MELITTOSPORIOPSIS Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 90 (Etym. a *Melittosporio*, cui affinis). — Ascomata sessilia in mycelio tenuissimo, primitus globoso-clausa, dein urceolata, demum disco rotundo, plano, tenuissime marginato, excipulo parenchymatico, extus glabra, ceracea. Asci subclavati, crasse tunicati, 1-4-spori. Sporidia oblonga, obtusa, hyalina, pluriseptata, muriformia, muco obducta. Paraphyses apice ramosæ, conglutinatæ, epithecium formantes, hypothecium hyalinum. — *Gonothecio* inter *Lichenes* valde affinis, sed differt gonidiis nullis.

1. **Melittosporiopsis pseudopezizoides** Rehm l. c., p. 91. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio orbiculari albidulo tenuissimo parenchymatico 5 mm. lato ex hyphis hyalinis rectangulariter ramosis 3-4 μ. crassis contexto, sessilibus, circinatim aggregatis, primitus clausis, dein disco rotundo, plano, tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, albo-succineis, 350 μ. diam., excipulo e cellulis parvulis vix sordide flavescentibus parenchymatice contexto, siccis succineis; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 1-sporis, 50-80 = 20-30; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, apice latioribus, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, muco hyalino ca. 3 μ. lato obductis, 15-septatis, longitudinaliter 4-8-septatis, 45-60 = 15-25; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, conglutinatis, apice flavidulis; hypothecio hyalino. 2772

Hab. ad folia Euphorbiaceæ, Sapindaceæ, Maherniæ, Tournefortiæ in Brasilia. — Ascorum membrana jodi ope vinose tincta.

2. **Melittosporiopsis minor** Rehm Sacc. et Syd., *Melittosporiopsis pseudopezizoides* f. *minor* Rehm l. c. — A specie præcedenti differt sporidiis minoribus, nempe usque 35 μ. longis, 12-15 μ. latis. 2773

Hab. ad folia Begoniæ, Verbenaceæ in Brasilia.

3. **Melittosporiopsis violacea** Rehm, l. c., p. 91, tab. VI, fig. 25. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, singularibus, in maculis tenuissimis albidis diffracto-areolatis insidentibus, primitus globoso-clausis, basi constrictis et substipitatis, dein disco rotundo, plano, tenuissime et initio albido-marginato, extus glabris, violaceis, siccis atris, ceraceis, 300-500 μ. diam.; ascis oblongis, crasse tunicatis, 1-sporis, 60-90 μ. longis, usque 30 μ. latis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 15-17-septatis, horizontaliter pluries septatis, 40-66 = 15-25; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis, epithecium violaceum formantibus; excipulo parenchymatico, violaceo-contexto. 2774

Hab. ad folia Araceæ, Ilicis, Araucariæ, Euphorbia-

ceæ, Sapindaceæ, Pisoniæ, Chusqueæ, Dilleniæ, Myrtaceæ etc. in Brasilia, Æquatoria. — Jodi ope hymenium fortiter cærulee tingitur.

4. **Melittosporiopsis bispora** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Melittosporiopsis violacea* var. *bispora* Rehm l. c., p. 219. — A specie præcedenti differt ascis ovato-oblongatis, 70 × 8-10; sporidiis binis, parallele positis, 15-septatis, longitudinaliter 3-septatis, 60-66 × 10-14. 27

Hab. ad folia viva in Brasilia (Ule).

5. **Melittosporiopsis gigantospora** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Melittosporiopsis violacea* f. *gigantospora* Rehm, l. c., p. 92. — A *Mel. violacea* differt sporidiis majoribus, nempe 105-120 × 25. 27

Hab. ad folium in Brasilia (Ule).

6. **Melittosporiopsis Drimydis** Rehm l. c., pag. 92, tab. VII, fig. 26. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, in mycelio orbiculari tenuissimo sublobato albido $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., ex hyphis ramosis hyalinis 2 μ. cr. contexto sessilibus, primitus globosis clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum plano, tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, violaceo-nigris, 300-500 μ. diam., siccis nigris, excipulo parenchymatico e cellulis parvulis formato, ceraceis; ascis subclavatis, crasse tunicatis, ca. 60 × 20-22, 4-sporis; sporidiis parallele positis, oblongis, obtusis, apice sublatioribus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 15-septatis, longitudinaliter plerumque 4-septatis, hyalinis, usque 50 × 8-10; paraphysibus apice ramosissimis, 1 μ. crassis, gelatina dilute violascente conglutinatis, epithecium fuscidulum formantibus. 277

Hab. ad folia Drimydis Winteri, Serra dos Orgaos Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ope jodi hymenium valde cæruleo-tinctum.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

BELONOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 351 (ut subgenus) (Etym. *belone*, acus et *opsis* facies). — Sporidia bacillaria vel filiformia, pluriseptata; cetera *Mollisiæ*.

1. **Belonopsis excelsior** (Karst.) Rehm, Syll. Discom. p. 572, Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 353.
2. **Belonopsis decolorans** (Saut.) Rehm l. c., Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 505.
3. **Belonopsis Uredo** Rehm l. c. p. 571, Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 329.
4. **Belonopsis atriella** (Cke) Lindau ap. Engler.-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Pilze, p. 214.

. **Belonopsis calamicola** (Karst.) Sacc. et Syd., Syll. VIII, p. 351.
. **Belonopsis sordidula** (Karst.) Sacc. et Syd., Syll. VIII, p. 351.
. **Belonopsis graminea** (Karst.) Sacc. et Syd., Syll. VIII, p. 352.
. **Belonopsis advena** (Karst.) Sacc. et Syd., Syll. VIII, p. 352.
. **Belonopsis coccinea** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 88, tab. V, fig. 20. — 2778
Ascomatibus epiphyllis, dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco rotundo, plano vel convexulo, indistincte marginato, coccineo, usque 250 μ. lato, extus glabris, subhyalinis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, acicularibus, apice latiore subcurvatis, inferiore acutatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 40-45 × 1½; paraphysibus hyalinis, conglutinatis; hypothecio dilute flavidulo.

Hab. ad folia Euphorbiaceæ pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Jodi ope hymenium cærulescit, dein flavescit.

0. **Belonopsis purpurascens** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 88. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, gregariis, subsessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, plano, subpurpureo, tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, fuscidulis, excipulo parenchymatico, ceraceis, 100-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 150 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, filiformibus, rectis, multicellularibus, hyalinis, ca. 100 × 1½; paraphysibus apice ramosis, 1 μ. crassis, epithecium purpureum formantibus. 2779

Hab. ad folia Feijoæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

ORGONICEPS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 504, X p. 30, XI p. 419.

. **Gorgoniceps brasiliensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (65). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel aggregatis, erumpentibus, sessilibus, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatis, disco plano, pallido, rimoso, marginato, extus atro-brunneis, in sicco undulatis rugosis, 2-3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 200-220 × 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3-3½ μ. crassis; sporidiis filiformibus, in longitudine parallelis, pluriguttulatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 1-1½ μ. latis. 2780

Hab. ad lignum putre, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

ERINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 507, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XIV p. 789.

Erinella variegata Patouill. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 184. 2781

— Stipitata, 1 mm. alta; cupula concava, extus tomentosa albo-carnea, punctis rufis maculata, margine inflexa, pilis 60 μ. longis, levibus, hyalinis, apice clavato-capitatis rubentibus disco flavo-aurantio; ascis teretibus, in basim tenuatis, apice obtusis 75-90 ≈ 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus apice acutis ascos superantibus, hyalinis; sporidiis linearibus 50-60 ≈ 3, rectis vel leniter flexuosis, guttulatis.

Hab. gregatim in fragmentis ligneis dejectis, Guadalupa (Duss).

2. **Erinella tjibodensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, pag. 32. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, cupulatis, extus pallidis, farinaceo-villosis, 1-1½ mm. diam.; stipite crassiusculo, tereti, fuscidulo, ca. 0,5-0,7 mm. longo; disco pallide aurantio, concavo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusiusculis, octosporis, 100-110 ≈ 7-8; sporidiis filiformibus, ca. 80 ≈ 2-3, pluri-guttulatis vel obsolete septatis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

3. **Erinella pommeranica** Ruhland, Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXVI, p. 92, c. fig. — Cupulis extus albo-tomentosis, brevissime stipitatis vel sæpius sessilibus, sparsis vel raro subgregariis, primum globosis, ½-2 mm. latis; disco concavo, flavo-aureo vel sæpius aurantiaco, plerumque orbiculari, rarius elliptico; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 80-100 ≈ 8-10, apice paullum rotundato-attenuatis, poro minimo jodi ope cærulescente instructis; sporidiis longissimis, filiformibus, 75-90 ≈ 1½-2, hyalinis, 5-16-septatis, guttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, septatis, apice parum (3-3½ μ.) clavato-incrassatis.

Hab. ad corticem ramulorum demortuorum Pini silvestris prope Laase Pommeraniæ.

4. **Erinella Pazschkeana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (65). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel aggregatis, sessilibus, primo subglobosis clausis, dein cupulatis vel subscutellatis, 1½-2 mm. diam., extus villosis albidisque, intus flavis vel flavo-aurantiis, in sicco rimosis, margine involuto; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice obtuso-rotundatis vel subapiculatis, 75-95 ≈ 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, 80-110 ≈ 3½, hyalinis; sporidiis longitudine parallelis, filiformibus, utrinque acutis, pluriseptatis, 1-1½ μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

5. **Erinella longispora** (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 507. — var. **lurida** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 7 (1899) — Ascomatibus centraliter et pun-

etiformiter fixis vel sessilibus, obconicis, totis lurido-testaceis, disco obscuriore; ascis 65-75 ≈ $6^1/_2$-8; sporidiis 25-36 ≈ $2^1/_2$.

Hab. ad corticem cariosum, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Colore ascomatum, præsertim disco obscuro, a typo differt. Typus etiam ad corticem cariosum in Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ lectus.

6. **Erinella javanica** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 32. 2786
— Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, breve stipitatis, cupulatis, extus farinosis, albidis, margine squamosulis, disco flavo, 0,5-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusiusculis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 60-70 ≈ 8; sporidiis filiformibus, acicularibus, utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 30-40 ≈ 2; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, filiformibus, ca. μ. crassis.

Hab. ad cortices et ramos, Zandbai et Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

7. **Erinella isabellina** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 6 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo clausis obconicis vel turbinatis, dein breviter stipitatis cupulatis, extus villosis, isabellino-fuscis, textura laxissime intricata, in stipitem autem marginemque versus porrecta, $^1/_2$-1 mm. altis, $^1/_2$-2 mm. latis; pilis dense asperulis, longiusculis, flexuosis, dense septatis, ad apicem non vel vix inflatis, 4-5 μ. latis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum acutiuscule rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 90-95 ≈ 7-10, jodo cœrulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, sursum obtusiusculis, deorsum interdum angustioribus, acutatis, hyalinis, fere continuis vel 5-7-septatis, 40-60 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$; paraphysibus copiosis, rigidissimis, acutatis, ascos superantibus, $2^1/_2$-3 μ. latis. 2787

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (MALME). — Species sporidiis coloreque ascomatum facile cognoscenda.

8. **Erinella disciformis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 32. 2788
— Ascomatibus sparsis, breve stipitatis, primo subglobosis, dein cupulato-subdisciformibus, extus pallide flavescentibus, dense squamoso-tomentosis, disco plano, pallido, rimoso, margine involuto, 1-1,8 mm. diam.; stipite pallido, vix $^1/_2$ mm. longo, clavato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, basi attenuatis, apice subacutiusculis, octosporis, 100-120 ≈ 9-12; sporidiis longitudinaliter parallelis, filiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis, dein septulatis, 65-70 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice incrassatis, $3^1/_2$ μ. crassis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Tjibodas et Gedeh ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *E. marginatæ* Pat. videtur affinis.

9. **Erinella corticola** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 115. — Ascomatibus 1-1½ mm. altis, ½ mm. latis, gregariis vel subsparsis, primo globosis, dein erumpentibus, planiusculis, extus puberulis, albidis, margine ciliato pallido, disco pallido vel ochraceo; stipite brevissimo, cylindraceo, bulbilloso, albo; ascis cylindraceis, 90-100 ≈ 6-7, iodo haud tinctis; sporidiis hyalinis, filiformi-fusoideis, pluriguttulatis, demum 9-11-septatis, 55-60 ≈ 1½; paraphysibus fusoideis, ascos superantibus, 3-4 μ. latis.

Hab. ad corticem, Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (Gamble).

10. **Erinella byssacea** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 32 — Mycelio byssino, albo; ascomatibus sparsis vel aggregatis, subsessilibus, minutissimis, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatis, dense albo-tomentosis, disco concavo, flavo, vix ⅓ mm. diam.; pilis septatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 80-100 ≈ 8-10; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 100-110 ≈ 9-11; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 60-70 ≈ 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum muscis obductos, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. Nyman). — *E. simillimæ* (B. et Br.) Sacc. affinis videtur.

11. **Erinella bogoriensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 33. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, disciformibus, applanatis, extus farinoso-tomentosulis, pallidis, disco plano pallido vel subflavescente, 1 mm. diam., margine involuto; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuato-curvatis, octosporis, 75-80 ≈ 8-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 50-55 ≈ 2.

Hab. ad cortices arborum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

12. **Erinella avellaneo-mellea** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 6, tab. I, fig. 5 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel nonnullis confertulis, primitus sphæroideo-clausis, subsessilibus vel perpaullum obconicis, poro centrali dein plus minusve apertis, margine tumido involuto, breviter sed distincte stipitatis, late cupulatis, tomentosis, avellaneo-melleis, disco concolore vel paullum pallidiore, stipite nigricante, ad 1 mm. latis, textura hypothecii fundique excipuli laxe intricata, parietum, marginis stipitisque porrecta; pilis densissimis asperulis, acutatis, fere non septatis, longissimis, circiter 5 μ. latis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis,

superne obtusiuscule acutatis, subsessilibus, 90-96 = $6^1/_2$-$7^1/_2$; sporidiis octonis, bacillaribus, superne obtusiusculis, inferne angustioribus, acutiusculis, demum spurie 3-7-septatis, 45-60 = $2^1/_2$; paraphysibus copiosissisimis, rigidis, ascos superantibus, infra apicem usque 4 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad corticem crassiorem, Cascata de Hermenegilda prope oppidum Pelotas Brasiliæ (Malme). — Affinis videtur *E. cervinæ* Ell. et Ev., differt autem colore stipiteque ascomatum. Asci jodi ope tinguntur.

13. **Erinella cyphelloides** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 205. 2793
— Ascomatibus sparsis, stipitatis, orbicularibus, extus roseis, intus carneis, piliis mollibus hyalinis rugulosis cylindraceis parum septatis 50-60 = 4-5 tectis; ascis cylindraceis, apice acuminatis, 90-100 = 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosissimis linearibus, septatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis linearibus, partem mediam versus incrassatis, hyalinis, ca. 30 = 2.

Hab. inter muscos ad corticem Byrsonimæ spicatæ, Guadalupa (Duss). — Jodi ope apex ascorum leniter cærulee tingitur.

14. **Erinella Cassandræ** (Tranzsch.) Sacc. et Syd., *Dasyscyphella Cassandræ* Tranzsch. Hedw. 1899, pag. 111. — Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, primo clausis, dein apertis, extus albis, pilis, simplicibus rectis vel apice crispis septatis levibus vel rugulosis apice obtusis hyalinis usque 150 μ. longis, 2-3 μ. latis dense tectis, in sicco plus minusve involutis, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. latis, ceraceis; disco urceolato, demum plane scutellato, flavo; stipite cylindrico, tenui, piloso, $^1/_2$-1 mm. longo, sursum in ascoma dilatato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtuso-acutiusculis, 100-110 = 9-11, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis filiformibus, plerumque falcatis vel flexuosis, medio distincte septatis, interdum etiam tricellularibus, hyalinis, 38-60 = 2; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, $1^1/_2$-2 μ. cr. 2794

Hab. ad truncos emortuos Cassandræ calyculatæ, Bologoje, Gouv. Nowgorod Rossiæ. — Sec. Tranzschel genus suum *Dasyscyphella* ab *Erinella* tantum differt paraphysibus filiformibus, sed cum in pluribus speciebus tales sint, nota non tenet usque dum totum *Erinellæ* genus novo examini submittetur.

15. **Erinella Schroeteriana** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Dasyscyphella Schroeteriana* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 95, tab. VI. fig. 32. — Ascomatibus gregariis, cyathoideis, brevissime stipitatis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco plano, tenuissime marginato, extus pilosellis, imprimis marginem versus pilis simplicibus subcurvatis obtusis 2795

asperis subfuscescentibus usque 120 ≈ 4 obsessis, hyalino-flavidulis, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice subacutatis, 75-90 ≈ 9 octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, filiformibus, rectis, dein subcurvatis, hyalinis, 7-11-septatis, 45-50 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad ramum siccum, Orlegno Brasiliæ (Ule).

Fam. 4. Ascobolaceæ Boud.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ASCOPHANUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 528, X p. 32, XI p. 421, XIV p. 793.

1. **Ascophanus parpusillus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 309 (1899). — Ascomatibus sæpius densiuscule gregariis, primo globulosis, dein scutellato-expansis, 150-250 μ. diam., superne non vel vix convexulis, inferne turbinatulis, sessilibus, glabris, levibus, aurantio-carneis, nitidulis; ascis ellipsoideis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice breviter noduloseque stipitatis, 40-50 ≈ 15-20, octosporis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, simplicibus, septulatis, apice articulo obovato vel globuloso coronatis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, levibus, 10-11 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente in umbrosis, Las Talas prope La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Ascophanus crustaceus** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 216. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel plerumque gregariis, interdum crustam vagam efformantibus, primitus sphæroideis vix clausis, dein turbinatis vel fere dolioloideis, demum crasse patellaribus, vix marginatis, primum pallide fuscidulis, mox nigricantibus, atris, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum abrupte et brevissime stipitatis, 95-130 ≈ 15-17; sporidiis octonis, ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, distichis vel oblique monostichis, 17-25 ≈ 8-10; paraphysibus sursum bi- vel trifurcatis vel irregulariter ramosis, $1^1/_2$-2 μ. latis, uno alterove ramulo incrassato 3 μ. lato.

Hab. ad fimum equinum, Ledinge Sueciæ. — Textura excipuli globulosa, marginem versus series cellularum attenuatæ. Asci jodi ope tinguntur. Ab *A. cinereo* (Cr.) Boud., cui peraffinis, paraphysibus et colore ascomatum juniorum plane distincta species.

3. **Ascophanus rosellus** Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 216. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis, crustam fere continuam longam latamque efformantibus, interdum confluentibus, humidis lacteo-roseis, aridis roseo-vinosis, convexo-lentiformibus v. paullum applanatis 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; ascis ovatis vel ellipsoideo-ovatis, 30-40 = 13-15; sporidiis binis, quaternis, senis vel octonis, ellipsoideis, irregulariter ordinatis, 8-12 = 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice interdum perpaullum clavulatim incrassatis, $1^1/_2$ μ. latis. 2798

Hab. ad fimum vaccinum, Ledinge Suecia. — Jodi ops nulla. Pulcherrima species *A. conformi* (Karst.) Sacc. affinis, colore aliisque notis autem satis diversa.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

BOUDIERA Cooke — Syll. VIII p. 512.

1. **Boudiera Crosslandi** (Boud.) Sacc. et Syd. *Ascobolus (Sphæridiobolus) Crosslandi* Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898, pag. 126, tab. XI, fig. II. — Minuta, $^1/_2$–$1^1/_2$ mm. lata, sparsa vel subaggregata, luteo-virens, extus glabra aut vix minute furfuracea, primo rotundata, dein hemisphærica postea que expansa, margine irregulariter dentato; hymenio pro more ascis maturis nigro-punctato; ascis late clavatis, ad basim paullo attenuatis, 170-200 = 25, octosporis; sporidiis perfecte globosis, pulcre et intense violaceis, dein fuscescentibus, striatis, striis longitudinalibus simplicibus vel divisis, 16-18 μ. diam.; paraphysibus septatis, ad apicem incrassatis, 6-10 μ. crassis et, ut asci, gelatina lutea immersis. 2799

Hab. ad stercus caninum, Halifax Angliæ (Crossland).

2. **Boudiera Kirschsteinii** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX. 1898, p. XXIV. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, dein explanatis, flavo-brunneis, ca. 1 mm diam., margine minutissime ciliatis; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, basi pedicellatis, 145-165 = 22-26, sporidiis monostichis, globosis, dense aculeato-asperatis, primo hyalinis dein cinereo-violaceis, subfuscescentibus, 10-12 μ. diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3-4 μ. crassis. 2800

Hab. in fimo murino prope Rathenow Germania (Kirschstein). — *B. hyperboreæ* (Karst.) Sacc. valde affinis.

3. **Boudiera globularis** (Roll.) Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 307 (1899). — Ita, ob sporidiorum fabricam, *Ascobolus globularis* Roll. nuncupandus. 2801

ASCOBOLUS Pers. — Syll. VII p. 514, X p. 31, XI p. 420, XIV pag. 793.

1. **Ascobolus semivestitus** Boud. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 125, tab. XI, f. I. — Medius, 2-3 mm. latus, sessilis, hemisphæricus, submarginatus, glaber, sed dimidia parte infera albo-villosa, non furfuraceus, luteo-virens, disco plano, dein convexo, ascis prominentibus nigro-punctato; ascis operculatis, amplis, octosporis, 200-250 × 25-35; sporidiis pulcre violaceis, dein fuscescentibus, oblongo-ellipticis, magnitudine variantibus, longitudinaliter striatis, striis simplicibus aut 2-3-divisis rarius anastomosantibus, typice 25-30 × 13-14, sed sæpe etiam in eodem asco plurimis maximis, 35-50 μ. longitudine, 18-24 μ. latitudine æquantibus; paraphysibus gracilibus, septatis, ad apicem non aut vix incrassatis et ut asci gelatina lutea immersis.

Hab. ad stercus vaccinum in turfosis dejectum, in montibus Juræ (Hétier).

2. **Ascobolus megalospermus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 307 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis, scutellatis, superne applanato-concavis, inferne turbinato-convexis, 5-8 mm. diam., sessilibus, margine acutiusculo integro vel vix subdenticulato undulatulo, disco atro-virescente, extus sordide fusco-olivaceis, glabris; ascis saccatis, mox diffluentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice integris; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 50-60 × 25-28, primo hyalinis, dein fuligineis, pellucidis, levibus, protoplasmate densissime minutissimeque granuloso farctis. 2

Hab. in fimo putrescente Hydrochœri Capybaræ, in paludosis pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ. — *A. australi* Berk. sat affinis.

3. **Ascobolus levisporus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 307 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis v. hinc inde 2-5-gregariis, superficialibus, primo globulosis, dein scutellato-apertis, superne applanato-concaviusculis, inferne hemisphærico-turbinatis, 3-8 mm. diam., margine acutiusculo, primo integro, dein minute denseque denticulato, disco sordide virescente, extus concoloribus obsoleteque albo-furfurellis; ascis e cylindraceo vel subfusoideo saccatis, majusculis, 200-250 μ. longis, p. sp. 100-120 × 30, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, superne leniter incrassatulis apiceque breviter 3-5-ramulosis; sporidiis oblique mono- vel distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 24 × 12, primo hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui, in 28

parte æquatoriali tantum crassiusculo, mox fluxili vestitis, dein roseo-fuligineis, postremo violaceis, semper levissimis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente in umbrosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *A. furfuraceo* Pers. et *A. glabro* Pers. affinis, sed paraphysium episporiique notis citatis sat distincta.

4. **Ascobolus fimiputris** Quél. — Syll. VIII, p. 521 — var. **Lindaviana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 150, t. II, fig. 2. — Ascomatibus plerumque sparsis, primitus subpiriformiter clausis, dein apertis, deorsum stipitiformiter elongatis, virescenti-luteis, extus granulis furfuraceis nitentibus ex luteolo brunneolis obsitis, 2-5 mm. diam.; disco patellari, dein plano, margine brunneo-floccoso, virescenti-luteo, ob sporidiorum massam atro-pulverulento; ascis clavatis, 160-190 ≈ 18-24; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, sursum incrassatis, apice 4 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, rarius subdistichis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein obscure violaceis, striis paucis parallelis undulatis præditis, extus tenuiter verrucosis vel tuberculatis, 15-20 ≈ 9-11. 2305

Hab ad terram in calidariis horti bot. Berolinensis Germaniæ (Lindau).

SACCOBOLUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 524, X p. 31.

1. **Saccobolus aparaphysatus** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 308 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis v. sæpius hinc inde dense gregariis, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam., superne convexulo-applanatis, inferne turbinato-hemisphæricis, sessilibus, glabris, ex albo violaceis; ascis e clavato cylindraceis, antice obtusissimis, 65-70 ≈ 18-20, aparaphysatis, muco, jodi ope cærulescente, immersis, glomerulis sporidiorum ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, 36-40 ≈ 10-12, strato mucoso crasso vestitis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-cymbiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 12-14 ≈ 4-5, primo hyalinis, dein roseis, postremo violaceis. 2306

Hab. in fimo equino putrescente in uliginosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *S. depauperato* (B. et Br.) Rehm affinis, sed paraphysium defectu recedens.

Fam. 4. Dermateaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

URNULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 548, XI p. 422.

1. **Urnula platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 310 (1899). — Ascomatibus initio humo ramentisque tectis fere infossis, serius plus minusve exsertis, sæpius 2-5-gregariis, subconfluentibus, primo globosis clausis, dein ostiolo rotundo umbilicato donatis, postremo lanceolato-apertis, $^1/_2$-2 cm. diam. et altis, sessilibus v. vix crasse noduloseque substipitatis, margine involuto integro obtusulo, coriacello-tenacellis, disco fusco-atro, extus atris opacis, sursum glabris, rugis subradiantibus flexuosis, ramosis densis ornatis, deorsum tomento e gossypino stupposo concolore densiusculo vestitis, carne intus alba donatis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice longissime attenuato-stipitatis, p. sp. 100-120 ≈ 14-15, stipite 100-250 μ. longo, octosporis; paraphysibus densis, filiformibus, vix ascos superantibus, continuis, apice non v. vix subincrassatulis fuscescentibusque; sporidiis recte v. oblique mono- vel distichis, ellipsoideis, sæpius leniter inæquilateralibus, 20-22 ≈ 10, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam nec non ramulos foliaque dejecta putrescentia Eucalypti globuli in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Jodi ops nulla.

DERMATEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 550, XI p. 422, XIV p. 794.

1. **Dermatea constipata** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 13, t I, f. 19 (1899). — Ascomatibus per corticem erumpentibus, rarissime solitariis, plerumque 2-6 densissime cæspitoso-constipatis, interdum cum stipitibus, nunquam autem cum excipulis confluentibus, primum clausis ovoideis, mox autem apertis, turbinatis, late applanatis et convexis, margine tumidulo, flexuoso v. sublobato, mutua pressione interdum difformibus, fusco-atris, rugulosis, disco rufo-fusco, textura coriaceo-suberosa, intus siccis cinnamomeo-castaneis, 1-2 mm. altis, 1-3 mm. latis; ascis late cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis v. obtusato-detruncatis, deorsum noduloso- vel breviter stipitatis, 120-125 ≈ 15-20,

jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ovoideis v. subglobulosis, utrinque obtusis, primo granulosis, dein fere continuis v. guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-25 ≈ 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ramosis, ascos vix superantibus, apicem versus vix incrassatis.

Hab. ad corticem, Porto Alegre, prov Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Multis notis, præsertim ob sporidia, cum *D. australi* Speg. hæc species congruit; satis autem differre videtur stromate plane nullo, colore ascomatum nec non ascis jodo non cærulescentibus. A *D. Chionanthi* ascomatibus multo majoribus sporidiisque dignoscenda.

2. **Dermatea aureo-tincta** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 84, t. IV, f. 10. — 2809
Ascomatibus gregariis, in cæspitulos usque 2 cm. diam. arcte connatis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein urceolatis, disco explanato, fusco-purpureo, crasse marginato, demum irregulariter expanso et repando-inciso, usque 1½ cm. diam., in stipitem crassum demum subplicatum, ca. 5 mm. altum, 3-6 mm. latum abeuntibus, parenchymatico-contextis, extus aureis, verruculis minutissimis ex hyphis elongatis articulatis formatis obsessis, subcoriaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 90 ≈ 5, octosporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-10 ≈ 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. crassis, apicem versus usque 3 μ. crassis, flavidulis, epithecium formantibus.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ (Ule).

CENANGIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 556, X p. 36, XI p. 423, XIV pag. 795.

1. **Cenangium Abietis** (Pers.) Rehm — Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 560 — 2810
var. **japonica** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 277. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, gregariis in axillis acuum, late compressis, extus olivaceis vel atro-pruinosis, margine undulatis, crenulatis, 1½-2½ mm. diam., disco concavo, pallido; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, inferne attenuatis, 8-sporis, 70-85 ≈ 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 1½-2 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalino-flavidulis, 10-12 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in ramis junioribus Pini Thunbergii, Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

2. **Cenangium Negerianum** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (72). — Asco- 2811
matibus erumpenti-superficialibus, cæspitosis vel irregularibus,

primo subglobosis, clausis, dein cupulatis, ca. $1^1/_2$-2 mm. diam., extus flavo-brunneis, subfurfuraceis, disco plano, atro; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 80-90 ≈ 10-13; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 10-12 ≈ 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice subclavatis, $2^1/_2$ μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes arboris cujusdam. Concepcion, Chile (Neger). — Habitus *C. pulveracei.*

TYMPANIS Tode — Syll. VIII p. 578, X p. 36. XI p. 424. XIV pag. 798.

1. **Tympanis Tautziana** Ruhland, Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXXI, p. 83 c. fig. — Cupulis subrotundo-cæspitosis, subsessilibus, erumpentibus, demum denticulato-dehiscentibus, urceolatis v. patellaribus, disco 0,2-0,3 mm. lato, toto cinnabarino; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 70-85 ≈ 7-9, myriosporis; sporidiis spermatoideis, curvulis, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ μ. longis, hyalinis; paraphysibus compluries (2-3) furcatis, apice vix filiformi-clavulatis, 2-$3^1/_2$ μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos Pini silvestris pr. vicum Laase Pommeraniæ.

Sect. 2. **Phæosporæ.**

PHÆANGIUM Sacc. in Syll. VIII, p. 570 (1899), nec Pat. (1894); = *Angiophæum* Sacc. (Etym. *phaios* fuscus et *Cenangium*), *Schweinitzia* Massee 1895 (nec Elliott). — A *Cenangio* satis differt sporidiis coloratis nec hyalinis.

1. **Phæangium Rubi** (Bäuml.) Sacc. et Syd. *Cenangium (Phæangium) Rubi* Bäuml. Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, 1899, p. 440. t. XVI, f. III. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. cæspitosis, erumpentibus, primo globoso-clausis, dein apertis, expansis et discum olivaceo-brunneum luteolo-marginatum nudantibus, extus griseo-flavescentibus, subfurfuraceis, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. latis, ca. 1 mm. altis, in stipitem brevem attenuatis, solitariis rotundatis, cæspitosis e mutua pressione angulatis; ascis breve stipitatis, 80-100 ≈ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, 10-14 ≈ 6-8, ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, ex hyalino brunneis, 1-2-guttulatis; paraphysibus hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis, ramosis, apice breviter clavato- v. capitato-incrassatis ibique plasmate obscure viridi repletis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Rubi in Austria infer. (ZAHLBRUCKNER).

2. **Phæangium phæosporum** (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium phæosporum* Cooke, Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 570.
3. **Phæangium tetrasporum** (Ell.) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium tetrasporum* (Ell.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 570.
4. **Phæangium punctoideum** (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium punctoideum* (Cooke) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 570.
5. **Phæangium lignicolum** (Preuss) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium lignicolum* Preuss, Syll. VIII, p. 571.
6. **Phæangium patellatum** (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd., *Cenangium patellatum* Cooke, Syll. XI, p. 423.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

SCLERODERRIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 594, X pag. 37, XI pag. 425, XIV p. 799.

1. **Scleroderris Sollæana** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 292, fig. II. 8. — Ascomatibus cæspitoso-erumpentibus, obconicis, totis nigris, coriaceis, disco plano, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., brevi tenuiterque marginato; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 8-sporis, 120-150 × 14; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis 3-4-stichis, anguste baccillari-fusoideis, curvis v. sigmoideis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 70-80 × 4-5. 2814

Hab. in cortice Abietis pectinatæ prope Vallombrosa Italiæ.

CRUMENULA De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 600.

1. **Crumenula antarctica** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 12, fig. 17-19. — Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, in ligno haud decolorato sessilibus, erumpentibus, primitus cyathoideis, clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum plano, tenuiter marginato, hyalino-cinereo, in stipitem tenuem brevissimum elongatis, extus fuscis, striatulis, ½-1 mm. altis, usque 2 mm. latis, ceraceis, siccis corrugatis, asperis, excipulo prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-90 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis. 2815

Hab. in ramis vetustis Berberidis buxifoliæ, Ushuaia in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Jodi ops nulla. A typo *Crumenulæ* recedit hyphis excipuli non distantibus, subpilosis et sporidiis 7-septatis; ceterum autem convenit.

Fam. 5. Bulgariaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

OMBROPHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 613, X p. 38, XI p. 425, XIV pag. 801.

1. **Ombrophila helotioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1899, p. (243). — Ascomatibus in nervis acuum putridorum denigratis sparsis, sessilibus, primitus cyathoideis, dein disco patelliformi plano tenuiter marginato albido-cinereo, extus glabris, dilute fuscidulis, demum nigricantibus, 1-4 mm. diam., in stipitem cylindricum rigidum, 1-3 mm. longum, 0,7 mm. latum abeuntibus, gelatinosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 90-100 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, glabris, continuis, nucleis oleosis majusculis duobus præditis, 10 ≈ 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2½ μ. latis. 2

Hab. in acuum Abietis pectinatæ putridorum nervis in loco deusto, Vorarlberg Austriæ. — *O. umbonatæ* affinis.

2. **Ombrophila aurantiaca** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, pag. 182 (1899). — Ascomatibus e subgloboso explanatis, marginibus revoluto-convexis, substipitatis, usque 1 cm. latis, subochraceis, glabris, disco læte ochraceo vel aurantiaco; ascis cylindraceis, basi elongato-attenuatis, apice jodo intense cæruleo-tinctis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, plerumque biguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 7-8; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, septatis.

Hab. in trunco Dicksoniæ antarcticæ, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway). — Colore ochraceo facile dignoscenda.

3. **Ombrophila geralensis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (65). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, subcupulato-disciformibus, convexis, extus pallidis, levibus, disco luteo v. citrino, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 55-65 ≈ 9-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis,

rectis vel subcurvatis, 9-11 = 3, continuis, hyalinis; paraphysibus fasciculatis, filiformibus, apice clavatis, $3^1/_2$ μ. crassis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum inter lichenes, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Habitus externus *O. aureæ* (Fuck.) Sacc.

4. **Ombrophila Dusenii** P. Henn. Ofvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. 1900, p. 329. — Foliicola, sparsa, amphigena; ascomatibus initio subobconicis v. turbinatis, subsessilibus v. stipitatis, dein subdiscoideis, planis v. convexis, 2-3 mm. diam., violaceis, levibus; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 55-75 = 7-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, dichotomis, hyalinis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis. 9-12 = 4-$5^1/_2$. 2819

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus pr. Valparaiso, Chile (Dusén). — *O. violaceæ* (Hedw.) Fr. affinis.

5. **Ombrophila rubescenti-rosea** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 86, tab. V, fig. 15. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cæspitosis, primitus crasse breviterque stipitatis, disco suborbiculari, demum irregulariter explanato et complicato, crasse marginato, ca. 3-5 mm. diam., extus glabris, rubescenti-roseis, gelatinosis; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 120 = 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subclavatis, obtusis, 1- (an demum 2-) cellularibus, hyalinis, 12 = $3^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, hyalinis. 2820

Hab. ad ramulum siccum in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla. *O. roseolæ* Bres. affinis.

STAMNARIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 620.

1. **Stamnaria Equiseti** (Hoffm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 620. — var. **herjedalensis** Rehm, Hedw. 1899, pag. (244). — Ascis cylindrico-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50 = 5-6; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, haud guttulatis, 10 = 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. crassis, apice subcurvatis, hyalinis, excipulo prosenchymatico e cellulis, 30 = 5-6 hyalinis contexto. 2821

Hab. in stipitibus Equiseti variegati siccis, Fjellnäs in Herjedalia Sueciæ (Lagerheim). — A typo valde diversa notis microscopicis. An propria species?

ORBILIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 621, X pag. 40, XI pag. 426, XIV pag. 802.

1. **Orbilia hesperidea** Roll. Bull. Soc. mycol. 1901, pag. 118, t. IV, f. 1. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, madore planiusculis, aurantio-occ- 2822

cineis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., inter fibras ligneas erumpentibus; ascis clavatis, longe sinuoso-stipitatis, 70 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, napiformibus, hyalinis, sursum abrupte rotundato-attenuatis et gutta ovali præditis, deorsum oblongo-conicis, 20 × 4 (in parte crassiore); paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. cr., simplicibus furcatisve, apice capitulatis.

Hab. ad lignum *Torula* infuscatum Citri vulgaris, seriatim disposita, Clos des Hirondelles, Golfe-Juan Galliæ.

2. **Orbilia uvispora** Mont. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 5 (Bull. soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, fig. 51. — Ascomatibus sub epidermide relaxata nidulantibus, demum liberis, sessilibus, discoideis, 0,2-0,3 mm., roseis, in sicco aurantiacis, contextu tenui, hyalino; ascis cuneo-clavatis, 8-sporis, jodo non cærulescentibus, 50 × 7; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, rectis, apice paullum incrassatis, ascos æquantibus; sporidiis distichis, ovatis, deorsum abrupte attenuatis, curvulisque (fere forma vitis seminis), 6-7 × $2^1/_2$. 2824

Hab. in caule Angelicæ, pr. Liège Belgii.

3. **Orbilia caudata** Starb. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd III, n. 1, p. 8, t. I, f. 8-9 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsim gregariis vel interdum confertis et confluentibus, primitus sphæroideis clausis, dein e cupulato applanato-patellaribus, ad matricem depressis, tenuiter marginatis, sæpe mycelio candido orbiculariter ciliatimque cinctis, testaceo-aurantiaceis, usque 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum detruncatis, stipitatis, 38-45 × 3-$3^1/_2$ jodo lenissime ad apicem cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, irregulariter stipatis, clavulatis v. potius ellipsoideis, deorsum in caudam filiformem curvulam acutiusculam productis, 5-$6^1/_2$ × $1^1/_2$-2, cauda $^1/_2$-1 μ. lata; paraphysibus parcis, rigidiusculis, filiformibus, superne sphærico- v. obconico-incrassatis et $4^1/_2$-6 μ. latis. 2824

Hab. ad ramos corticatos, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Ob formam sporidiorum *O. occultæ* (Rehm) Sacc. proxima species, satis superque autem differt ascis angustioribus, sporidiis minoribus, apicibus paraphysium et colore ascomatum.

AGYRIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 684, X p. 40.

1. **Agyrium antarcticum** Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 14, fig. 20-22. — Ascomatibus in ligno longe lateque dealbato gregariis, sessilibus, rotundis vel oblongis, demum semiglobosis, semper immarginatis, rubro-fuscis, 2825

siccis rubro-brunneis, verruculosis, 0,2-1,2 mm. diam., usque 1 mm. altis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-90 ≈ 15-20, octosporis; sporidiis subrotundis vel ellipticis, hyalinis, interdum granulis subviridulis repletis, continuis, 10-12 ≈ 8-10, distichis; paraphysibus connatis, 3 μ. crassis, apice articulatis et ramosis, epithecium flavidum formantibus; hypothecio crasso hyalino.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Fagi antarcticæ, Rio Grande in Terra ignifera et Punta Arenas in Patagonia Amer. austr. — Fungus *Aggrio rufo* (Pers.) Fr. extus simillimus, sed sporidiorum forma longe recedens. Hymenium crassum fere sclerotioideum, jodi ope cærulee tingitur.

2. **Agyrium dothideaceum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 84, t. V, f. 12. — 2826
Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, interdum gregariis, basi late sessilibus, orbicularibus, convexis, glabris, nigris, ½-2 mm. diam., siccis discoideis, pseudomarginatulis, gelatinosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, ca. 90 ≈ 9, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 10 ≈ 6 (intra ascos modo visis); paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, subconglutinatis, hyalinis, apice demum usque 3 μ. latis et violaceo-tinctis; hymenio fuscidulo, subtus late gelatinoso.

Hab. ad folia Filicis in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

* *Diagyrium* Sacc. et Syd. Sporidia 1-septata.

3. **Agyrium punctoideum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 215, t. XI, f. 19. 2827
— Ascomatibus in utraque folii pagina immutata sessilibus, dispersis, orbicularibus, convexis, excipulo nullo, fuscis, siccis atris et subplanis, gelatinosis, 300 μ. diam.; ascis ovalibus, apice valde incrassatis, octosporis, 30 ≈ 24; sporidiis oblongis v. clavatis, 1-septatis, interdum medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 6; paraphysibus conglutinatis; epithecio et hypothecio fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis fruticis in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

** *Polyagyrium* Sacc. et Syd. Sporidia 2-septata.

4. **Agyrium Byrsonimæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 214, t. XI, f. 18. — Asco- 2828
matibus epiphyllis, sparsis, in mycelio albido hypharum septatarum ramosarum hyalinarum, 2-3 μ. lat. gelatinoso-conjunctarum ad marginem maculæ subrotundæ v. lobulatæ, ca. 1 mm. latæ descissum sæpe flavescentium sessilibus, disco orbiculari plano haud distincte

fuscidulo-marginato, siccis nigris, 90–200 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, rotundatis, sessilibus, 30 ≈ 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, 2-septatis, polari-dyblastis, 7-8 ≈ 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice elliptico, usque 5 μ. lato cæruleis v. flavidulis, gelatinoso-conjunctis.

Hab. in foliis Byrsonimæ sericeæ, prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Jodi ope hymenium dilute cærulee tingitur.

PHYSMATOMYCES Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 216 (Etym. a *Physma*, quod est lichenum genus, et *myces*). — Ascomata in stromatibus lentiformibus crasse contextis gelatinosis innata, globosa, creberrima, dein emergentia et discoidea. Asci clavati, octospori. Sporidia fusoidea, continua, hyalina. Paraphyses filiformes. — Aspectus omnino *Physmatis*, sed caret gonidiis. Stromate præsente genus perdistinctum.

1. **Physmatomyces melioicides** Rehm, l. c. tab. XI, fig. 12. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, orbicularibus, lentiformibus, 2-4 mm. diam., atris, gelatinosis, contextu prosenchymatico crasso, e cellulis arcte connatis dilute flavidulis contexto; ascomatibus creberrimis, innatis, dein emergentibus, punctoideo-apertis, dein discoideis, orbicularibus, disco ureeolato subhyalino, excipulo fuscidulo, 90-120 μ. diam., siccis verruculose prominentibus atris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sensim stipitatis, 40 ≈ 6, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, distichis, subcurvatis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 3-3½; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ. crassis.

Hab. in foliis Miconiæ, St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule).

Sect. 2. **Phæosporæ.**

BULGARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 636, X p. 41, XIV p. 804.

1. **Bulgaria Sarasinii** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 30, t. I, f. 17. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, substipitatis, cupulatis, atris, 2 cm. diam., extus rugosis, pruinosis, intus levibus; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, octosporis, ca 250-300 μ. longis, p. sp. 150-180 ≈ 15-17; paraphysibus filiformibus, multiguttulatis, 3–3½ μ. crassis, fuscidulis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, interdum curvatis, utrinque obtusis, primo multiguttulatis, intus fuscidulis, dein 1-2-guttulatis, 20-24 ≈ 14-16.

Hab. ad truncos pr. Tomohon, ins. Celebes (SARASIN). — An ad *Sarcosoma* ducenda species?

SARCOSOMA Casp. — Syll. X p. 42, XI p. 127, XIV p. 804.

1. **Sarcosoma celebicum** (P. Henn. Sacc. et Syd., *Bulgaria celebica* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 30, t. I, fig. 17. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, sessilibus, cupuliformibus, hemisphæricis, 2-3 cm. altis, 3-6 cm. latis, extus tomentoso- vel strigoso-hirsutis, atris, setis simplicibus septatis castaneis obtusis, ca. 300-600 × 13-15, tectis, intus levibus, glabris, atro-brunneis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 300-360 × 12-16, p. sp. 150-180 μ. longa, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, guttulatis, 23-27 × 11-13, hyalino-fuscidulis; paraphysibus filiformibus, multiguttulatis, fuscidulis, 3-4 μ. crassis. 2831

Hab. ad truncum vetustum pr. Tomohon, ins. Celebes (SARASIN). — *S. Platydisco* Casp. affine. Cl. P. Hennings l. c. genus *Sarcosoma* Casp. ad *Bulgariam* ducit.

Sect. 3. **Didymosporæ.**

SOROKINA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 42.

1. **Sorokina tjibodensis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 31. — Ascomatibus subgelatinosis, sicco corneis, primo subclavatis, dein cupulato-discoideis, atris, margine undulatis, disco plano, ca. 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 150-170 × 15-17; paraphysibus copiosis, ascos superantibus, fuscidulis, ca. 3 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, interdum curvulis, 15-18 × 7-8, fusco-cinnamomeis, 1-septatis, loculis 1-guttulatis. 2832

Hab. ad lignum, Tjibodas ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

2. **Sorokina bogoriensis** P. Henn. et Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 31. — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, subgelatinosis, sicco corneis, atris, sessilibus, e cupulato disciformibus, levibus, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 28-34 × 9-11; paraphysibus copiosis, ascos superantibus, apice incrassatis, fuscis, 3-4 μ. crassis; sporidiis distichis vel subconglobatis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, atro-fuscis vel atro-cinereis, 9-11 × 4. 2833

Hab. ad lignum in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

3. **Sorokina Uleana** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 215, t. XI, f. 10. — Asco- 2834

matibus in epiphyllo tenuissime subfuscato sessilibus, solitariis v. binis trinis congregatis, lentiformiter discoideis, versus basim contractis, glabris, nigro-fuscis, siccis nigris, excipulo fusco parenchymatico, gelatinosis, 0,3-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 80-90 ≈ 30, octosporis; sporidiis superne in asco tristichis, inferne distichis, biscoctiformibus, medio valde constrictis, 1-septatis, primitus hyalinis, dein subfuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 20-24 ≈ 10-12; paraphysibus flavescentibus, gelatinoso-conglutinatis, epithecium fuscum crassum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis Xanthoxyli, Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (Ule). — Jodi ope hymenium valde cærulescit.

4. **Sorokina? blasteniospora** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 215, tab. XI, fig. 9. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, dispersis, inter pilos folii sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein discoideis, distincte marginatis, demum lentiformibus, glabris, in mycelio hypharum hyalinarum ramosarum, 3 μ. lat. sessilibus, nigris, gelatinosis, 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100 ≈ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, rotundatis, medio biscoctiformiter constrictis, 1-septatis, utraque cellula guttula magna oleosa prædita, hyalinis, 12 ≈ 8-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ., apice elliptico 3-4 μ. crassis, epithecium fuscum formantibus, gelatinoso-coalitis; excipulo et hypothecio fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Miconiæ, Blumenau Brasiliæ (Ule). — Sporidia hyalina, an demum brunnea? Jodi ops nulla. Vix hujus generis.

CALLORIA — Syll. VIII p. 639, XI p. 427, XIV p. 805.

1. **Calloria Ægiphilæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 85, tab. V, f. 14. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, sessilibus, maculis minutissimis albidulis insidentibus, primitus globosis, dein patellaribus, disco fuscidulo, tenuissime marginato, basi attenuatis, fuscis, siccis nigris, gelatinosis, ca. 300 μ. diam., excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico, glabro, fusco, basim versus hyphis ramosis fuscis obsesso; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, ca. 30 ≈ 7, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subclavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, hyalinis, 9-12 ≈ $2^1/_2$-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, gelatinoso-connatis, 2 μ. crassis, dilute viridulis.

Hab. ad folia Ægiphilæ in Brasilia. — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Calloria Trigoniæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 85. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, sessilibus, disco demum plano v. convexulo, te-

nuissime marginato, extus glabris, dilute hyalino-flavidulis, siccis planis, aureis, 300-500 μ. diam., gelatinosis, excipulo parenchymatico, subhyalino; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 35-40 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, di- vel tristichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1½ μ. crassis, hyalinis, gelatinoso-conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia Trigoniæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla. 2838

3. **Calloria patellarioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 85, t. V, fig. 13. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, sessilibus, semiglobosis, versus basim contractis, primitus clausis, demum disco plano, subhyalino, tenuissime marginato, extus fuscidulo-furfurellis, siccis fusco-nigris, gelatinosis, 250 μ. diam., excipulo parenchymatico; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, basi in stipitem brevissimum protractis, 30 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipticis, 1-septatis, 8 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, gelatina hyalina conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia fruticis in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

4. **Calloria meliolicola** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, p. 509. 2839 — Ascomatibus subgelatinosis, sparsis vel aggregatis, in mycelio parasitantibus, sessilibus, scutellato-explanatis, pallide cinereis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., siccis flavo-brunneis, subcorneis; ascis clavatis obtusis, octosporis, 38-50 × 12-16; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideis vel subfusoideis, interdum curvulis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 14-17 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Phragmitis spec. subtus *Meliola* quadam sterili tectis, Nova Guinea (Lauterbach).

5. **Calloria kansensis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 507. 2840 — Gregaria, subgelatinosa, pallide ochracea, globulosa, immarginata, uda, ca. 350 μ. diam., sicca obscurior et umbilicata, basi pilis albis obsessa; ascis clavato-cylindricis, 65-75 × 8-10, stipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, nucleis duobus magnis præditis, demum 1-septatis, 8-10 × 4-5.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Kansas Amér. bor.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

CORYNE Tull. — Syll. VIII p. 641, X p. 43, XI p. 427.

1. **Coryne sarcoides** (Jacq.) Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 642 — var. **javanica** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, p. 30. — Ascis clavatis, rotundatis, 50-65 × 8-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice latioribus fusciduli-, 2841

cohærentibus; sporidiis plerumque distichis, fusoideis, initio continuis, dein 1-5-septatis, hyalinis, 16-18 ≈ 4½-5.

Hab. ad ligna vetusta, Tjibodas et Salak ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Coryne albido-aurantiaca** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 5 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis v. binis v. pluribus dense stipatis, interdum confluentibus, primo erumpentibus clausis, dein e cupulato patelliformibus, madefactis convexis, siccis demum infundibuliformibus, margine integro distincto interdum parum flexuoso, primo albidis, dein et in sicco flavido-aurantiacis, fere sessilibus, textura corneo-cartilaginea, madefacta fere gelatinosa, 0,3-0,75 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis vel truncato-rotundatis, subsessilibus, 50-70 ≈ 5-6; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. oblique submonostichis, primo grumoso-hyalinis, dein 4-guttulatis v. constrictule 3-septatis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 6-7 ≈ 2-3; paraphysibus parcis, hyalinis, filiformibus, sursum longe clavulatim incrassatis, 3-4 μ. latis.

Hab. ad truncum putrescentem in silva, col. Silveira Martins in Rio Grande do Sul et Santo Angelo prope Cachoeira Brasiliæ (Malme).

CHLOROSPLENIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 645.

1. **Chlorospleniella intermixta** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 214, tab. XI, fig. 8. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, dispersis, in mycelio tenuissimo hyalino parenchymatico contexto hyphis nonnullis fuscis percurso sessilibus, semiglobosis, ad basim contractis, disco convexulo, haud distincte marginato, siccis fuscis vel succineis, excipulo parenchymatico dilute flavescente, versus basim subfusco, 150-200 μ. diam., gelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-50 ≈ 10-15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 13-15 ≈ 4; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ope hymenium valde cærulescit.

2. **Chlorospleniella Gomphiæ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd. *Chlorospleniella intermixta* var. *Gomphiæ* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 214. — A *Chl. intermixta* differt sporidiis fusiformibus, 5-septatis, 20-24 ≈ 3½, tristichis.

Hab. in foliis Gomphiæ, Pedras Grandes Brasiliæ (Ule).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

AGYRIOPSIS Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV p. 805.

Agyriopsis? Strychni Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 216, t. XI, f. 11. — 2845
Ascomatibus epiphyllis in mycelio orbiculari albo, 0,3-1 mm. diam., e cellulis elongatis 10 × 4 hyalinis, arcte juxta positis texto superpositis, gelatinosis; goridiis viridulis sessilibus, discoideis, 180 μ. diam.; disco plano, sicco roseolo, tenuissime cellulis fuscidulis in excipulo diruptis cincto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 60-70 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis vermiformibus, apice superiore latiore, inferiore angustato, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis, ca. 25 × 2½, parallele contortis (intra ascos tantum visis); paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice sensim usque 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. in foliis Strychni triplinervis, St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

HÆMATOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 646.

1. **Hæmatomyxa ascoboloides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 2846
p. 60. — Erumpenti-superficialis, orbicularis, carnoso-tremellosa, in udo convexo-discoidea et vinosa, in sicco concava et subnigra, ½-¾ mm. diam., margine obscuro, disco in udo ascis exsilientibus distincte asperato; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 80-100 × 12-15, in massa flavidis; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra ramosis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnullis leviter curvulis, submuriformibus, hyalino-flavidis, 18-22 × 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus herbarum emortuis in Maryland, in ligno aeri exposito in Kansas Amer. bor. — Asci in udo a disco mox exsilientes eumque asperatum reddentes ut in *Ascoboleis*.

Fam. 6. Stictidaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

NÆVIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 658, X p. 45, XI p. 428, XIV p. 807.

1. **Nævia olivacea** Mout. IV. Not. Ascom. nouv. pag. 51 (Bull. Soc. Bot. Belg. 1900), tab. II, f. 10. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo epidermide velatis, dein, ea valvatim v. rarius laciniatim fissis, denudatis, hymenio applanato olivaceo, margine fuscescente, 0,1-0,3 mm. diam.; ascis oblongis v. clavatis, breve crasse stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, jodo non cærulescentibus, 55-65 × 15; sporidiis biseriatis, oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 5, rectis sed inæquilateris, biguttulatis; paraphysibus furcatis, sursum olivaceis et plus minus contextis. 2

Hab. in foliis et culmis Caricis acutæ, Gomzè pr. Liège Belgii.

BRIARDIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 663, XI p. 428.

1. **Briardia lutescens** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 81, tab. IV, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus gregariis, hypophyllis, in macula luteo-tincta in epiphyllo nigrescente et convexa, $^1/_2$-1 mm lata innatis, primitus hemisphærico-elevatis, clausis, dein rima lirelliformi v. triangulari v. rhytismoidea percursis, demum discum planum hyalinum labiis epidermidis incrassatæ cinctum denudantibus, $^1/_2$-3 mm. longis et latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, jodo non tinctis, 120 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, 15 × 5, in asco superiore parte distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, hyalinis, apice curvatulis. 2

Hab. ad folia coriacea fruticis, Tubarao Brasiliæ (Ule).

XYLOGRAPHA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 664, X p. 45.

1. **Xylographa borealis** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 321, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus in ligno carioso dealbato gregariis, immersis, dein emergentibus, suborbicularibus, planis, vix marginatis, succineis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., siccis ellipticis, carneo-tinctis, ceraceis; excipulo tenuissimo, parenchymatico, fuscidulo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, 70 × 10; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, ob- 28

tusis, rectis, continuis, 10 - 3-3½ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice dichotomis fuscidulis, 3 μ. latis, epithecium formantibus; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. in ligno, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE). — Hymenium jodi ope cærulee tinctum.

LINDAUELLA Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 82 (Etym. a cl. Doct. G. LINDAU, de Ascomycetum morphologia imprimis merito). — Ascomata innata, primitus globoso-clausa, dein poro rotundo aperta et discum rotundum denudantia. Asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia globosa, levia, hyalina. — Genus inter Stictidaceas sporidiis globosis insigne.

1. **Lindauella pyrenocarpoidea** Rehm l. c. tab. IV, fig. 6. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, primitus globosis, nigris, hemisphæriee prominentibus, dein poro rotundo apertis, discum immersum rotundum hyalinum denudantibus, 300-400 μ. diam.: ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 60-80 - 10, octosporis, jodo non tinctis: sporidiis monostichis, globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 8 μ. diam.: paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, apice usque 1½ μ. crassis: excipulo parenchymatico, fuscidulo, molli. 2850

Hab. ad folium graminis, prov. St. Catharina Brasiliæ (ULE).

FLAMINIA Sacc. et Syd. nov. gen. (Etym. ab actuoso mycologo FLAMINIO TASSI italico). — Ascomata primitus innata, globosa, clausa, dein disco punctoideo-aperto, orbiculari, demum plano. Asci ovoidei, polyspori, parce paraphysati. Sporidia globosa, hyalina, levia. — *Lindauellæ* affinis, sed plane differt ascis ovatis polysporis.

1. **Flaminia amylospora** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Lindauella amylospora* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 212, tab. XI, fig. 3. — Peritheciis in foliis exaridis late flavidulis insidentibus, hypophyllis, gregariis, primitus innatis globosis, clausis, dein disco primitus punctoideo-aperto, albo-cincto, dilutissime flavidulo, orbiculari, plano, margine demum evanido, excipulo tenuissimo, parenchymatico, e cellulis magnis flavescentibus contexto, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis, brevissime stipitatis, 50 - 30; sporidiis irregulariter globulosis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 μ. diam., 24-30 in eodem asco, jodi ope cæruleo-tinctis; paraphysibus parcis, ramulosis, hyalinis. 2851

Hab. in foliis Xanthoxyli, Tijuca pr. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (ULE). — Sporidia jodi ope cæruleo-tincta, quod valde memorabile.

Sect. 2. **Didymosporæ.**

PLOETTNERA P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI, 1899, p. 94 (Etym. a cl. Doct. PLOETTNER, mycologo germanico). Ascomata erumpenti-superficialia, ceraceo-membranacea, oblonga, rotundata v. substellata, rima longitudinali dehiscentia. Asci erecti, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia ovoidea v. ellipsoidea, cærulea v. æruginosa, 1-septata. — *Propolidio* affinis.

1. **Ploettnera cæruleo-viridis** (Rehm) P. Henn. l. c. cum fig., *Cryptodiscus cæruleo-viridis* Rehm in Brefeld, Mycol. Unters X, p. 280, tab. X, fig. 19-20. — Ascomatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, ceraceo-membranaceis, oblongis, rotundatis v. substellatis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, atro-olivaceis, minutis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, 50-75 ≈ 15-18; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, interdum curvulis, primo hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, dein cæruleis v. æruginosis, 1-septatis, 18-20 ≈ 6-8; paraphysibus basi furcatis, filiformibus, hyalinis, apice cyanescentibus, ca. 3 μ. crassis. 35

Hab. in ramis Rubi fruticosi pr. Münster Germaniæ et in Helvetia, in ramis Rubi suberecti prope Rathenow Marchiæ (PLOETTNER). — Sec. P. Hennings l. c.: species Rehmiana valde diversa est a *Phacidio pusillo* Lib., quod, speciminibus authenticis inspectis, præbet sporidia oblongo-fusoidea, utrinque acuta, hyalina, continua, 9-12 ≈ 3-4 et ascos clavato-fusiformes, 45-55 ≈ 10-14 paraphysesque hyalinas, ca. 2 μ. crassas. Diagnosis completa *Phacidii pusilli* etiam apud Oudemans, Hedw. 1891, pag. 248, invenitur. Hanc ob rem necessitas oritur, speciem Rehmianam in genus proprium erigere, quæ notis microscopicis cum *Propolidio* congruit, sed contextu et disco valde recedit.

Sect. 3. **Phragmosporæ.**

CRYPTODISCUS Corda — Syll. VIII p. 669, XIV p. 809.

1. **Cryptodiscus aurantiaco-ruber** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 82, tab. IV, fig. 7. — Ascomatibus sparsis, epiphyllis, primitus maculis irregularibus pruinoso-albidis ca. 4 mm. latis immersis, clausis, dein apertis, disco orbiculari, aurantiaco-rubro, margine tenuissimo, con- 28

colori cinto, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 40 × 8-10, octosporis, jodo non tinctis; sporidiis clavatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, di- vel tristichis, 10 × 3, paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, apice aurantiaco-rubro 3 μ. latis epithecium concolor formantibus; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. ad folia Filicis in Brasilia (Ule).

2. **Cryptodiscus lacteus** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 13, tab. I, fig. 24-25 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis v. confertis v. demum confluentibus, primo lenticulariter v. depressim tubercularitер disciformibus, plane immersis et tectis, dein cortice irregulariter fisso et relaxato discum præbentibus, sed nunquam emergentibus, irregulariter plerumque polygone determinatis, excipulo indistincto, hymenio lacteo ob corticem translucentem perparum lividescente, ca. 1-2½ mm. diam.; ascis fusoideis v. fusoideo-clavatis, superne rotundatis et valde incrassatis, subsessilibus, 69-76 × 15-19; sporidiis octonis, distichis, episporio crasso, velo angustissimo obvolutis, plerumque clavulatis, superne rotundatis, inferne acutiusculis, interdum oblongatis, medio perparum constrictis, crassissime 7-15-septatis, 21-28 × 6-9; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, cohærentibus, ascos æquantibus v. vix superantibus, inferne simplicibus, superne interdum incrassatulis v. bi-trifurcatis. 2854

Hab. ad corticem Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Malme). — Species *C. rhopaloidi* Sacc. affinis, præsertim ob formam sporidiorum, sed etiam magnitudine ascomatum nec non sporidiorum diversa. Asci vix, sporidia tota jodi ope cærulescunt.

PHRAGMONÆVIA Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 674, XIV p. 809.

1. **Phragmonævia euphorbicola** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 213, tab. XI, fig. 4. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, in macula orbiculari ca. 5 mm. diam., dilutissime viridula immersis, globosis, dein emergentibus discum orbicularem nigritulum denudantibus, 250-300 μ. diam., excipulo tenuiter parenchymatico, fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 40 × 8-10, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis di-vel tristichis, elongato-clavatis, 5-septatis, hyalinis, 15 × 2½; paraphysibus ramosis, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis, ascos superantibus et epithecium dilutissime flavidulum formantibus. 2855

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiaceæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Phragmonævia subsessilis** Rehm in Ascomycet. exs. n. 1226, Hedw. 2856

1898, p. (143). — Ascomatibus gregariis, emergentibus, dein sessilibus, oblongis, primitus clausis, discum hyalinum longitudinaliter aperientibus, tenuissime marginatis, mollibus, glabris, 200-300 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico viridulo-subfusco; ascis clavatis, lata basi sessilibus, apice subacutatis, truncatis et incrassatis, 50-60 ≈ 16, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, primitus continuis, nucleis oleosis duobus magnis præditis, dein 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 3; paraphysibus hyalinis, apice usque ad 4 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad calamos Junci, St. Gotthard Helvetiæ.

EUPROPOLIS De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 676.

1. **Eupropolis nummulorum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet. Akad Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 16, tab. I, fig. 27-28 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis, interdum nonnullis confluentibus v. rarissime sparsis, primitus immersis cortice tectis, dein, illa laciniatim fissa, laciniis relaxatis deliberata, subsuperficialibus, margine distincto tenuissimo elevato lacerato-crenulato semper autem cortici adnato, hymenio scutellato-convexulo, stria insculpta a margine distincto, initio plumbeo-atrato, dein nigerrimo, plane orbicularibus, tota basi matrici affixis, excipulo indistincto, 0,3-1 mm. latis; ascis late cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum abrupte et breviter stipitatis, 95-100 ≈ 25; sporidiis octonis, di- v. tristichis, clavulatis v. oblongatis, 10-12-septatis, primo hyalinis, dein fuligineis, velo mucoso late obvolutis, 32-45 ≈ 10-12; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, copiosis, ascos parum superantibus, materia fusca intense conglutinatis. 28

Hab. in cortice fruticis cujusdam, Porto Alegre, prov. Rio Grande do Sul et Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Malme). — Fungillus prædistinctus, non parum lichenoides; gonidia autem non adsunt jodique ope asci non cærulescunt.

IANSEELLA P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1889, p. 30 et p. 171 (Etym. a cl. J. M. Janse, mycologo javanico). — Ascomata innata, orbicularia, clausa, dein erumpentia, ceracea, plana, margine asteriformi-laciniato membranaceo. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblonga, 4-septata, fuscidula. — *Eupropoli* De Not. affinis.

1. **Ianseella Asteriscus** P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c. p. 14; *Eupropolis? Asteriscus* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 29. — Ascomatibus 29

gregariis, innatis, orbicularibus, clausis, dein asteriformi-laciniatis erumpentibus; disco ceraceo, subviolaceo, plano, 0,5-1,3 mm diam., margine membranaceo cretaceo laciniato asteroideo revoluto; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, octosporis, 36-42 ≈ 8-9; paraphysibus ca. 50 μ. longis, apice incrassatis, atro-fuscis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 4-septatis, fuscidulis, 11-14 ≈ 4-5½.

Hab. ad truncos Flacourtiæ spec. in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

STICTIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 681, X p. 46, XI pag. 429, XIV pag. 810.

1. **Stictis ramuligera** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 15, tab. I, fig. 26 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsim gregariis, margine epidermide fissa cincto erumpentibus, e globoso urceolatis, disco pallide luteo v. ochraceo v. subalbido, margine albido integro interdum demum irregulariter lacerato; ascis cylindraceo-obclavatis, sursum semper angustioribus, breviter stipitatis, 180-200 ≈ 8-12, sursum 6-7 μ. latis; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, plerumque intra ascos spiraliter revolutis asco brevioribus, extra ascos illos æquantibus, utrinque acutatis, multiseptatis v. guttulis plurimis repletis; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ramosis, præsertim apicem versus ramulos breves densos, eleganter curvatos gerentibus. 2859

Hab. in caulibus herbæ majoris cujusdam aridis, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Species paraphysibus distincta videtur, ceterum *St. stellatæ* affinis. — Var. **Baccharidis** Starb. l. c., p. 16. Ascomatibus minoribus, fere totis candidis, disco vix pallide ochraceo; ascis 166⅔ ≈ 12; sporidiis 100-130 ≈ 2½-5. In ramulis aridis Baccharidis cujusdam frutescentis in Brasilia.

2. **Stictis Kummeræ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 328. — Foliicola; ascomatibus gregariis, in maculis rotundatis, pallidis insidentibus, discoideis, rotundatis v. oblongis, acutangulis, fusco-brunneis, primo tectis, dein stellatim v. irregulariter dehiscentibus, circiter 1 mm. diam., disco plano, ceraceo, flavido; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 90- 2860

150 ≈ 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, flavidulis, septatis, $2^1/_2$-3 μ. crassis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascis æquilongis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 1-$1^1/_2$ μ. crassis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis deciduis Leguminosæ? (Afzeliæ?) pr. Tanga in Usambara Afr. orient. (Kummer).

3. **Stictis Bromeliæ** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 14 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis, primo clausis, epidermide tectis, dein urceolato-apertis, immersis, margine tantum albido orbiculari lacerato emergentibus, disco aurantiaco v. ochraceo-aurantiaco, usque $^3/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, usque 200 μ. longis, 8-10 μ. latis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis filiformibus, creberrime multiseptatis, fasciculatis, utrinque acutiusculis, deorsum angustioribus, longitudinem ascorum subæquantibus, 140-170 ≈ 4; paraphysibus copiosis, superne penicillatim conglutinatis, ramulis paucis præditis, clavulatim vel capitulatim, sed perparum incrassatis, $1^1/_2$-2 μ. crassis. 2

Hab. in foliis Bromeliæ spec., col. Silveira Martins, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Pulcherrima species, sporidiis crassis nec non matrice insignis.

SCHIZOXYLON Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 697, X p. 47, XI pag. 430. XIV p. 812.

1. **Schizoxylon Henningsianum** Ploettn. Verh. Bot Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLI, 1899, p. 95. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. subgregariis, erumpentibus, primo subglobosis, dein cupulato-disciformibus, atris, margine flavo-pallescente, disco atro, dein subconvexo, ca. 350 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtusis, utrinque attenuatis, 80-100 ≈ 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, pluriseptatis, in asco dilabentibus, hyalinis, articulis 4-7 ≈ 3; paraphysibus apice dichotomis, 1-$1^1/_2$ μ. crassis, hyalinis. 28

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Chenopodii albi pr. Rathenow Marchiæ.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

MELITTOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. VIII p. 704, XIV p. 812.

1. **Melittosporium Carestianum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII. p. 1899, p. 8, fig. I, 2. — Ascomatibus gregariis, in ligno (sæpe dealbato) immersis, suborbicularibus, 200 μ. diam., concavis, fusco-nigricanti- 28

bus, coriacellis, initio subclausis, dein apertis, margine integro inflexo; ascis cylindraceo-oblongis, apice rotundatis, deorsum breve tenuatis, subsessilibus, 120-130 × 18-20, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis obvallatis, tetrasporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 28-30 × 17-20, 7-9-septatis et ob nucleos plurimos clathratis, diu hyalinis, tandem olivaceo-atris.

Hab. in ramis siccis Juniperi communis, Riva, Italia (Carestia).

2. **Melittosporium cæruleum** Rehm, Bih. K Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III, n. 6, p. 12, fig. 16. — Perithecius gregariis, ligno denudato primitus immersis, globosis, maculis punctoideis albidis conspicuis, stratum tenuissimum tegentem plus minusve laciniatim findentibus et discum e rotundo oblongum, margine tenuissimo albido aspero cinctum, primitus cæruleo-cinerescentem, demum nigritulum denudantibus, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, usque 1 mm. latis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 × 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, obtusis, 7-septatis, longitudinaliter 3-4-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, demum cæruleis, 20-22 × 9-12, distichis; paraphysibus 2 μ. crassis, apice ramosissimis, 3 μ. incrassatis, epithecium plerumque cæruleum formantibus. 2864

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Fagi antaresticæ in nemore meridiem versus a Rio Grande in terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Hypothecium vix flavidulum. Jodi ope hymenium dilute cærulescit.

Fam. 7. Phacidiaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1 Hyalosporæ.

PHACIDIUM Gr. — Syll. VIII p. 709, X p. 48, XI pag. 431, XIV pag. 813.

1. **Phacidium betulinum** Mont. IV Not. Ascom. nouv. p. 50, (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900), t. II, f. 13. — Ascomatibus vulgo gregariis, innatis, nigris, orbicularibus vel polygonalibus, 0,15-0,4 mm. latis, 3-4-5 laciniis angulosis dehiscentibus; hymenio plano ceraceo albido; ascis clavatis, 60-70 × 7-8, apice rotundatis, octosporis, operculo iodo cærulescente; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ascorum longitudine; sporidiis 1-2-seriatis, ovatis, plerumque inæquilateris, continuis, eguttulatis, 8-11 × 3-$3^1/_2$. 2865

Hab. in foliis Betulæ albæ, prope Liège Belgii. — *Pycnidia:* conceptaculis nigris, minoribus, sphæriæformibus, gregariis, paullum protuberantibus, apice poro pruinoso hiantibus; sporulis teretibus, rectis, hyalinis, 14 ≈ 3, in basidiis cylindricis insertis. In iisdem foliis simul vel separatim.

2. **Phacidium nigritulum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 80, tab. IV, fig. 1. 28
— Ascomatibus epiphyllis, immersis, sparsis, clausis, epidermide folii dealbata demum dirupta, apertis, disco plano, rotundo v. oblongo, epidermidis laciniis irregulariter cincto, dilute cinereo, ca. 1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 120 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 12 ≈ 6-7, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, 2 μ. crassis, apice irregulariter incrassatis, subfuscidulis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris ignotæ in Brasilia (Ule). — *Ph. Piri* Peck videtur affine.

3. **Phacidium Uleanum** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 80, tab. IV, fig. 2. — 28
Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, folio circulatim anguste flavide maculato immersis, atris, orbicularibus v. oblongis, primitus clausis, dein poro vix conspicuo apertis, demum disco plano, roseolo, epidermidis laciniis irregularibus cincto, $^1/_2$-2 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, usque 150 ≈ 12, octosporis jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, continuis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, demum flavidulis, 18-21 ≈ 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad folia fruticis in Brasiliæ (Ule).

PSEUDOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 723, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813.

1. **Pseudopeziza Astragali** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (134). — Maculis pal- 286
lidis; ascomatibus epiphyllis gregariis, non raro confluentibus, primo innatis, dein erumpentibus, extus atro-brunneis, glabris, in sicco involutis, initio clausis, dein rotundato-apertis, disco griseo-flavido, margine obscuriore, 250-300 μ. latis; contextu tenui, brunneo, parenchymatico; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 96-108 ≈ 13-14, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis sæpius oblique monostichis, late ovatis v. ovato-globosis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 9-13 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languescentibus Astragali arenarii, Denzig pr. Callies Pommeraniæ.

2. **Pseudopeziza Komarovii** Jacz. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 334 (1899). — 2869
Cupulis hypophyllis, sessilibus, minutis, planiusculis, globosis, di-

lute brunneis, maculis determinatis flavo-brunneis insidentibus; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, 40-50 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis, simplicibus; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubiæ cordifoliæ in prov. Mandschuria Asiæ orient. (Komarov).

3. **Pseudopeziza nigromaculans** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 92, tab. VI, fig. 27. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, primitus macula cinerescenti plus minusve semiglobosa nigra 1 mm. lata immersis, dein emergentibus et sessilibus, rotundis v. oblongis, disco plano, dilute albide fuscidulo, margine obscuriore tenuissimo cincto, 500-800 μ. diam., extus glabris, siccis lutescentibus, ceraceis; ascis ellipticis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, sessilibus, 70 ≈ 20, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, subobtusis, continuis, guttulis oleosis minutissimis repletis, hyalinis, 20 ≈ 8, distichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, 2 μ. crassis. 2870

Hab. ad folia Diospyri (?), Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (Ule). — Porus ascorum jodi ope tingitur.

TROCHILA Fries — Syll. VIII p. 728, X p. 49, XIV p. 814.

1. **Trochila molluginea** Mout. IV, Not. ascom. nouv. p. 50 (Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 1900). — Ascomatibus primo velatis, dein epidermide longitudinaliter fissa vix erumpentibus, oblongis vel ellipticis, disco humectato concavo, e cinereo albido, margine tenui integro, in sicco hysteriformiter plicatis, circa $^1/_2$-1 mm. longis; ascis anguste clavatis, octosporis, 55-60 ≈ 7, operculo minuto jodo cærulescente; paraphysibus 2 μ. crassis, ascos æquantibus, hyalinis; sporidiis biseriatis, cuneatis, hyalinis, antice obtusis, utrinque vulgo minute guttulatis, 10-12 ≈ $2^1/_2$. 2871

Hab. in caulibus Galii Molluginis, plerumque seriatim in angulis, prope Liège Belgii. — Ab affini *T. petiolari* A. et S. sporidiis paulo longioribus et guttulatis distinguenda. A cl. doct. Rehmio sub n. 1285 in Asc. Exs. edita.

2. **Trochila Symploci** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 276. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, innatis, gregariis, cupulato-discoideis, membranaceis, atris, disco pallidis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, apice obtusis, inferne attenuatis, 8-sporis, 65-85 ≈ 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix incrassatis, hyalinis, circiter $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Symploci japonicæ in prov. Tosa Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

3. **Trochila psammicola** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 274. — Cupulis hypophyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, atris; ascis clavatis, 34-36 ≈ 6; sporidiis fusoideo-elongatis, 7-9 ≈ 2-3; paraphysibus ascorum longitudine, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Psammæ arenariæ in Dania.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

STICTOPHACIDIUM Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 735.

1. **Stictophacidium Araucariæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899. p. (64). — Ascomatibus sub epidermide bullata nidulantibus, sparsis, dein erumpentibus et epidermide fissa velatis, oblongis applanatis, atris, 1-2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, ca. 140 ≈ 16-18; sporidiis monostichis, subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, fusco-brunneis, dein atris, continuis, medio subconstrictis v. subcingulatis, levibus, 14-17 μ. diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis.

Hab. in foliis Araucariæ brasiliensis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (ULE).

CRIELLA Sacc. (ut subgen.) — Syll. VIII p. 756.

1. **Criella austro-caledonica** (Crié) Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. VIII, p. 756.
2. **Criella Loniceræ** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 171, tab. V, fig. 18; *Phœorhytisma Loniceræ* P. Henn. et E. Nym. l. c., p. 29. — Ascomatibus innatis, erumpentibus, pulvinato-tuberculiformibus, hypophyllis, in epiphyllo maculas brunneas concavas generantibus, sparsis v. aggregatis, primo ferrugineo-pruinosis, dein in rimas flexuosas gyrosas disrumpentibus, atris 2-7 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum interdum valde attenuatis, octosporis, 150-200 μ. longis, p. sp. 50-80 ≈ 15-18; sporidiis oblique monostichis, subdistichis, interdum conglobatis, cylindraceis v. clavatis, continuis, primo hyalinis, dein brunneis, 16-18 ≈ 4-5$^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis, apice brunneolis, 3$^1/_2$-4 μ. latis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Loniceræ spec. in summo apice montis Panderango ins. Javæ (E. NYMAN).

3. **Criella Aceris-laurini** (Pat.) Sacc. et Syd. *Rhytisma acerinum* Fr.

f. *Aceris laurini* Pat. Ann. Jard. Buitenzorg 1897, I supplem. p. 121; *Nymanomyces Aceris-laurini* P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 28; *Rhytisma* (*Criella*) *Aceris-laurini* P. Henn. in Hedw. 1900, p. (111). — Ascomatibus epiphyllis sparsis, carbonacco-atris, orbiculari-pulvinatis, 5–40 mm. diam., initio nitidis, in rimas varie tortas v. gyrosas angustas rumpentibus; ascis cylindrico-fusoideis, octosporis, 150-230 ≈ 17-19; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongo-ovatis, continuis, 18-20 ≈ 4-5, hyalino-brunnescentibus.

Hab. ad folia Aceris laurini in Java. — Genus *Nymanomyces* posterius ab ipso P. Hennings ad *Rhytismatis* subgenus *Criellam* ductum, a cl. autem M. Raciborski in „Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 23" ut proprium genus comprobatum.

4. Criella Rhododendri (Rac.) Sacc. et Syd. *Cryptomyces* (*Criella Rhododendri* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 18 (1900). — Hypophylla, innata, primo epidermide tecta, atra, 1-1½ mm. lata, plano-convexa, phyllachoroidea, rotundata v. angulata, zona angusta dilute viridi cincta, atra, in maturitate dehiscens; hypothecio atro, epithecio nullo; paraphysibus haud numerosis, filiformibus, apice 2 μ. crassis; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basim versus attenuatis, 100 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis levibus, ovatis, 10-12 ≈ 7, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, atro-brunneis, monostichis. 2877

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri javanici in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

COCCONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 738, X p. 50, XI p. 432, XIV, pag. 815.

1. **Cocconia Guatteriæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, pag. 80. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, orbicularibus, convexulis, atris, 2-4 mm. diam.; ascomatibus immersis, in seriebus 2-3 parallelis angustis circulatim aggregatis, primitus clausis, dein disco plano, nigro, stromatis laciniis cincto, ca. ½ mm. diam.; ascis ovatis, imprimis apice incrassatis, sessilibus, 100 ≈ 30-40, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, utrinque obtusis, inaequaliter 2-cellularibus, ad septum haud constrictis, primitus hyalinis, dein subfuscis, 30-35 ≈ 15; paraphysibus in gelatina dilute purpurea, ramosis, septatis, 1½ μ. crassis, epithecium purpureum formantibus. 2878

Hab. ad folia Guatteriæ in Brasilia (Ule).

IRIDIONIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 20 (1900) (Etym. ab homonyma heroina in dramate Krasinskii *). — Ascomata immersa, ovata v. elliptica, sessilia, gelatinoso-mollia, dilute brunnea, rima longitudinali dehiscentia. Asci clavato-cylindrici, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, levia, fusoidea, 1-septata, utrinque attenuata et 1-2 ciliis rectis curvulisve prædita. — *Sphæropeziæ* affinis.

1. **Iridionia Filicis** Rac. l. c. — Maculis primo flavo-virescentibus, dein viridi-brunneis; ascomatibus hypophyllis, ovatis v. oblongo-ellipticis, dilute brunneis, immersis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, disco nitido, molli, pallide flavo-brunneo, 0,3-1 mm. longis, usque 0,5 mm. latis; paraphysibus hyalinis, 1 μ. latis, non ramosis, apice non incrassatis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, octosporis, 70-80 ≈ 16-18, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, 12-16 ≈ 5-7, hyalinis, levibus, ciliis 1-2 rectis v. curvulis 4-6 μ. longis præditis, rarius eciliatis.

Hab. in foliis Blechni orientalis pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

LAUTERBACHIELLA P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898, XXV, pag. 508 (Etym. a cl. botanico LAUTERBACH, fungi detectore). — Mycelium intercellulare. Ascomata primo superficialia, membranacea, subcrustacea, clausa, dein in rimas flexuosas erumpentia, disco pallido, discreto. Asci erecti subclavati octospori paraphysati. Sporidia subclavata vel ovoidea, 1-septata, hyalino-colorata. — *Rhagadolobio* affinis.

1. **Lauterbachiella Pteridis** P. Henn. l. c. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis superficialibus, sessilibus, membranaceis, atris, primo clausis, dein in rimas flexuosas erumpentibus, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; ascis subclavatis apice obtusis, octosporis, 30-40 ≈ 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis subclavatis, plerumque distichis, utrinque obtusis, hyalino-brunneolis, medio septatis, constrictis, 7-9 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in foliis Pteridis spec., Nova Guinea (LAUTERBACH). —

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*) Ipse cl. auctor M. RACIBORSKI benevole communicavit etymon, nobis antea ignotum, suorum generum plerumque poëtarum polonicorum heroas in memoriam revocantium. Itaque genera *Kordyana, Lelum, Skierka* et *Goplana* (cfr. supra pagg. 199, 271, 318) in memoriam heroinarum cel. poëtæ J. SLOWAKII condita sunt, neque nomina vernecula sistunt, ut opinabamur.

Habitu externo *Rhytismati* affinis, sed ascomatibus superficialibus aliisque notis diversa.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

SPHÆROPEZIZA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 740, XI p. 432, XIV p. 817.

1. **Sphæropeziza gallæcola** Feligen, Vorstudien zu einer Pilz-Flora Luxemburgs I, p. 127 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis, hinc inde gregariis, innatis, globoso-lenticularibus, primo clausis, dein in laciniis 3-4 dehiscentibus, atro-brunneis, 0,1-0,2 mm. latis; disco dilute brunneolo; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 45-60 = 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, bacillari-fusoideis, obtusis, leniter curvulis, 2-4-guttulatis, indistincte 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-15 = 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum incrassatis. 2881

Hab. ad gallas in foliis Fagi silvaticæ in Luxemburgia. — Contextus parenchymaticus; asci jodi ope tinguntur.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

COCCOMYCES De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 744, X p. 51, XI p. 432, XIV pag. 818.

1. **Coccomyces javanicus** Sacc. et Syd. *Coccomyces Rhododendri* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 19 (1900), nec (Schw.) Sacc. — Maculis albidis, arescentibus, 1 cm. latis, zona angusta 1 mm. lata rufo-purpurea cinctis; ascomatibus pluribus (6-20) in quaque macula ortis, irregulariter dispositis, 1 mm. latis, plerumque 3-4-angulatis, atris, diu excipulo epidermidi atræ concreto tectis, dein excipulo stellatim rupto, disco griseo; paraphysibus nullis; hypothecio atro; ascis lineari-cylindricis, octosporis, 125-140 = 6-7; sporidiis linearibus, 1 μ. latis, asci longitudine, hyalinis. 2882

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri javanici in monte Gedeh ins. Javæ.

2. **Coccomyces tjibodensis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 19 (1900). — Maculis dilute brunneis, irregularibus, 1-3 cm. latis; ascomatibus hypophyllis, rotundatis, atris, irregulariter sparsis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., primo clausis, dein excipulo laciniatim rupto et discum rotundum atrum denudante; paraphysibus filiformibus, non ramosis, apice sæpe leniter incrassatis; ascis clavato-cylindri- 2883

cis, hyalinis, deorsum attenuatis, sed apice rotundatis, usque 85 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis v. cylindricis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. latis, usque 24 μ. longis, primo 1-septatis, dein pluriseptatis.

Hab. in foliis Lasianthi latifolii in Java.

RHYTISMA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 752, X p. 51, XI pag. 433, XIV pag. 817.

1. **Rhytisma Ilicis-latifoliæ** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, pag. 29. — Ascomatibus innatis, maculiformibus, suborbicularibus, hypophyllis, sparsis, primo glabris subnitentibus, dein protuberantibus in rimas flexuosas rumpentibus, ca. 2-3 mm. diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 90-150 ≈ 9 12, apice subacutiusculis v. subobtusis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, subdistichis, hyalinis, 15-17 ≈ 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Ilicis latifoliæ, Nangasaki Japoniæ.

2. **Rhytisma Loniceræ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 277. — Innatum, maculiforme, rotundatum vel secus nervos effusum, atrum, carbonaceum, subnitens, 2-8 mm. diam., tuberculato-lirelliforme, intus pallidum; ascis immaturis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Loniceræ Tschonoskii in prov. Kagu Japoniæ (Shirai).

Sect. 5. **Dictyosporæ.**

DOTHIORA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 764.

1. **Dothiora Staphyleæ** Allesch. Verzeichn. Süd-Bayern beob. Pilze IV, 1898, p. 27. — Ascomatibus seriatis, haud raro subconfluentibus, sæpe totum ramum dense et confertim ambientibus, sub epidermide globoso-clausis, dein eam rima longitudinali v. interdum triangulariter disrumpentibus, nigris, demum rimose dehiscentibus et dilabentibus; ascis oblongo-clavatis, octosporis, 100 μ. vel ultra longis, 12-16 μ. latis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, sed obtusis, totis 4-6-septatis, medio constrictis et inæqualiter didymis, loculis paucis muriformi-divisis, 25-30 ≈ 6-8, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Staphyleæ pinnatæ, München Bavariæ (Schnabl).

Fam. 8. Patellariaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PATINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 769, X p. 52, XI p. 433, XIV pag. 818.

1. **Patinella xylographoides** Rehm. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25, Afd. III, n. 6, p. 13. — Ascomatibus ligni dealbati superficie subimmersis, rotundis v. xylographoideo-ellipticis, sparsis, primitus clausis, dein disco plano tenuissime marginato, atris, glabris, 200-300 μ. diam., excipulo tenuissimo, cæruleo-parenchymatico; ascis octosporis, clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 120 × 15; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, rotundatis, continuis, guttulam oleosam magnam continentibus, hyalinis, 12 × 6; paraphysibus $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis, apice ramosis et epithecium viridi-fuscum formantibus. 2887

Hab. in ramis putridis Libocedri tetragonæ, Isla Desolacion, Puerto Angosto in Terra ignifera Amer. austr. — Jodi ope asci cærulescunt, dein vinose tinguntur. Ascomata singula interdum fere usque 1 mm. longa, sæpe anguste longitudinaliter seriata faciem *Xylographæ* præbent, itaque *P. flexellæ* (Ach.) Sacc. proxima.

2. **Patinella macrospora** Ell. et Ev. in *P. monticola* Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 514, mutatur, at jam in Syll. XI, p. 434 nomen novum, *P. Crandallii* Sacc., pro hac specie conditum est.

PSEUDOPHACIDIUM Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 777, XIV p. 818.

1. **Pseudophacidium Myrtacearum** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 81, tab. IV, fig. 3. — Ascomatibus gregariis, epiphyllis, immersis, clausis, epidermidem denigratam rima longitudinali vel 3-4 laciniis perforantibus, dein excipulo proprio, subcarbonaceo, atro aperto, disco irregulariter oblongo, hyalino, 0,5-1,2 mm diam.; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, ca. 60 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis mono-distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, continuis, nucleis oleosis duobus magnis sæpe præditis, hyalinis, 15 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis. 2888

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Pseudophacidium Ilicis** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 81, tab. IV, fig. 4. — Ascomatibus sparsis, hypophyllis, in maculis orbicularibus vel 2889

ellipticis exaridis flavo-luteis distincte marginatis 3-4 mm. latis innatis stratum crassum tegentem 3-4 laciniis irregulariter dirumpentibus, discum immersum planum flavescentem subrotundum ca. 3 mm. latum denudantibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 100 ≈ 12; sporidiis superne distichis, ovato-clavatis, continuis, hyalinis, 12 ≈ 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis.

Hab. ad folia Ilicis in Brasilia (Ule). — An potius *Briardiæ* species? Jodi ops nulla.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

KARSCHIA Körb. — Syll. VIII p. 779, X p. 56, XI p. 434. XIV pag. 820.

1. **Karachia crassula** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 10, tab. I, fig. 13 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, crasse patellaribus vel subpatellariter turbinatis, centro late affixis, immarginatis, disco convexulo rugosiusculo rufo, excipulo rufo-nigricante, textura globulosa mollisioidea, $^1/_4$–$^3/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis late clavatis v. subellipsoideis, deorsum breviter sed abrupte et distincte stipitatis, sursum rotundatis, crassissime tunicatis, 63–67 ≈ 16-19, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, medio constrictulis, 1-septatis, utrinque interdum acutiusculis, fuligineis, ellipsoideis, $15^1/_2$-20 ≈ $6^1/_2$-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosulis, superne perparum incrassatis, spurie septatis, 2-$2^1/_2$ μ. crassis. 2

Hab. ad corticem arborum viventium juxta viam in silva primæva col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Nulli speciei adhuc descriptæ proxima, forma ascorum ascomatumque, nec non colore perpulcra species.

2. **Karschia fraudans** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 10, tab. I, fig. 14 (1899). — Ascomatibus gregariis, passim confertulis, mox superficialibus, hemisphærico-patellaribus, margine crasso involuto, dein late sessilibus, patellaribus, margine distincto tumido, orbicularibus, atratis, textura carbonaceo-coriacea, 200-400 μ. diam.; ascis primo cylindraceis, dein oblongato-ellipsoideis, sursum angustioribus, rotundatis, ad 12 μ. incrassatis, inferne perparum stipitatis, 70–76 ≈ 30-32, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis constipatis, ad medium 1-septatis, primo 2

utroque loculo bipartito, membrana crassissima semper plus minusve inæquilateralibus v. crasse allantoideis, e chlorino fuscis, 23-27 = 9-11; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, ad apicem parce ramulosis, massa fusca exsudata epithecium formantibus.

Hab. ad lignum nudum. Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Evolutione sporidiorum peculiaris distincta, speciei nulli adhuc descriptæ affinis.

3. **Karschia rufo-atra** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 11, tab. I, fig. 15 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsim gregariis, primitus sphæroideis clausis, dein apertis, crasse patellaribus, sessilibus, centro fere tantum affixis, subimmarginatis, orbicularibus v. plerumque ellipsoideis v. varie limitatis, in sicco contractis, sæpe hysterioideis, atratis, textura ceraceo-carnea, 200-300 μ. latis; ascis late clavatis, sessilibus, superne subdetruncato-rotundatis, paullo incrassatis, 60-65 = 13-22, interdum initio evolutis cylindraceis et 76 = 12; sporidiis octonis, constipatis v. distichis ellipsoideis v. plerumque ovoideis, medio leniter constrictis, 1-septatis, loculo superiore sæpissime globuloideo, inferiore angustioreque obconico, obtusis, fuligineis, 19 = 9-10; paraphysibus copiosis, pro ratione crasse filiformibus, 2½ μ. latis, superne clavula sæpius hinc inde incrassatula 4 μ. lata præditis et chlorino-flavescentibus, massa fusca cohærentibus et epithecium formantibus. 2892

Hab. in cortice fruticis cujusdam, Santo Angelo pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Cum *K. buellioidi* Sacc. plurimis notis congruens, ascomatibus majoribus, humectatis nitidulis et sporidiis pro ratione crassis divergit.

Karschia Araucariæ Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 84, tab. V, fig. 11. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano, suborbiculari, tenuissime marginato, atris, siccis scabriusculis, 300-800 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, crassis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 = 25, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 1-septatis, medio subconstrictis, primitus hyalinis, dein subfuscis, 20-22 = 10, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, epithecium crassum fuscum formantibus. 2893

Hab. ad folia Araucariæ brasiliensis in Brasilia (Ule).

MELASPILEA Nyl. — Syll. X, p. 58.

1. **Melaspilea karschioides** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, p. 11, tab. I, fig. 16 (1899). — Asco- 2894

matibus sparsim gregariis, superficialibus, vix basi leviter innatis, primitus plane sphæroideis, clausis, dein ore integro varie determinato apertis, denique madefactis patelliniter applanatis v. convexulis, margine excipuli vix distincto rotundato tumidulo, disco rufulo, marginem versus nigrescente, extus atratis, rugosiusculis, orbicularibus v. ellipsoideis, 100-250 μ. latis et longis, in sicco distinctius marginatis et sæpe hysterioideo-contrictis; ascis clavatis v. clavato-cylindraceis, subsessilibus, sursum rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 30-40 ≈ 9-10; sporidiis octonis, constipatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque sæpe acutiusculis, inæquilateralibus v. varie curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, primo hyalinis, dein leniter chlorino-olivascentibus, 9-10 ≈ 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos vix superantibus, superne perparum clavulatim $2^1/_2$ μ. incrassatis.

Hab. ad corticem trunci, thallo lichenino incrustatum, col. Ijuhy pr. Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme).

TRYBLIDIOPSIS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 786.

1. **Tryblidiopsis Novæ-Findlandiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 321, fig. 2. 28
— Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus immersis, dein sessilibus, globoso-clausis, excipulo laciniatim aperto, discum orbicularem planum rufescentem denudantibus, extus nigris, usque 1 mm. diam., carbonaceo-membranaceis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-acutatis, 8-sporis, 90-100 ≈ 15; sporidiis distichis, clavato-fusoideis, rectis, primitus 1- dein 7-septatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 22-25 ≈ 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Pini, Newfoundland Amer. bor. — Jodi ops nulla. Vix *Tryblidiopsis,* an potius *Leciographa?*

WOODIELLA Sacc. et Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (133) (Etym. a cl. J. M. Wood, fungi detectore). — Ascomata superficialia phyllogena, subiculo atro radiante conidiophoro inserta, applanato-disciformia, nigricantia, ambitu (e mutua pressione!) subangulosa, excipulo obsoleto, hinc non marginata. Asci elongati, octospori; sporidia ovato-oblonga, 1-septata, fuliginea. Paraphyses apice cærulescentes ibique stratum brunneum formantes. Conidia ovato-oblonga, continua, fuliginea, catenulata. — A gen. *Johansonia* præcipue differt subiculo radiante et sporidiis fuligineis.

1. **Woodiella natalensis** Sacc. et Syd. l. c. — Mycelio maculiformi, 28
nigro, radiante, superficiali, melioloideo, maculis 3-5 mm. latis; hyphis subramosis, sursum torulosis et in conidia ovoidea v. obtuse

subtrigona, 8-15 = 6-8, ochraceo-fuliginea, catenulata et secedentia abeuntibus; ascomatibus dense confertis in centro maculæ, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 45-50 = 8-9, a paraphysibus non bene discretis, octosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, constricto-didymis, 15 = 6, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Pavettæ obovatæ pr. Durban, Natal (Wood).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

PATELLARIA Wahl. — Syll. VIII p. 786, X p. 61, XI p. 434.

1. **Patellaria Loranthi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 275. Ascomatibus superficialibus amphigenis, plano-scutellatis vel irregulariter depresso-globosis, coriaceo-corneis, sparsis vel aggregatis, atris, rugulosis, subtuberculatis, dein subrimosis, 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, stipitatis, interdum subcurvulis, parte sporifera 70-90 = 9-11, 8-sporis, pedicello subcurvato, plus minus elongato 5-18 μ. longo; sporidiis subdistichis, elongatis fusiformibus, utrinque subacutiusculis, 3-septatis, medio sæpe subconstrictis, fusco-brunneis, 18-22 = 4½-5½; paraphysibus filiformibus, subfurcatis, hyalinis, ca. 1,5. μ. crassis. 2897

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Loranthi crassipedis, San Luis Potosi, Mexico (Pringle).

2. **Patellaria maura** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 131. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, concaviusculis, dein planiusculis, virenti-atris, siccis totis nigris, 1-2 cm. latis; ascis clavatis, basi parum constrictis, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus, 150 = 10; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongatis, 3-6-plerumque 5-septatis, hyalinis, 18-22 = 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, apice subincrassatis, 2 μ. latis 2898

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Acaciæ verniciflu æ, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway).

DURELLA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 790, X p. 59, XIV p. 822

1. **Durella minutissima** Rehm. Hedw. 1900, p. 322, fig. 4 — Ascomatibus in ligno denudato aggregatis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein disco plano orbiculari mox convexo tenuissime marginato, nigris, 200 μ. diam.; excipulo ex hyphis parallelis fuscidulis 2 μ. crassis contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70 = 12, octosporis; sporidiis (modo intra ascos visis) distichis, fusiformibus, hya- 2899

linis, 3-5-septatis, 20 × 4; paraphysibus apice ramosis, epithecium tenue fuscidulum formantibus.

Hab. in ligno denudato, Newfoundland Americæ bor. (WAGHORNE).

2. **Durella Lecideola** (Fr.) Rehm — Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 791. — var. 29
antarctica Rehm, Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 25. Afd. III, n. 6, p. 13. — Ascomatibus innatis, dein erumpentibus et sessilibus, plerumque arcte maculatim congregatis, inde difformibus, rarissime singularibus v. binis, disco rotundo, tenuissime demum crenulato-marginato, glabris, atris, 100-500 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis valdeque incrassatis, 50-60 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2-2½; paraphysibus 1 μ. crassis, apice multoties ramosis, fusco-viridulis, epithecium formantibus; hypothecio flavidulo.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Rio Azopardo, Punta Arenas Amer. austr. — Jodi ops nulla. A typo differt ascis jodi ope non tinctis et sporidiis multo angustioribus.

LECANIDION Rabenh. — Syll. VIII p. 795, X p. 60, XIV p. 821.

1. **Lecanidion argyrioides** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Patellaria argyrioides* 290
Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 322, fig 3. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, discoideis, primitus tenuiter marginatis, dein margine evanido convexulis, fusco-nigris, glabris, 250-500 μ. diam., ceraceis; ascis ovoideis apice incrassatis, 25 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, subclavatis, hyalinis, primitus supra medium 1-septatis, dein cellula inferiore iterum 1-septata, 9 × 3; paraphysibus conglutinatis; epithecio et hypothecio fuscis.

Hab. in cortice resinoso Coniferæ, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (WAGHORNE). — Jodi ops nulla.

2. **Lecanidion atratum** (Hedw.) Rabh. — Syll. VIII, p. 795. — var. 290a
major Starb. Bot. Notis. 1898, p. 204. — A typo divergens sporidiis majoribus 50-60 × 10-12, paraphysibus sursum varie ramulosis neque incrassatis; ramulis tribus vel plurimis ex eodem puncto vel aliis locis exeuntibus, interdum conidiorum ad instar brevioribus.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Tiliæ in Suecia.

3. **Lecanidion myrticolum** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Patellaria myrticola* 290b
Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 213, tab. XI, fig. 6. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, in mycelio orbiculari hyalino-viridulo soreumatico,

ex hyphis hyalinis ramosis intertextis constituto, $^1/_2$ cm. lato sessilibus, orbicularibus, discoideis, disco plano, tenuissime marginato, nigro-fuscis, excipulo et hypothecio crasso, fusco, 300 μ.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 40 = 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 10 = 3; paraphysibus gelatinoso-conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ in Brasilia (Ule).

4. **Lecanidion subatratum** (Rehm) Sacc. et Syd., *Patellaria subatrata* Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 213, tab. XI, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, disco plano, rotundo, tenuissime marginato, atris, glabris, corneis, 0,5-1,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, haud stipitatis, 80-90 = 10, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, elliptico-fusoideis, subobtusis, rectis, 3-, demum irregulariter 4-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, hyalinis, strato mucoso obductis, 15 = $4^1/_2$-5; paraphysibus superne furcato-ramosis, 1 μ. crassis, apice elliptico brunneo usque 5 μ. latis, epithecio fusco. 2904

Hab. ad ramulos siccos in Brasilia (Ule).

LECIOGRAPHA Massal. — Syll. X p. 61.

1. **Leciographa hysterina** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 12, tab. I, fig. 17 (1899). — Ascomatibus sparsis vel sparsim gregariis, superficialibus, sessilibus, humectatis patellaribus, margine tenui emergente, plus minusve orbiculariter limitatis, disco applanato vel concaviusculo, circ. $^1/_2$ mm. latis, in sicco vario sed plerumque hysterioideo-contractis, rarissime lobato-contractis, semper atratis vel perparum rufescentibus, textura denso globulosa, coriaceo-mollisioidea, cellulis minutis; ascis subsessilibus, stipite brevissimo præditis, late cylindraceis, sursum late rotundatis, 50-70 = 15-$16^1/_2$, jodi ope non cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, primitus hyalinis fusoideis, dein fuligineis ellipsoideis, 2-3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 19-23 = $6^1/_2$-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, superne una cum massa gelatinosa ascos obvallantibus, epithecium flavido-fuscescens formantibus, ramulosis, $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis. 2905

Hab. ad corticem, Santo Angelo prope Cachoeira, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme).

2. **Leciographa Araucariæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 214, t. XI, f. 7. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, in mycelio tenuissimo albo ex hyphis ramosis septatis hyalinis contortis anastomosantibusque 2-4 μ. crassis contexto sessilibus, orbicularibus, convexulis, siccis 2906

planis, albido-marginatis, nigris, 300-800 μ. diam., ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 ≈ 12 octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, oblongis, interdum subclavatis et subcurvatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 3, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis; paraphysibus $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis, apice ramosis et 3-4 μ. crassis, purpureo-clavatis, epithecium crassum formantibus; hypothecio et excipulo purpureo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Araucariæ brasiliensis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Jodi ope hymenium valde cærulescit.

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

LAHMIA Koerb. — Syll. X p. 65.

1. **Lahmia Waghornii** Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 322, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globosis clausis, dein brevissime subturbinatis, disco tenuissime marginato, plano vel convexulo, orbiculari, nigro-fusco vel nigro, 400-500 μ. diam., excipulo crasso fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. 70 ≈ 12, octosporis: sporidiis parallele positis, acicularibus, apice superiore 3 μ. crassis, inferiore acutatis, 50-55 μ. longis, hyalinis, rectis, ca. 19-septatis; paraphysibus apice ramosis, articulatis, 3 μ. crassis, epithecium subfuscum formantibus; hypothecio fusco. 290

Hab. in cortice Coniferæ, Newfoundland Americæ borealis (Waghorne).

Fam. 9. Arthoniaceæ Rehm.

LECIDEOPSIS Almq. — Syll. X p. 76.

1. **Lecideopsis dubia** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, pag. 9, tab. I, fig. 11-12 (1899). — Ascomatibus in areis latis longisque argenteis sparsim gregariis, primo matrice tectis, dein erumpentibus, excipulo plane, hypothecio fere carentibus, atris, hymenio epithecio tuberculato-rugoso tecto, orbicularibus, 100-500 μ. diam., ca. 100 μ. altis; ascis oblongatis, inæquilateralibus vel fere curvulis, nodulioso-stipitatis, sursum rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 55-66 ≈ 14-18, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, 1-septatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, fusoi- 290a

deo-oblongatis, hyalinis, denique olivascentibus, 19-22 = 5-7; paraphysibus robustis, ramosis, septatis et varie incrassatis.

Hab. in ligno prope Bahia Brasiliæ (MALME).

ARTHOTHELIUM Massal. — Syll. X p. 77.

1. **Arthothelium atro-purpureum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 9. tab. I, fig. 10 (1899). — 2909
Ascomatibus in ligno dealbato sparsim gregariis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinulatis, hymenio epithecio pulveraceo atro-purpureo vel interdum olivascente tecto, orbicularibus vel ellipsoideis, 0,3-,05 mm. diam., ca. 0,1-0,2 mm. altis, ascis pomiformiter ovoideis, noduloso-stipitatis, superne rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 50-63 = 30-35, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, oblongatis vel late ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, transverse 6-8-septatis, nonnullis septis longitudinalibus additis, hyalinis, 21-25 = 9-11½; paraphysibus conglutinatis, superne ramosis, septatis.

Hab. in ligno vetusto prope Bahia Brasiliæ (MALME).

Fam. 10. Myriangiaceæ NYL.

Præeunte cl. STARBAECK (Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. XXV, p. 40. (1899)) hæc familia collidit cum *Phymatosphæriaceis* Speg. (Cfr. Syll. VIII p. 843, XI p. 440, XIV p. 826). De structura et affinitatibus familiæ cfr. quoque: Rehm, Hedw. 1900, p. 98, Hennings in Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII p. 276 (1900), Raciborski, Pilze Javas, III p. 40-42. — Familiola pulcra, sed quoad locum in systemate nondum clara. Cl. STARBAECK cum *Dothideaceis* comparat.

MICROPHYMA Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 844, XI p. 440.

1. **Microphyma Myocopron** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 243. — Amphigenum, sparsum, superficiale, punctiforme, 350-450 μ. diam., siccum, dimidiato-depressum, atrum, leve, cortice tenui hyalino-fuligineo, subanhisto tectum, intus densissime loculosum; loculis marginalibus sterilibus, centralibus monoascis, subglobosis, confertissimis 20 μ. diam. fuligineis, sepimentis tenuissimis gelatinosis; ascis globoso-piriformibus, 20 = 18, tenuiter tunicatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis inordinatis, subclavatis, uno 2910

fine obtusis, altero attenuatis, subæqualiter 1-septatis, non constrictis, chlorino-hyalinis, 9 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis Cynometræ Vogelii et Pentaclethræ macrophyllæ ad ripas fl. Bani (Medius Niger) et prope Bignona (Casamancia) (A. Chevalier).

KUSANOA P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII. 1900, p. 275 (Etym. a cl. mycologo S. Kusano japonico, fungi detectore). — Stromata superficialia, membranaceo-ceracea, sanguinea, intus dense loculigera, loculis monoascis. Asci ovoidei, 8-spori, aparaphysati. Sporidia subclavata, 3-septata, colorata. — *Molleriellæ* Wint. et *Cookellæ* Sacc. affinis.

1. **Kusanoa japonica** P. Henn. et Shir. l. c. — Stromatibus in *Coccoidea* parasiticis, superficialibus, membranaceo-crustaceis, rugulosis, atro-sanguineis, 1-2 mm. diam., intus concoloribus, ochraceis, pluriloculigeris; loculis monoascis, aparaphysatis; ascis ovoideis, vertice tunicatis, 8-sporis, 24-38 ≈ 22-30; sporidiis conglobatis, subclavatis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, primo 1-septatis, subhyalinis, dein 3-septatis, flavo-brunneis, constrictis, 15-22 ≈ 6-8. 29

Hab. in stromatibus junioribus Coccoideæ quercicolæ ad folia Quercus glaucæ in horto bot. Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

MYRIANGIUM Dur. — Syll. I pag. 72. VIII pag. 847 (sub *Phymatosphæria*).

1. **Myriangium argentinum** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd., *Phymatosphæria argentina* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 299 (1899). — Stromatibus superficialibus, sed cortice arcte adnatis, 1-5 mm. diam., difformibus, quandoque subcrustaceo-diffusis, hinc inde rugoso- vel noduloso-incrassatis, quandoque tuberculiformibus et scrupulosis, subcarbonaceis, atris, opacis, cortice carbonaceo-crustaceo tenui, pulpa, contextu parum distincto, olivacea; loculis in partibus crassioribus stromatis densissime constipatis, monoascis; ascis obovatis, antice late obtuseque rotundatis, crassissimeque tunicatis, postice subcuneatis non vel vix apiculato-stipitatis, 30-40 ≈ 25-30, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, subcylindraceo-ellipsoideis, trinque obtusiusculis, 20-24 ≈ 7-8, sæpius leniter curvulis, horizontaliter 5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, loculis uno vel duobus, sæpius secundo et quarto, septo altero verticali divisis, in juventute hyalinis, per ætatem sæpius chlorinis. 291

Hab. ad corticem ramorum viventium Rauwolfiæ arboreæ in silvula pr. Quilmes Argentinæ. — Species *Ph. brasiliensi* Speg. sat affinis, etsi rite distincta.

2. **Myriangium Duriæi** Mont. var. **thelephorina** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 42, t. I, f. 22-23. — Stromatibus thallicolis, thallo irregulari, orbiculariter vel varie limitato, confluenti, tenuiter discoideo, margine tumido lobato matrici adnato v. paullum emergente, textura carneo-coriacea, globulosa, laxiuscula v. demum fere pulveracea atro-fusca, 2 mm. usque 20 mm. longo, 3-5 mm. lato, tuberculatim pulvinato, facile a matrice secernendo; stromatibus in thallo subsuperficialibus, basi tantum infossis, tubercularibus, sphæroideis vel varia forma, confluentibus, massam grumoso-pulveraceam formantibus, stratu corticali densissime contexto carbonaceo, nigerrimo, laceratim dehiscente omnino cinctis et a thallo plane limitatis, olivaceo-fuscis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; loculis monoascis, per totum stroma densissimis, pariete distincte non cinctis, magnitudine ascorum; ascis primo crassissime tunicatis, late ellipsoideis, dein ellipsoideis, 60-65 × 40-47 vel globulosis et 50 μ. diam.; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel soleæformibus, medio constrictulis, 6-8-septatis, septulo uno alterove longitudinali addito. 2913

Hab. ad corticem fruticis et arboris in Brasilia.

3. **Myriangium thallicolum** Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV, Afd. III, n. 1, p. 41, tab. I, fig. 20-21. — Stromatibus e thallo thelephoroideo plus minusve circulariter determinato striatulo-costato, pulvinato, ad marginem pluries lobato, theobromino-plumbeo oriundis, primo discretis, tuberculiformibus, lenticularibus, centro sulcatim dispersis, rugosis, dein confluentibus, tuberculum sphæroideum formantibus vel densissime congestis, mutua depressione difformibus, textura carneo-coriacea, stratu extoriore subcarbonaceo, extus rugosis, atratis, intus umbrino-fuscis, 2-6 mm. diam., loculis monoascis globosis dense, stratu corticali excepto, repletis; ascis globosis, octosporis, 25-37 μ. diam., crasse tunicatis; sporidiis ovoideis, inæquilateralibus vel leniter curvulis, conglobatis, hyalinis vel leniter olivascentibus, muriformibus, 6-8-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, 20-25 × 10-13. 2914

Hab. ad corticem, Asuncion, Paraguay. — Fabrica thalli eadem ac stromatis est; superficies autem hyphis verticaliter locatis, extremis partibus fere hyalinis, dense confertis, sed vix conglutinatis, sæpissime longiusculis, acutatis componitur.

4. **Myriangium Calami** (Rac.) P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. 111, *Phyma tosphæria Calami* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, aurantiacis, usque 2 cm. latis, interdum confluentibus; pustulis plerumque in centro macularum sitis, usque ¼ mm. diam., rotundatis, nigris; ascis numerosis, clavato-ovatis, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, 17-19 μ. latis, 26-32 μ. longis, octosporis; sporidiis subgriseis vel subhyalinis, muriformibus 8-cellularibus, 10-12 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Calamorum in Java.

Becomes Ramoniella calami (Rac.) Syd. ann mycol 15, 254.

ANHELLIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 10 (190 (Etym. ab heroina *Anhella* poëtæ polonici Slowacki). — Asco mata parasitica, erumpentia, solitaria, nigra, coriacea, context indistincto. Asci aparaphysati, globoso-ovati, octospori. Sporidi oblongo-ovata, brunnea, muriformi-divisa. — « Vix videtur differre a genere *Myriangio* ».

1. **Anhellia tristis** Rac. l. c. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, usqu ½ cm. latis, pallide viridibus, centro amœne roseis; ascomatibu in hypophyllo maculæ contrapositis, rotundatis, applanatis, nigris usque 1,8 mm. latis, coriaceis, erumpentibus, solitariis, basi angu stissima vix stipitatis, contextu indistincto ex hyphis numeros septatis minute cellulosis brunneis, parenchymaticis composito ascis aparaphysatis, globosis, basi leniter attenuatis, crasse tun catis, hyalinis, usque 40 μ. diam., octosporis, jodo non cærule scentibus; sporidiis brunneis, muriformibus, ovato-oblongis, usqu 30 ≈ 14, levibus, 8-16-cellularibus.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii Teysmanniani prope Tjibode insulæ Javæ.

COOKELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 71, VIII p. 846.

1. **Cookella parasitica** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, pag. 27 (1900), *Uleomyces parasiticus* P. Henn. in Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 36

Hab. ad Parmulariam Styracis in Brasilia. — Specie hæc sec. cl. Starbaeck idem ac *Ascomycetella sanguinea* (Speg.) Sacc

Fam. 11. Cordieritaceæ Sacc.

ORDIERITES Mont. — Syll. II p. 873. VIII p. 810

Cordierites fasciculata A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 278. 2918
— Cæspitosa, carbonacea, nigra; stipite compresso, fragili, 1 mm. cr., sursum repetite ramoso, usque 2-3 cm. alto; ascomatibus in ramulis aerogenis, infundibuliformibus, usque 7 mm. latis, subtus nigris, disco pallidiore; ascis 60 ≈ 4; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ. longis.

Hab. in ligno putri, sicco in silvaticis, Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Videtur affinis *C. guyanensi*. Alcoholem colore flavo-brunneo tingit.

Cordierites umbilicarioides A. Möll. Phyc. und Ascom. Bras. p. 279. 2919
— Præcedenti similis; ascomatum disco usque 2 cm. lato, inæqualiter fisso lobatoque, violaceo-nigricante; ascis quam præcedentis paullo brevioribus; sporidiis paullo crassioribus, 5-6 μ. long.

Hab. in ligno putri pr. Blumenau Brasiliæ. — Fungus siccus *Umbilicariam* in mentem revocat; alcoholem colore rufo-brunneo tingit.

Fam. 12. **Exoascaceæ** Sadeb.

XOASCUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 816, X p. 69, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823.

Exoascus unilateralis Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York 1898, p. 295. — 2920
Maculis plerumque suborbicularibus, supra convexis, infra concavis, interdum confluentibus et irregularibus, discoloribus, folio aut pallidioribus aut obscurioribus; ascis epiphyllis, subcylindraceis, super cellulam basalem interdum leniter contractis, 40-52 ≈ 13-16, cellula basali 13-16 μ. lata et sublonga; sporidiis plerumque octonis, globosis vel late ellipticis, 5-8 ≈ 5-6½.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni virginianæ, Evans Mills Jefferson county et North Elba, Essex county Amer. bor. — *E. deformanti* affinis.

Exoascus fuscus (Giesenh.) Sacc. et Syd., *Taphrina fusca* Giesenh. 2921
Flora 1899, p. 9, c. fig. — Tumores carnosos obscure coloratos gignens; mycelio subcuticulari; ascis in bullarum pagina superiore

insidentibus, elongato-clavatis, utrinque sensim attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 20-24 ≈ 5-7; sporidiis octonis, ellipsoideis, 3-4 ≈ 2.

Hab. in frondibus vivis Aspidii pallidi in Sicilia et Albania.

ELSINOE Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, pag. 14 (1900) (Etym. ab homonyma heroina dramatis poetæ Krasinski). — Ascomata spuria, excipulo omnino carentia, effusa, maculiformia vel verruciformia, in plantis vivis parasitica. Asci late ovati, minuti, octospori. Sporidia hyalina, 2-3-septata, oblonga.

1. **Elsinoe Canavaliæ** Rac. l. c. — Amphigena, præcipue hypophylla, pustuliformis vel verruciformis, cinerea, subglobosa, superficie rugosa, confluens, 2-12 mm. lata, 1-3 mm. crassa, gregaria; ascis solitariis, interdum pluribus aggregatis, hyalinis, ovato-globosis, non stipitatis, 20-22 ≈ 16-19, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, interdum leniter curvulis, 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 9-12 ≈ $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis, rariusque fructibus immaturis Canavaliæ gladiatæ prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

2. **Elsinoe Antidesmæ** Rac. l. c., p. 15. — Hypophylla, verruciformis, obscure cinerea, ovato-elliptica, plerumque oblonga, raro globosa $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. lata, 1-10 mm. longa; ascis crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, ovato-globosis, 21-23 ≈ 19-21, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongis, 2-3-septatis, 14 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Antidesmæ heterophyllæ prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

3. **Elsinoe Menispermacearum** Rac. l. c., p. 15. — Amphigena, verruciformis, applanata, cinerea, medio plerumque concava, interdum globosa et tunc 1-2 mm. lata; ascis 8-10 aggregatis; sporidiis oblongis, 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Tinosporæ crispæ, cordifoliæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

4. **Elsinoe viticola** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, pag. 4 (1900). — Hypophylla, rarius epiphylla, maculiformis, brunnea, applanata, irregulariter rotundata; ascis globoso-ovatis vel globosis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, 26-28 μ. latis, usque 32 μ. longis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis, 2-3-septatis, 15-18 ≈ 4-$4^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Vitis serrulatæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

Fam. 13. Gymnoascaceæ Baran.

GYMNOASCUS Baran. — Syll. VIII p. 823, X p. 71, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824.

1 **Gymnoascus verticillatus** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900, p. 423, fig. 2. — Hyphis laxe intertextis, obscure brunneis, apice liberis, crasse tunicatis, verticillis regularibus e ramulis quatuor curvatis usque 15 × 4 formatis obsitis; sporidiis singularibus vel agglomeratis, globosis, minutis, ca. 2½ μ. diam., glomerulis sporidiorum suboblongis 10 × 7, obscure coloratis. 2926

Hab. in ossibus vetustis cuniculi terra diu infossis in Britannia.

BARGELLINIA Borzi — Syll. VIII p. 823.

1. **Bargellinia? Belti** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 311 (1899). — Hyphis sterilibus laxe intertextis, gossypinulis, tomentulum candidum substratum vestiens efficientibus, densiuscule ramulosis, flexuosulis, teretibus, 8-9 μ. crassis, continuis, fertilibus hinc inde glomeratis, globulos ½-1 mm. diam. candidos lanuginosos efformantibus, apice clavato-incrassatis, capite (asco?) obovato vel ellipsoideo 25-40 × 20-25 levi hyalino; sporidiis sæpius solitariis, rarius addito altero infero abortivo, globosis, 18-20 μ. diam., levibus, hyalinis. 2927

Hab. in frustulis herbaceis fermentescentibus in nidis Attæ Lundi ubique prope Montevideo Uruguay et in tota Republica Argentina. — Formica humi fungum comedit, nec frustula organica, quæ in nidis coacervat (cfr. Belt, The Naturalist in Nicaragua, p. 80).

EIDAMELLA Matr. et Dassonv. Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1901, p 123 et 129 (Etym. a cl. botanico Ed. Eidam). — Conceptacula cæspitosa; contextu ex hyphis laxis liberis crasse tunicatis, nigricantibus, copiose ramosis, divergentibus formato, ramis patentibus acutis, sursum hyalinis, initio ramulis 1-5 arcte spirali-convolutis auctis. Asci copiosi, ovoidei, breve stipitati, octospori, racemose digesti. Sporidia ovato-fusoidea, continua, hyalina.

1. **Eidamella spinosa** Matr. et Dassonv. l. c., t. V. — Characteres generis. Ascis, 6-7 × 3-4; sporidia 3 × 1.5. 2928

Hab. parasitice in cute Canis, Paris Galliæ. — Prima Dermatomycetum forma in statu ascophoro reperta!

NOSTOCOTHECA Starb. Bih. K. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. XXV. Afd. III. n. 1, p. 20 (1899) (Etym. *Nostoc* et *theca* seu ascus). — Ascomata nulla. Glomeruli ex hyphis fasciculatis, ramosis, ascos obtegentibus compositi. Asci depressione discreti velut in disco gelatinoso involuti videntur. Sporidia octona, oblongata, pluriseptata, murali-divisa. — Mirabile genus ad interim inter *Gymnoascos* locandum, sed ulterius inquirendum.

1. **Nostocotheca ambigua** Starb. l. c., tab. I, fig. 31-33. — Glomerulis sparsim gregariis vel interdum binis trinis confluentibus, hypophyllis, per totum folium dispersis, primo obtuitu perithecioideis, ex hyphis autem compositis, nigris, 50-75 μ. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, centrum glomeruli versus nigro-brunneis, peripheric is pallido-hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, ad apicem sæpissime vel semper cellulas conidiorum ad instar hyalinas ovoideas inæquilaterales, $7^1/_2 \approx 4$ gerentibus; ascis depressione glomerulorum provenientibus, massa gelatinosa disciformi hyalina vel leniter luteolo-olivascente obvolutis, late piriformibus vel subsphærioideis, nodulosostipitatis, sursum crasse tunicatis, 34-40 ≈ 27-32; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis soleæformiter oblongatis, 3-septatis, ad medium constrictis, sepimento uno alterove longitudinali interdum addito, ca 19 ≈ $6^1/_2$, intra ascos tantum visis; paraphysibus hyphis glomerulos componentibus similibus, hyalinis ramosis, septatis, ad septa constrictulis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Helicteridis spec., Santa Cruz da Barra, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (Lindman).

Fam. 14. **Ascoidaceæ** Bref.

ASCOIDEA Bref. — Syll. X p. 71.

1. **Ascoidea saprolegnioides** Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 18, tab. II. — Ascomatibus effusis, indeterminatis, in juventute superficie albida subvelutina, in maturitate gelatinosa et atro-rubra; ascis myriosporis, maturis 500 μ. longis, 27-54 μ. latis; sporidiis subglobosis, 3-9 μ. diam.; conidiis ovoideis, 24-33 ≈ 15-18.

Hab. ad truncos arborum prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

CONIDIASCUS Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 23, tab. III, fig. 1-12 (Etym. *conidium* et *ascus*). — Ascomata effusa, indeterminata. Mycelium ex hyphis septatis ramosis compositum. Conidia ovalia, tandem in ascos se mutantia. Sporidia subglobosa.

1. **Conidiascus paradoxus** Holterm. l. c. — Conidiis ovalibus, dilute brunneolis, 6-12 = 3-6, in ascos 3-5-sporos se mutantibus; sporidiis subglobosis, minutis, $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ μ. diam., centro 1-guttulatis. 2931

Hab. in fluxu Fici, hort. bot. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

OSCARBREFELDIA Holterm. Mykol. Unters. aus den Tropen. 1898, p. 6, tab. 1 (Etym. a clar. mycologo germanico O. Brefeld). — Ascomata indeterminata, effusa, nuda, colorata. Asci in mycelii hyphis septatis acrogeni, tereti-clavati, apice dehiscentes, myriospori. Sporidia hyalina, elliptica, continua (an imperfecte 1-septata?). Adsunt simul hyphæ conidiæ septatæ, ramosæ. Conidia ovato-oblonga, acrogena. — *Ascoideæ* valde affinis.

1. **Oscarbrefeldia pellucida** Holterm. l. c. — Ascis 1-70-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, 8-11 = 4-6; hyphis conidicis numerosis, æqualiter crassis; conidiis magnis, 36-60 = 9-15. 2932

Hab. in fluxu arboris ignotæ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

Fam. 15. Onygenaceæ Fries.

ONYGENA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 861, X p. 80, XI p. 440.

1. **Onygena arietina** Ed. Fisch. Deutschl. Kryptog.-Flora Bd. I, Abth. V, p. 106 (1897). — Ascomate globoso vel depressulo, stipitato, 1 mm. diam., obscure brunneo, in sicco atro, basi (scil. stipitis paullo supra apicem) sulco annulari prædito ibidem in maturitate secedente vel irregulariter dilabente; stipite brunneo, levi, 2-3 mm. longo, $^1/_2$ mm. circiter crasso, cavo, pariete extus e cellulis subelongatis, membrana brunneola præditis intus pseudoparenchymatico, gleba in maturitate luteolo-albida, basi filamentis tenuibus septatis prædita; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 8-10 = 5-7. 2933

Hab. ad cornua arietina, Dávos Helvetiæ (J. Amann).

Fam. 16. Tuberaceæ Fries.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

GENEA Vitt. — Syll. VIII p. 873, XI p. 442.

1. **Genea arenaria** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 263. — Minuta, subglobosa, lobata, verrucosa, cavernosa, dilute brunnea; gleba alba, attenuata; ascis linearibus, octosporis; sporidiis globoso-ellipsoideis, 24 × 18; paraphysibus brevibus, haud numerosis.
   Hab. in arenosis in California.
2. **Genea compacta** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 262, tab. XLIII, fig. 10. — Minuta, 1 cm. diam., irregulariter stellata, dilute brunnea, verrucosa, basi distincta filamentis ramosis prædita; gleba alba, irregulariter cavernosa; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 270 μ longis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, verrucosis, 25 × 18.
   Hab. in silvâ in California.

PSEUDOGENEA Bucholtz in Mattirolo El. dei funghi ipogei di Vallombrosa raccolti negli anni 1899-1900, pag. 4 (Malp. 1900), Hedw. 1901, pag. 129, c. icone (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Genea*). — Ascomata inæqualiter globosa, cava, basi carentia, foraminibus uno vel pluribus dehiscentia. Cortex pseudo-parenchymaticus valide tuberculatus. Asci parietem interiorem fungi tegentes, parallele stipati, paraphysati, 8-spori. Sporidia globosa, hyalina.

1. **Pseudogenea Vallumbrosæ** Bucholtz l. c. — Charact. generis. Ascomate pallido flavo-rufo, tuberculato-verrucoso; ascis 140-180 × 24-34; sporidiis globosis 21-24 μ. diam., membrana tenuiter asperula (nec levi) hyalina.
   Hab. in terra humosa sub Abietibus, Aceribus, Quercubus, loco dicto *del Lago,* Vallombrosa Italiæ.

PSEUDOHYDNOTRYA Fisch. in Engl. et Prantl Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Tuberineæ, p. 282 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Hydnotrya*). — Ascomata irregulariter globosa, sæpe foveolata. Gleba canaliculis gyrosis sæpe ad superficiem productis cavata. Paraphyses cylindricæ, septatæ. Asci cylindrici vel leniter clavulati, apice rotundati, plerumque octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, levia, hyalina. — *Hydno-*

tryæ affinis, a qua differt sporidiis levibus hyalinis ascisque cylindricis.

1. **Pseudohydnotrya Harknessii** Fisch. l. c., c. fig. — Ascis 140-160 × 20-28, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis 25-28 × 14-18, monostichis vel imperfecte distichis; paraphysibus apice leniter incrassatis ibique 7-14 μ. crassis. 2937

Hab. sub humo in California.

2. **Pseudohydnotrya carnea** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 267, tab. XLIII, fig. 16. — Minuta, 1½ cm. diam., subglobosa, irregularis, pallide brunnea, tomentosula; gleba alba; ascis cylindricis, 125 μ. longis, octosporis: sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 22 × 15; paraphysibus absconditis. 2938

Hab. sub humo in California.

3. **Pseudohydnotrya nigra** Harkn. l. c. — Magna, 2 cm. diam., atrobrunnea, tomentosa; gleba alba; ascis 120 × 8; sporis guttulatis. 2939

Hab. sub humo in California.

HYDNOCYSTIS Tull. — Syll. VIII p. 876.

1. **Hydnocystis Beccarii** Mattir. Malpighia 1900, p. 101, t. I, f. 5-7. — Sinuoso-anfractuosa vel irregularis, castanea, verrucosa, verrucis pyramidatis; peridio pilos longos ramosos rariusculos undique in arena circum ambiente radiantes gerente, fissura basilari anguste rimosa; ascis cylindricis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus linearibus, septatis, apice obtusis, ascos nonnihil excedentibus; sporidiis reniformibus, ellipticis, 24-27 × 15. 2940

Hab. sub terra in Sicilia et Etruria.

2. **Hydnocystis compacta** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 262, tab. XLIII, fig. 11. — Minuta, subglobosa, rufo-brunnea, sinuosa, inaperta, cortice minute denseque papilloso; gleba compacta, alba; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, 175 μ. longis, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, hyalinis, inæqualiter papillosis, 25 μ. diam. 2941

Hab. in terra sub Libocedri arboribus in California.

MYRMECOCYSTIS Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 269 (Etym. *myrmex* formica et *cystis* vesica). — Ascomata minuta, irregularia, lobata vel gibbosa, verrucosa. Gleba cavernula irregulariter stellata superficiem ascomatis haud attingente instructa. Asci sub globosi v. subelongati, octospori. Sporidia globosa, asperula, hyalina.

1. **Myrmecocystis cerebriformis** Harkn. l. c. tab. XLV, fig. 28. — Minuta, 1 cm. diam., alba vel pallide citrina, lobata, verrucosa, 2942

clausa; gleba alba, cellulis magnis æqualibus formata; ascis subglobosis vel subelongatis, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, 24 μ. diam., asperulis.

Hab. plane subterranea in arenosis in California.

2. **Myrmecocystis candida** Harkn. l. c. fig. 29. — Minuta, $^1/_2$ cm. diam., alba, irregulariter lobata, verrucosa; gleba irregulari; ascis subglobosis, octosporis; sporidiis globosis, asperulis.

Hab. in arenosis in California. — A præcedenti differt magnitudine ascomatis et sporidiis.

GEOPORA Harkn. — Syll. VIII p. 877.

1. **Geopora magnata** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 270, tab. XLV. fig. 34. — Magna, 6 cm. diam., semiglobosa, brunnea, tota superficie cerebriformis, pilis septatis minutis numerosis vestita; gleba alba, lacunis gyroso-labyrintheis prædita; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, eguttulatis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 18 ≈ 14.

Hab. sub humo in California.

2. **Geopora brunneola** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 270. — Irregulariter globosa, 3 cm. diam., brunnea, corrugata, tomentosa; gleba alba; ascis cylindraceis, 80 ≈ 12, octosporis; sporidiis obovatis, hyalinis, 18 ≈ 12.

Hab. in terra arenosa in California.

3. **Geopora Schackii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. (2). — Globulosa, subtus leniter impressa, ca. 4 cm. diam., cortice ruguloso, hic illic rimoso, ca. 0,5 mm. crasso, extus brunneolo, intus albido, tomentoso-lanoso tecta; gleba lacunis gyrosis plicatisve prædita, dilute brunneo-marmorata, ex fibris longissimis, aliis sterilibus (paraphysibus), aliis fertilibus (ascis) formata; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 150-200 ≈ 24-28, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, 20-24 ≈ 14-16, membrana crassa, hyalina, levi præditis.

Hab. ad basim trunci subhypogæa, vertice ex humo rimosa prominente, Meiningen Thuringiæ (Dr. Schack). — Odor *Dauci Carotæ*.

4. **Geopora mesenterica** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 271, tab. XLIII, fig. 12. — Levis, irregularis, 5 cm. diam., sordide alba; gleba ferrugineo-brunnea; ascis cylindraceis, 100 ≈ 12, octosporis, longe stipitatis; sporidiis hyalinis, ovoideis, levibus, 12 ≈ 10.

Hab. in humo sub Ceanothi arboribus in California.

5. **Geopora Michaelis** Ed. Fisch. Hedw. 1898, p. 56-60, c. icon. — 2948
Irregulariter tuberiformis, valde torosa, plicis profundis instructa, cortice extus luteo-brunneo, sublevi tecta, solitaria vel non raro trina quaterna aggregata; gleba lacunis gyrosis plicatisve profundis prædita, ex fibris longissimis, aliis sterilibus (paraphysibus), aliis fertilibus (ascis) formata; ascis cylindraceis, 270-330 × 28-35, jodi ope non cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, substantia irregulariter crassa circumdatis, 25-28 × 18-21 (sine substantia); paraphysibus ascos multo superantibus, cylindricis, apicem versus aliquantulum incrassatis ibique 4-5 μ. crassis.

Hab. sub humo in abiegnis, tandem vertice parum prominens, Auerbach, Voigtland Germaniæ (Michael). — Odor debilis, gratus.

BALSAMIA Vitt. — Syll. VIII p. 877, X p. 80.

1. **Balsamia alba** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 264. — 2949
Magna, sordide alba, subglobosa, fissa, profunde verrucosa; gleba firma; ascis paucis, ellipsoideis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, guttulatis, 18 × 12.

Hab. in terra sub Quercubus in California.

2. **Balsamia filamentosa** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 265. 2950
— Magna, oblonga vel irregulariter globosa, ferruginea, denso verrucosa; gleba filamentosa; septis irregularibus; ascis ellipsoideis, distincte stipitatis, 42 × 24; sporidiis cylindraceis, 2-3-guttulatis, 18 × 12.

Hab. in terra in California.

3. **Balsamia magnata** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 264. 2951
Subglobosa, 2½ cm. diam., denso verrucosa, aurantiaco-rufa; gleba alba, firma, lacunis gyrosis prædita; ascis subovatis, octosporis, 50 × 38; sporidiis cylindraceis, 1-3-guttulatis, 18 × 8.

Hab. in silvis in California.

4. **Balsamia nigrescens** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 264. — 2952
Media, semiglobosa, irregularis, nigra, verrucosa, excavata, verrucis basi polygoniis; lacunis magnis, subregularibus; gleba alba, firma, lineis albis undulatis percursa; ascis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 48 × 32; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, guttulatis, 26 × 12.

Hab. in terra sub Ceanothis in California.

HYDNOBOLITES Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 879, X p. 80, XI p. 442.

1. **Hydnobolites excavata** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 266. 2953

— Brunnea, 1 cm. diam.; peridio levi; gleba brunnea, cavernosa; ascis subglobosis, octosporis, 65 × 54; sporidiis globosis, 25 μ. diam.

Hab. in terra arenosa in California.

PIERSONIA Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 275 (Etym. a cl. W. M. Pierson). — Ascomata globosa vel irregularia, scabrosa vel verrucosa. Gleba maculis numerosis brunneolis marmorata. Asci serie parallele dispositi, 3-4-spori, clavati vel obtuse saccati. Sporidia alveolata, globosa, hyalina.

1. **Piersonia alveolata** Harkn. l. c., tab. XLIV, fig. 20. — Scabrosa, 1 cm. diam., alba, ad sulphureum vergens; gleba firma, citrina; ascis clavatis, 80 × 60, pedicello elongato usque 70 μ longo instructis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis alveolatis, citrinis, 24 μ. diam..

Hab. sub Ceanothis in California.

2. **Piersonia scabrosa** Harkn. l. c., fig. 21. — Semiglobosa, irregularis, 2 cm. diam., castaneo-brunnea, superficie asperula; gleba alutacea; ascis obtuse saccatis, pedicellatis, 4-sporis; sporidiis globosis, alveolatis, hyalinis, 20 μ. diam.

Hab. in silva in California.

TERFEZIA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 902, XI p. 445, XIV p. 826

1. **Terfezia spinosa** Harkn. Proc Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 277, tab. XLV, fig. 24. — Globosa, alba vel citrina, levis; gleba variegata; ascis subglobosis vel breviter elongatis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, raro ellipsoideis, 15-20 μ. diam., echinulis longis leniter curvatis apice obtusiusculis et basi confluentibus obsitis.

Hab. omnino subterranea in California. — *T. Leonis* Tul. affinis.

2. **Terfezia Fanfani** Mattir. Malpighia 1900, p. 71, tab. I, fig. 28-32. — Subglobosa, regularis vel irregularis vel gibboso-sulcata, ab avellanæ ad ovi gallinacei magnitudinem varians; peridio levi, crassiusculo, continuo, initio ochraceo, dein castaneo-badio; carne pulposa, continua, initio pallide colorata, dein fuscata, umbrina, venis numerosis, albidis marmorata; ascis late ovatis, octosporis, sine caudiculo, 75 × 45: sporidiis sphæricis, fuligineis, 15 μ. diam., densissime echinatis.

Hab. sub terra in Sardinia.

3. **Terfezia Zeynebiæ** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 278, tab. XLV, fig. 26. — Magna, globosa, 4 cm. diam., alba, dein

brunnescens; gleba in sicco citrina; ascis subsphæricis, octosporis, 40-36, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis echinulis brevibus apice obtusis obsitis, 15-18 μ. diam.

Hab. in terra in Arabia.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

HYDNOTRYA B. et Br. — Syll. VIII p. 879.

1. **Hydnotrya cerebriformis** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 266, tab. XLIV, fig. 19. — Magna, 3 cm. diam., salmonicolor, subglobosa, levis, superficie cerebriformi prædita; gleba alba v. subcitrina, cavernulis gyrosis prædita; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis globosis, brunneis, foveolatis, 25 μ. diam. 2959

Hab. in pinetis in California.

PACHYPHLŒUS Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 887.

1. **Pachyphlœus carneus** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 268, tab. XLV, fig. 33. — Subglobosus, 1 cm. diam., superficie verrucis minutis apice stellatis basi irregularibus præditus; gleba citrina, venis obscuris; ascis elongatis v. ovoideis, octosporis, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis irregulariter seriatis, globosis, verrucosis, 14 μ. diam., maturis fuscescentibus. 2960

Hab. in terra sub Sequoiis in California. — *P. conglomerato* B. et Br. affinis, sed differt sporidiis.

TUBER Mich. — Sylll. VIII p. 882, X p. 87, XI p. 443.

1. **Tuber olivaceum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 275. — Semiglobosum, 2 cm. diam., ferrugineum, leve; gleba olivacea, venis minutis; ascis ellipsoideis, conspicue stipitatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis globosis, echinatis, obscure brunneis, 24 μ. diam. 2961

Hab. sub humo in California.

2. **Tuber Eisenii** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 275. — Irregulariter oblongum, 3 cm. diam., leve; gleba pallida v. albida, venis latis; ascis ovatis, stipitatis, 1-2-sporis; sporidiis globosis, obscure brunneis, echinatis, 18 μ. diam. 2962

Hab. in terra in California.

3. **Tuber californicum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 274, tab. XLV, fig. 31. — Subglobosum, 1½ cm. diam., ochraceum, leve; gleba firma, brunnea, venis conspicuis haud numerosis; ascis 2963

subglobosis, non stipitatis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis globosis, in maturitate brunneis, reticulato-alveolatis, 42 μ. diam.

Hab. in humo sub Quercubus in California.

4. **Tuber candidum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, pag. 274, tab. XLV, fig. 32. — Subglobosum, 2 cm. diam., leve, albido-brunneum; gleba dilute brunnea, venis attenuatis albis; ascis subglobosis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis globosis v. ovoideis, echinatis, in maturitate brunneis, 24 μ. diam.

Hab. in terra sub Ceanothi arboribus in California. — *T. echinato* affine.

5. **Tuber citrinum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 271, t. XLV, fig. 30. — Subglobosum, 2 cm. diam., irregulare, verrucosum, fissum, citrinum, ad pallide brunneum abiens: gleba alba; ascis globosis, filamentis inclusis; sporidiis binis v. ternis, raro quaternis, ellipsoideis, reticulato-alveolatis, obscure brunneis, 42 ≈ 30.

Hab. in silvis in California. — *T. rapæodoro* Tul. affine.

6. **Tuber lacunosum** Mattir. Malpighia 1900, p. 53, tab. I, fig. 23-27. — Irregulariter gibberoso-sulcatum v. marginato-lobatum, magnitudine varia, pisi, nucis v. ovi gallinacei, sordide luteolum v. ochraceo-pallidum; peridio levi, tenui, arcte adhærente; carne firma, primum albida, dein stramineo-avellanea; venis e variis peridii locis in carnem directis, in medio tantum pellucidis, anastomosantibus, lacunis minutis ac gyrosis; ascis ovato-rotundatis, stipitatis, 90-120 ≈ 45-60; paraphysibus septatis, subtilibus; sporidiis ellipsoideo-globosis, reticulatis, luteo-fuscis, 36-48 μ. diam.

Hab. sub terra in Sardinia, Sicilia. — Odor debilis; exsiccatione summopere contrahitur, lacunas evidentissimas præbens, unde nomen, nec non venas pellucidas obscuras.

7. **Tuber gibbosum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 273. — Irregulariter gibbosum, 2 cm. diam., cinnamomeum; gleba ochracea; septis albis, tortuosis, obscuris; ascis subglobosis, 3-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, echinulatis, atro-brunneis, reticulato-alveolatis, 36 ≈ 24.

Hab. in terra sub Quercubus in California.

8. **Tuber monticolum** Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 271. — Minutum, globosum, $1^1/_2$ cm. diam., leve, sordide albidum, fissum, basi sterili subdefinita instructum; gleba firma, alba; ascis globosis, breviter stipitatis, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, brunneis, reticulato-alveolatis, 36 ≈ 25.

Hab. in pinetis in California.

GYROCRATERA P. Henn. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XLI, 1899, p. VIII (Etym. *gyros* curvatus et *crater* vas). — Ascomata carnosa, rotundata, glabra v. gyroso-lobata, levia, apice foramine rotundato, arrhiza; gleba nunc lacuna amplissima simplici excavata, nunc varie cavernosa, anfractibus labyrintheis continuis in ostium apicale simul confluentibus. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, 6-8-spori. Paraphyses ascos paullo superantes, apice liberæ. Sporidia crassa, verrucosa, brunnea, subglobosa. Genus *Genæ* v. *Hydnocystidi* affine, sed sporidia colorata.

1. **Gyrocratera Plœttneriana** P. Henn. l. c. p. IX. — Ascomatibus 2969
globosis v. irregulariter gyroso-lobatis, apice foramine rotundato, glabris v. pruinosis, flavo-carneis, ca. 2-20 mm. diam.; gleba pallida, dein carnea, excavata; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 200-230 ≈ 30-40; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, apice haud incrassatis, obtusis, hyalinis, 6-8 μ. crassis; sporidiis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, levibus, dein brunneis v. castaneis et gyrose verrucosis, 22-32 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos et acus Pini silvestris pr. Rathenow Germaniæ (Plœttner). — De hoc genere cfr. etiam Ed. Fischer in Hedw. 1900, p. (48).

GENABEA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 878.

1. **Genabea tasmanica** Mass. et Rodw. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 125. — 2970
Subglobosa, tuberculosa, undique anfractuosa, absque basi propria, cortice minutissime granulato v. ruguloso, brunneo; gleba pallida, subimmutabili, sparsim cellulosa, nigro-punctata; ascis obovatis v. oblongis, obtusis, 70-90 ≈ 45-50, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis varie dispositis, late ellipsoideis, utrinque acutis, levibus, inæquilateralibus, 30-35 ≈ 16-20, maturis brunneo-nigris, subopacis, nitentibus, utrinque guttulam crassam includentibus.

Hab. plane subterranea, Hobarttown Tasmaniæ (Rodway). — Ascoma 1½-2½ cm. diam. Asci in juventute subglobosi, dein piriformes v. obovati, tandem plus minusve oblongi, crasse tunicati, jodo non cærulescentes. Gleba ex hyphis hyalinis, sparsim septatis, tenuiter tunicatis, intricatis composita.

2. **Genabea sphærospora** Mattir. Elenc. Ipog. Vallombr. p. 10 (Malp. 2971
1900). — Valde irregularis, undique mamilloso-tuberculata anfractuosa et sulcata; ascomate umbrino minute granulato-tuberculato; gleba fuliginea, densa, in loculamenta sporifera divisa, lentis ope

facile observanda; ascis magnis, pedicellatis, obovatis, 300 μ. long.; sporidiis sphæricis, minute aculeatis, 42-44 μ. diam.

Hab. in abietinis, Vallombrosa (Italia). — Fungus magnitudine pisi v. paullo major; odor debilis.

TERFEZIOPSIS Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 278 (Etym. a *Terfezia*, cui affinis). — Ascomata levia, globosa vel piriformia. Gleba firma, venis haud notata. Asci globosi v. ellipsoidei, 2-4-spori. Sporidia globosa v. ovoidea pallide colorata, echinata, echinulis apice recurvatis. — *Terfeziæ* affinis, sed differt sporidiis.

1. **Terfeziopsis lignaria** Harkn. l. c. tab. XLIV, fig. 23. — Subglobosa, irregularis, $1^1/_2$ cm. diam., brunnea, levis; gleba alba; ascis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 45 × 35, breviter stipitatis, 4-sporis; sporidiis globosis v. ovoideis, subroseis, echinatis, 15 μ. diam., echinulis apice recurvatis. 28

Hab. in arenosis sub Quercubus in California.

LILLIPUTIA Boud. et Pat. Bull. Soc myc. Franc. 1900, pag. 144 (Etym. *Lilliput*, fictitia terra nanorum). — Ascomata sphærica, minutissima, oculo nudo vix conspicua, carnosa cortice crasso albido e cellulis polygoniis media parte laxioribus. Pars centralis fertilis, seu gleba alba. Asci oblongi typice 8-spori in materia gelosa sine ordine nidulantes. Sporidia perfecte sphærica, episporio verruculoso, pallide ochraceo. — *Cephalothecam* in memoriam revocat.

1. **Lilliputia Gaillardi** Boud. et Pat. l. c. t. V, f. II. — Sphærica, 0,5 mm. lat., glabra, albida; ascis oblongis, octosporis, basi vix attenuatis, non pedicellatis, 80-85 × 35-40; sporidiis perfecte sphæricis, crebre verruculosis, pallide ochraceis, 22-24 μ. diam., intus crasse 1-guttatis. 29

Hab. in frustulis corticis vaporarii vetusti in caldario, Anjou Galliæ (Gaillard).

Fam. 17. Protomycetaceæ De Bary.

ENDOGONE Link — Syll. VIII p. 905, XIV p. 829.

1. **Endogone Tozziana** Cav. et Sacc. N. Giorn bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 296. — Globosa, irregularis, nucis avellanæ magnitudine; peridio tenui, albo-sericeo, dein fuscidulo, non separabili; carne candida (etiam in sicco), lactiflua, eximie alveolata; alveolis minutis, 297

angulosis; lacte albo, acri; ascis sphæroideis, crasse tunicatis, levibus, hyalinis, monosporis, 12-14 μ. diam.; sporidiis ascum implentibus, globosis, asperulis, hyalinis, 10-12 μ. diam.

Hab. sub terra pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

Endogone lanata Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sc. 1899, p. 280. — 2975
Subglobosa, 0,7 cm. diam., alba; gleba flocculenta, alba; ascis brunneis, globosis, 100 μ. diam.

Hab. in silvis in California

Endogone malleola Harkn. Proc. Calif. Acad. Soc. 1899, p. 280, 2976
tab. XLIV, fig. 22. — Minuta, 0,3 cm. diam., basi concava instructa, ceterum convexa, florillis prædita, gleba alba, flocculenta; ascis sphæricis, 48-70 μ. diam., stipite 150 μ. longo, 6 μ. crasso fultis; sporidiis (?) numerosis, globosis, homogeneis, hyalinis 7 μ. diam.

Hab. ad terram in California.

Endogone? argentina Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 30 (1899) — 2977
Ascomatibus sparsis v. hinc inde 2-5 gregariis, quandoque subsuperficialibus, quandopue terra plus minusve infossis, e globoso difformibus v. subreniformibus, $^1/_2$-2 cm. diam., inferne umbilicatis atque e centro depressionis in pedicellum v. radiculam plus minusve evolutam et crassam, 2-5 cm. longam, 1-2 mm. crassam productis, extus pallescenti-albis, cortice tenui subceraceo tenacello parenchymatico tectis, intus pulpa alba gossypino-compactiuscula farctis; ascis centrum inferum stromatis occupantibus, globosis, 40-60 μ. diam., stipitibus 30-50 μ. longis, 4-6 μ. latis, subfasciculatis suffultis, octosporis; sporidiis globosis vel e mutua pressione difformibus ac obtuse angulosis, 12-36 × 20, grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. inter folia dejecta putrescentia in silvula Santa Catalina Buenos Aires Argentinæ — Species *Onygeneis* valde affinis.

SACCHAROMYCETÆ Rees.

Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 457, XIV p. 828.

Fam. 1. **Saccharomycetaceæ** Rees.

SACCHAROMYCES Meyen. — Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 457, XIV pag. 828.

1. **Saccharomyces Keiskeanus** Yabe, Bull. Imp. Univ. Tokyo vol. III, 1897, pag. 234. — Cellulis perfecte globosis, plerumque ca. 5 μ. diam., interdum usque 9 μ. diam.; ascis non visis.

   Hab. in aëre atmosphærico in Japonia. — In gelatina crustam roseam efformat.

2. **Saccharomyces japonicus** Yabe, Bull. Imp. Univ. Tokyo vol. III, 1897, p. 233. — Cellulis ellipticis v. subglobosis, in solutione Pasteurii 6 ≈ 3. in extracto carnis 9,2-10,3 ≈ 5,1-6,1; ascis non visis.

   Hab. in aëre atmosphærico in Japonia. — In solutionibus crustam rubram efformans, fermentationem alcoholicam non efficit.

ZYGOSACCHAROMYCES Barker in Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. 1901, p. 348 (Etym. *zygon*, jugum et *Saccharomyces*). — A *Saccharomycete* differt conjugatione (ut videtur) sexuali cellularum, seu zygosi, ut in Mucoraceis etc. Species hucusque unica (*Z. Barkeri* S. et S. dicenda) provenit ex Zingibere officinarum, culta in solutione sterili saccharoso-mayeriana.

MYXOMYCETÆ Wallr.

Syll. VII p. 323, X p. 83, XI p. 162, XIV p. 831.

Fam. 1. **Myxomycetaceæ** Wallr.

BADHAMIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 329, X p. 83.

1. **Badhamia subaquila** Macbr. The North American Slime-Moulds, p. 64 (1899). — Peridiis dense gregariis v. confertis, globosis v. subglobosis, sessilibus, brunneis, supra demum irregulariter dehiscentibus; hypothallo nullo; capillitio bene evoluto, calce abundante, masculis magnis, nodulis latis, albis; sporis globosis, 15-18 μ. diam., verrucosis, in massa atris. 2980

Hab. in ligno muscoso, Maine Americæ bor.

PHYSARUM Pers. — Syll. VII p. 336, X p. 84, XI pag. 462, XIV pag. 831.

1. **Physarum platense** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 199 (1899). — Peridiis binc inde laxe gregariis, magnitudine ludentibus, 0,2-1 mm. diam. et altis, globosis v. ovatis, sessilibus, cortice mox frustulatim evanescente, cinereo-albo, primo continuo levissimo, dein laxe minuteque rimuloso-reticulato tectis; capillitio hyalino, tenerrimo, mox evanescente; columella nulla; granulis calcareis summopere numerosis, minutis, hyalinis; gleba compactiuscula, atrovinosa; sporis magnitudine valde variabilibus, 6-40 μ. diam., subglobosis, levibus, fusco-lividis. 2981

Hab. in cortice truncorum emortuorum Ailanthi glandulosæ pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Physarum citrinum** Schum. — Syll. VII, pag. 340. — var. **compressum** Bäuml. in Strass. Pilzflora Sonntagb. (Verhandl. k. k. zool. bot. Gesell. 1900, p. 196. — A typo differt peridiis eximie compressis ut in *Ph. compresso* A. et S., ceteris ut in typo. 2982

Hab. in caudice quodam vetusto in silvis Sonntagberg Austriæ.

3. **Physarum delicatissimum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 198 (1899). — Peridiis globosis, pusillis, stipitatis, griseo-albis; stipite brevi, crasso, concolore, longitudinaliter sulcato; columella magna, 2983

cylindracea; capillitio bene evoluto non collabente, vesiculis calcareis periphericis, candidis, minutissimis, polymorphis, hyalinis, numerosissimis; sporis globosis, levibus, carneo-fumosis, 8-10 μ diam.

Hab. ad ramenta putrescentia in herbosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species *Ph. globulifero* (Bull.) Rost. simillima, sed stipite conspicue tenuiore crassioreque sulcato, capillitio sporis destituto ad basim peridii diu persistentibus mox dignoscenda.

4. **Physarum didermoides** (Ach.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 338. — var. 2
lividum List. Journ. of Bot. tab. 386, fig. 4. — Peridiis subglobosis v. ovoideis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., sessilibus, confertis, griseis, tuberculis calceis subrugosis, interdum hypothallo crasso albo insidentibus, membrana duplici præditis, exteriori alba calcigera, interiore decolorata interdum purpurascente et rugosa; columella nulla, capillitio granulis calcareis rotundatis v. irregularibus, floccis brevibus parce ramosis septatis connexis prædito; sporis sphæroideis, 10-12 μ. diam., episporio obscure atro-purpureo, duabus partibus dense verrucoso, tertia tenuiore et verrucis sparsis prædito.

Hab. in foliis emortuis etc. in Britannia.

5. **Physarum bogoriense** Racib. Hedw. 1898, p. 52; *Phys. pallidum* 2
List. Journ. of Bot. 1898, pag. 117, *Didermia pallidum* B. et C. Grev. III, p. 52; Sacc. Syll. VII, pag. 347 sub *Ph. sinuoso.* — Peridiis sessilibus, oblongis, vermiculari-flexuosis, non confluentibus, 1-4 mm. longis, 0,6 mm. latis altisque, rarissime subglobosis; tunica peridii duplici, externa crassa, coriacea, extus flavo-brunnea, intus nivea, in lacinias firmas triangulares plus minusve regulares persistentes stellatim rupta, ab interiori cavitate separata; tunica interiori tenuissima, hyalina, sed ob sporas translucentes nigra, irregulariter dehiscente; columella nulla; capillitio parce evoluto, granulis calcareis magnis subisodiametricis 15-20 μ. longis latisque albis superficie asperis prædito; sporis subglobosis, levibus, 7-8 μ. latis, dilute violaceis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — *Ph. sinuoso* et *Ph. Didermati* affine, sed modo dehiscendi, ut in *Geastro* vel *Leangio,* tunicæ exterioris diversum.

6. **Physarum straminipes** List. Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 163, tab. 386, 2
fig. 2. — Peridiis cinereo-albidis, obovoideis v. cuneiformibus, ca. 0,7 mm. diam., solitariis vel in stipitibus plus minusve longis aggregatis vel sessilibus et tunc subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, sparsis v. gregariis; stipitibus luteolo-albidis v. straminieis, membranaceis v. subcartilagineis, sæpe 2 mm. longis, filiformibus v. applanatis,

levibus, sæpe ramosis anastomosantibusque, hypothallo semipellucido insidentibus; columella nulla v. subnulla; capillitio rigido, persistenti, ex floccis hyalinis, granulis calcareis ovoideis v. rhombo-dodecaedris praditis; sporis olivaceo-brunneis, verrucis obscuris hinc inde dense vestitis, magnificatione modica obscure purpureo-brunneis et variegatis.

Hab. ad folia arborum, graminum etc. in Britannia. — *Phys. compresso* proximum.

7 **Physarum crustiforme** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 206 (1899). 2987
— Plasmodiocarpis difformibus, 2-5 mm. latis, $^1/_2$ mm. crassis, margine bene definito prominulo rotundato, cortice albo-cinerescente primo continuo ac levi dein rimuloso-squamuloso ac evanescente tectis; gleba compactiuscula, atro-vinosa; capillitio parco, hyalino, radiatim ramoso-subdichotomo; columella nulla; sporis crassiuscule tunicatis, globosis, 11-13 μ. diam., levibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. ad lichenes languidos in truncis Meliæ Azedarach Parque de La Plata. — Species pulchella *Ph. effuso* Schw. affinis nec non *Ph. sinuoso* (Bull.) Rost. accedens, sed ab utroque satis distincta.

8. **Physarum tropicale** Macbr. The North American Slime-Moulds, 2988
p. 45, tab. XV fig. 4 (1899). — Peridiis sparsis v. gregariis, turbinatis, breve stipitatis, griseo-cæruleis, ca. 1 mm. diam., granulis calcareis minutis superne tectis, deorsum sine granulis; stipite brevi, firmo, ruguloso, cylindrico, haud calcareo, brunneo; columella nulla; hypothallo nullo; capillitio copioso, albo, angulis plerumque granulis calcareis repletis; massa sporarum nigra; sporis obscure violacco-brunneis, distincte denseque verrucosis, 12-15 μ. diam.

Hab. in Mexico (C. L. Smith).

9. **Physarum echinosporum** Lister, Journ. of Mycol. 1899, pag. 147, 2989
tab. 398, fig. 1. — Peridiis cretaceis, difformibus (plasmodiocarpis), lateraliter compressis, rima tenui dehiscentibus, basi angusta, membrana duplici, exteriori levi, granulis calceis minutis æque onusta, interiori membranacea, iridescente, subpurpurea, ab exteriore secedente; capillitio e filamentis brevibus hyalinis compositis, granulis calcareis numerosis præditis, dense; sporis purpureis, 3 μ. diam., valde echinatis.

Hab. in insula Antigua.

TILMADOCHE Fr. — Syll. VII p. 359, XI p. 463.

1. **Tilmadoche javanica** Racib. Hedw. 1898, p. 53. — Peridiis gregariis, stipitatis, 1 mm. latis, usque $^1/_4$ mm. altis, superne subcupulatis, semper distinctissime et profunde concavis, inferne subconvexis, erectis v. parum nutantibus; stipite tenuissimo, apicem versus angustato, recto v. aliquantulum flexuoso curvatoque, in longitudine irregulariter sulcato, basi in hypothallum minutum incrassato, 2-3 mm. longo, cinereo-albido; tunica tenui, alba, granulis calcareis minutis irregularibus dense obsita, irregulariter dehiscente; capillitio e tubis hyalinis tenuissimis hinc inde fusoideis in rete densum sed vix firmum contextis, ad nodos oblongo- vel triangulari-ampliatis ibique granulis calcareis numerosissimis albis 12-65 × 5-18 præditis composito; sporis violaceis, globosis, levibus, 10-12 μ. diam.

Hab. ad Buitenzorg et Tegal ins. Javæ, frequens — Pars superior tunicæ post maturitatem omnino dilabens, inferior margine irregulariter inciso hypocrateriformiter remanet.

CHONDRIODERMA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 362, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 834.

1. **Chondrioderma? micraspis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 200 (1899). — Peridiis orbicularibus, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., inferne applanato-adnatis, superne vix convexulis, sessilibus, cortice calcareo albo amorpho simplici, frustulatim evanescente tectis; gleba atra; capillitio e basi radiatim evoluto, parco, laxe irregulariterque subdichotomico, ramulis sæpius hinc inde subgeniculato-incrassatis, hyalinis, 100-150 μ. longis, 2 μ. crassis; columella nulla; sporis globosis, levibus, fusco-fuligineis, sæpius minute apiculatis, 12-15 μ. diam.

Hab. ad corticem trunci putrescentis Vasconcelleæ quercifoliæ pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

DIDYMIUM Schroet. — Syll. VII p. 375, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV pag. 835.

1. **Didymium platense** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 201 (1899). — Peridiis hinc inde laxe gregariis, stipitatis, globosis, 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., rugulose-furfuraceis, inferne vix applanato-umbilicatis, candidis, cortice crystallifero furfurello tectis; stipite gracili superne concolore, inferne fuscescente, longitudinaliter plicatulo, 0,4-0,5 mm. longo, 50-80 μ. crasso; gleba compactiuscula, nigro-

violacea; capillitio hyalino, tortuoso, flexuosulo, laxe ramuloso; crystallis calcareis corticis numerosissimis, hyalinis, nodulis v. cristis amorphis sæpius commixtis v. inclusis; sporis globosis, crasse tunicatis, dense papillosis, fusco-vinosis, 10-12 μ. diam.

Hab ad tigillum putrescens in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — *D. squamuloso* var. *costatæ* arcte affinis, sed sporis asperulis distincta.

2. **Didymium Trochus** List. Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 164, tab. 386, fig. 1. — Peridiis hemisphæricis, pallide ochraceis v. albis, 0,7–1 mm. diam., stipitatis v. sessilibus; stipite luteolo-brunneo, obconico v. cylindraceo, rugoso sulcatoque, basi sæpe attenuato, facile deciduo; tunica peridii duplicis, exteriore fragili, crystallis calceis compactis angulosis v. stellatis composita, interiore membranacea, calce omnino libera, exteriori plerumque adhærente; columella ochracea, levi, convexa, latitudinem peridii subæquante, crystallis calceis magnis stellatis niveis repleta; capillitio hyalino v. purpurascenti-brunneo, persistenti, e floccis subsimplicibus vel superne ramosis v. anastomosantibus et rete laxum formantibus et tunc massulis calceis sæpe prædito; sporis brunneo-purpureis, 9-10 μ. diam., valde verrucosis, verrucis inæqualiter distributis sæpe aggregatis. 2993

Hab. in culmis, foliis emortuis etc. in Britannia.

STEMONITES Gled. — Syll. VII p. 397, X p. 87, X p. 466, XIV pag. 836.

1. **Stemonites platensis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 202 (1899). — Peridiis sparsis vel plus minusve laxe gregariis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, $1^1/_2$-2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$ mm. crassis, sæpius leniter curvulis, primo levibus cinereo-lividis, dein cortice orbatis subpulverulentis lilacino-lividis; stipitibus nigris, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 0,1 mm. crassis, levibus, hypothallo destitutis, opacis, in columellam apicem peridiorum attingentem productis; capillitii masculis sæpius pentagonis 20-30 μ. diam.; cortice tenuissimo, anhysto, e granulis minutis (an calcareis?) globulosis ex hyalino cinerescentibus intertexto; sporis globosis, levibus, e livido purpureis, 7 μ. diam. 2994

Hab. in trunco putri Erythrinæ Cristæ-galli in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — *St. fluminensis* Speg. proxima, sed rite distincta.

LYCOGALA Mich. — Syll. VII p. 435, XI p. 470, XIV p. 849.

1. **Lycogala platense** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 203 (1899). — Æthaliis majusculis, 1-2½ cm. diam. et altis, basi applanato-adnatis, cortice subcartilagineo tenacello, primo roseo, dein cinereo-roseo, maculis fuscescentibus minutissimis vix perspicuis punctulato; gleba pulverulenta, primo fulva, dein cinerescenti-fulva; capillitio laxissimo, ramuloso, irregulariter incrassato, ramulis obtusis sæpius subclavatis subulivascentibus; sporis globosis, pallide e flavo cinerescentibus, laxe minuteque papillosis, 6-8 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos Populi italicæ in uliginosis pr Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinæ. — Species pulchelia *L. flavo-fusco* (Ehrbg.) Rost. peraffinis, sed sporis majoribus colorequo corticis atque glebæ recedens.

Fam. 2. **Phytomyxaceæ** Schröt.

PSEUDOCOMMIS Debray, Compt rend. Acad Paris. 1895, t. CXX, p. 943-945 et Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1898, p. 253-258, t. 1-2 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *commi* gummi). — Dubius fungus. *Plasmodiophoræ* analogus. Præcipuæ species: *Pseud. Vitis* (Viala et Sauv.) Debray et *Ps. californica* (Viala et Sauv. sub *Plasmodiophora*). — *Pseud. Vitis* etiam in Phaseolis, Solanis, Helianthi obviae in Italia etc.

1. **Pseudocommis Theæ** N Speschnew Fung. parasit. transcauc. 1900, p. 1. — Maculis epiphyllis, confertis, indeterminatis, plus minus confluentibus, griseo-fuscis; aggregationibus (?) plasmodicis intra cellulas foliorum paliformes, densis, postremo in glomerulos *coro-sphæriales* (?) efformatis; corpusculis subrotundis polygono-compressis, granulatis, viridi-lutescentibus, 8-8,5 μ. diam. 2

Hab. in foliis vivis Theæ viridis in regione transcaucasica cultæ — « De autonomia fungina, ut ceterarum *Pseudocommium*, dubitandum ».

DEUTEROMYCETÆ Sacc.

SPHÆROPSIDACEÆ (Lév.) Sacc.

Syll. III p. 1, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844.

Fam. 1. Sphærioidaceæ Sacc

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PHYLLOSTICTA Pers. -- Syll. III p. 3. X p. 100. XI p 472. XIV pag. 844.

1. **Phyllosticta nymphæacea** Ell. et Ev. The North American Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 73. — Maculis suborbicularibus, $^1/_2$-1 cm diam., ferrugineis, zonatis, centro albicantibus, margine leniter elevato; peritheciis innatis, globosis, maturis leniter prominulis, supra pertusis, 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis, 5-7 × $2^1/_2$-3. 2997

Hab. in foliis Nymphææ aduncæ, Alabama Americæ bor. (Carver).

2. **Phyllosticta Asiminæ** Ell. et Kell Amer. Natur. 1883, Nov. p 1165. — Maculis pallide brunneis, forma variis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. lat., linea obscuriore elevata cinctis; peritheciis subglobosis, profunde immersis, apice tantum visibilibus in epiphyllo, sparsis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis chlorino-flavidis, obovatis, 7-9 × 5-6. 2998

Hab. in foliis Asiminæ trilobæ, Ohio in America boreali.

3. **Phyllosticta Nandinæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 28. tab. VI. fig 7. — Maculis irregularibus, arescendo pallide ochraceis; peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregarius, globoso-depressis, pertusis; sporulis ovatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2-3. 2999

Hab. in foliis Nandinæ domesticæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

4. **Phyllosticta helianthemicola** Allesch — Syll XIV. pag. 846. — var. **marginata** Syd. Hedw. 1892, p. (135). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, determinatis, 2-3 mm. diam., sordide luteo- 3000

brunneolis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, punctiformibus; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 4-7 ≈ 1½-2, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Helianthemi sp. pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

5. **Phyllosticta pucciniospila** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 687. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis, membranaceis, prominulis, subrubiginosis, 70-120 μ. diam., gregariis in maculis parvis, dealbatis et depresso-subumbilicatis, quæ in pagina inferiore foliæ ab acervulis *Pucciniæ Malvacearum* obsitæ sunt; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-8 ≈ 2½-3.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Althææ roseæ a Puccinia Malvacearum vexatis, in cultis oppidi Tregnago Italiæ.

6. **Phyllosticta oxalidicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 282. — Maculis flavo-fuscis; peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, lenticularibus, pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 3½-4.

Hab. in foliis Oxalidis spec. in ins Jamaica. — A *Ph. Oxalidis* Sacc. omnino distincta.

7. **Phylloeticta? oxalidicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 314 (1899), nec P. Henn. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, parenchymate innatis, utrinque prominulis, subsclerotiaceis, globosis, 200-250 μ. diam., astomis, atris, glabris, coriacellis, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque subattenuatis, sed obtusis, 12-16 ≈ 3-4, curvulis v. sigmoideis, guttulatis v. nubiloso-farctis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Oxalidis spec., in pratis prope Cordoba Argentinæ. — Species pulchella, vix huius generis, sed forsan melius *Melasmiæ* v. *Placosphæriæ* adscribenda, hinc mutatio nominis, ob homonymam cl. Henningsii, superflua.

8. **Phyllosticta Frankiana** Sacc. et Syd. *Frankiella viticola* N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcàuc. 1900, p. 7. — Maculis epiphyllis exaridis, rufo-marginatis, raris, rotundatis, 5-8 mm. diam., pallescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigrescentibus, 100-120 μ. diam. pertusis; basidiis valde obsoletis, latis, apiculatis, 16 ≈ 2; sporulis oblongis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, chlorinis, inflexis, 12-17 ≈ 3,5-4, episporio 0,5 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis viniferæ, Kahetia Tranecaucasi. — Plures *Phyllostictæ* species gaudent basidii manifestis sporu-

lisque chlorinis; hinc genus *Frankiellæ* pro tempore non accipiendum.

9. **Phyllosticta Quinquefoliæ** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 20 — Maculis amphigenis, indistinctis, irregularibus, confluentibus, griseo-fuscis; peritheciis amphigenis, minutissimis, innatis, prominulis, vix erumpentibus, gregariis, atro-brunneis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, sæpe guttulis oleosis præditis, 6-10 ≈ 2-3. 3005

Hab. in foliis languidis Ampelopsidis hederaceæ propo Freising Bavariæ super. — A *Ph. Allescheri* Syd. maculis præcipueque forma ac magnitudine sporularum omnino diversa; a *Ph. Ampelopsidis* Ell. et Mart. præcipue sporulis augustioribus recedit.

10. **Phyllosticta Speschnewiana** Sacc. et Syd. *Ph. Ampelopsidis* N. Speschnew Fung. paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 6 nec Ell et Mart. — Maculis amphigenis, parvis, irregulariter sparsis, plerumque orbicularibus, raro confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, sparsis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 50 - 70 μ. diam., subglobosis, pertusis; sporulis ovoideo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ 1,5-2. 3006

Hab. in foliis vivis Ampelopsidis hederaceæ, sæpissime, Kahetia Transcaucasi.

11. **Phyllosticta Drymidis** Speg Fg. Arg. novi v. crit, p. 313 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam., orbicularibus, albo-arescentibus, determinatis, zona purpurea latiuscula cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, globosis, 50-80 μ. diam., atris, ostiolo pro ratione maximo perforatis, membranaceis, pellucidis, parenchymaticis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 4-5 ≈ $2^1/_2$, sæpius utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis. 3007

Hab. in foliis vivis Drymidis Winteri, ins. Juan Fernandez et pr. Santiago, Chile.

12. **Phyllosticta aromatica** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, p. 15. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus v. ellipticis, arescendo-griseis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, nigris, 250 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, raro vix 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 2. 3008

Hab. in foliis Illicii floridani in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

13. **Phyllosticta Yulan** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 121. — Maculis amplis, sæpe totum limbum occupantibus, arescendo expallentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, sublenticu- 3009

laribus, pertusis, piceis, nitidulis, 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, guttulis magnis binis instructis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 2½-3½.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ Yulan, quæ cito corrumpit, in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Phyllosticta Momordicæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 143, tab XI, fig 6. — Maculis albido-griseis, effusis, confluentibus; peritheciis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, minutis, subastomis, nudo oculo viridulo-olivaceis, 60-70 μ. diam., membranaceis lenticularibus, contextu fusco-olivaceo, centro subpellucido; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. vix allantoideis, hyalinis, 4 ≈ 1½.

Hab. in foliis languidis Momordicæ involucratæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

15. **Phyllosticta Datiscae** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, interdum confluentibus magnamque foliorum partem occupantibus, sæpe marginalibus, subconcentrice zonatis, initio obscure brunneis, dein arescendo pallidioribus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, globosis, brunneolis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 7-10 ≈ 2½-3, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Datiscæ cannabinæ pr. Muskau Lusatiæ super.

16. **Phyllosticta Cissampeli** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 315 (1899). — Maculis parvulis, 2-5 mm. diam., amphigenis, umbrinis, centro arescendo albicantibus; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis, innato-prominulis, pusillis, 80-90 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo majusculo impresso perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8 ≈ 2, minute biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Cissampeli Pareiræ, in sæpibus prope Tucuman Argentinæ.

17. **Phyllosticta Tellimæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 122. — Maculis subrotundis, brunneis, 5-7 mm. latis; peritheciis hinc inde sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, fuscis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis breviter bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis Tellimæ grandifloræ in horto botan. Senensi. — Differt a *Ph. Mitellæ* Peck, cui affinis, sporulis 2-guttulatis nec subglobosis.

18. **Phyllosticta canescens** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 54. — Maculis magnis, dimidiam folii partem vel folii lobos

irregulariter occupantibus necantibusque, ferrugineis, demum albicantibus et supra postremo minute furfuraceis, partibus matricis maculas circumdantibus demum flavescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, prominulis, minutis, 80-100 μ. diam., nigris; sporulis oblongis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, plerumque utrinque 1-guttulatis, 5-8 × $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Ribis divaricati, Bear Creek pr. Volmer in Idaho Amer. por. (L. F. Henderson).

19. **Phyllosticta æsculana** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 221, tab. IV, fig. 2 — Peritheciis primo velatis, dein expositis, sparsis, subglobosis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, nitide biguttulatis, 6-7 × $3^1/_2$-5. 3015

Hab. in hypophyllo foliorum Æsculi Hippocastani, Nunspeet in Hollandia.

20. **Phyllosticta Cockiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 142. — Maculis amphigenis, arescentibus, fusco-cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, nigris, ostiolatis, 80-100 μ. diam., epidermide velatis; sporulis minutis, botuliformibus, utrinque obtusis, subchlorinis, 3 × $1^1/_2$. 3016

Hab. in foliis Cookiæ punctatæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

21. **Phyllostica fuliginosa** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, pag. 687. — Maculis olivaceo-fuliginosis, irregularibus, immarginatis; peritheciis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, prominulis, 50-90 μ. diam., dense disseminatis, interdum binis ternisve in seros aggregatis; sporulis minutissimis, bacteriformibus, hyalinis, 2-$2^1/_2$ × 0,7-1. 3017

Hab. in foliis languentibus Citri in viridariis veronensibus Italiæ — *Ph. Platanoidis* Sacc. valde affinis.

22. **Phyllosticta scabiosa** Mc Alp. Fungus diseas Citr. Austral. p. 94, fig. 79-80 — Peritheciis sparsis, membranaceis, tenuibus, depresse globosis, 90 × 80, poro minuto apicali; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5,5-6,5 × 2, hyalinis. 3018

Hab. in foliis, scabie infectis, Citri Limorum, Palmwood Queensland Australiæ.

23. **Phyllosticta longispora** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas Citrus Austr. p. 94, f. 77-78 — Peritheciis in marginibus deadbatis foliorum sparsis immersis, atro-brunneis, globosis, 170 μ. diam., poro 40 μ. diam.; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, intus granulosis, 10-13 × 4-4,5, hyalinis. 3019

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

24. **Phyllosticta rhaphiolepicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 161. — Maculis irregularibus, fuscis, dein exaridis, fusco-cinctis; peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, innato-erumpentibus; sporulis ovoideis vel subglobosis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Rhaphiolepidis japonicæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

25. **Phyllosticta Cercocarpi** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Maculis minutis, orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., pallescentibus, rufo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, ca. 200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ $1^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cercocarpi parvifolii, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

26. **Phyllosticta zonata** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 54. — Maculis irregularibus, rufo-brunneis, 2-10 mm diam vel per majorem folii partem confluentibus, zonatis, definitis, margine lenissime elevato et paullo obscuriore; peritheciis punctiformibus, minutis, innatis, epidermide tenui albida tectis, epiphyllis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, $3^1/_2$-4 ≈ $1^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri jowensis, Ames in Jowa Americæ borealis.

27. **Phyllosticta Uleana** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 83. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, per totum folium sparsis, raro confluentibus, magnis, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam., sordide luteo-fuscis, semper linea purpurea parum elevata bene circumscriptis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-piriformibus, circiter 360 μ. altis, 250 μ. latis, pertusis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 4-5 ≈ 1-$1^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eriobotryæ japonicæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — A *Ph. Eriobotryæ* Thuem. differt maculis bene limitatis sporulisque angustioribus.

28. **Phyllosticta rosicola** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, pag. 687. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, subgloboso-ovatis, nigris, punctiformibus, prominulis, 50-70 μ. diam., crebre disseminatis in maculis arescentibus irregularibus fulvo-rubiginosis sæpe totam superficiem foliorum occupantibus et zona discolore haud limitatis; sporulis bacillaribus, minutissimis, utrinque subincrassato-rotundatis, $2^1/_2$-4 ≈ 1.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Rosæ gallicæ in agro Veronensi Italiæ.

29. **Phyllosticta Armenicula** Farneti, Istit. botan. Univ. Pavia 1900, p. 7 extr. tab. II, fig. 16 et 19. — Maculis irregularibus, $^1/_2$ cm. latis, suberosis, margine indistincto; peritheciis punctiformibus, sparsis, nigricantibus, globosis, prominulis, minutissimis, 42-78 μ. diam., pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$ ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, hyalinis. 3025

Hab. in fructibus Pruni armeniacæ in Italia bor.

30. **Phyllosticta persicicola** Oud. Hedw. 1898, pag. 313. — Maculis vulgo orbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., primitus roseo-fuscis, postremo saturate fuscis, quandoque concentrice subzonatis, circulo prominente limitatis, ultra huius limites area fusca difformi, satis expansa cinctis; peritheciis numerosis, immersis, laxiuscule cellulosis, dilute coloratis, ostiolo centrali ample hiantibus, sporulas in cirrhum globulosum primo albissimum, postea dilutissime griseum condensatas protrudentibus; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 7-12 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^2/_3$, semper eguttulatis. 3026

Hab. in partibus foliorum Persicæ ab *Exoasco deformante* occupatorum, non raro *Marsonia obscura* Rom. comitante, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ.

31. **Phyllosticta Gei** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 325. — Maculis fusco-olivaceis, bulloso-inflatis, epiphyllis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis sublenticularibus, pallidis, contextu minute parenchymatico, 140-150 ≈ 120-130; sporulis baculiformibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 ≈ $1^1/_4$-2. 3027

Hab in foliis Gei urbani pr. Kœnigstein Saxoniæ.

32. **Phyllosticta spiræina** Brun. — Syll. XI, p. 473. — f. **Spirææ Bumaldæ** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 89. — Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, brunneis, dein pallescentibus et linea angusta rubro-brunnea cinctis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. latis; peritheciis epiphyllis, innatis, minutis, vix prominulis, nigrescentibus; sporulis oblongis, subcylindricis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, biguttulatis, 6-10 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$. 3028

Hab. in foliis vivis Spirææ Bumaldæ pr. Freising Bavariæ super. (Prof. Weiss).

33. **Phyllosticta Psidii** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Senensi 1900, p. 122. — Maculis variis, fuscis, in arido expallentibus, zonulis binis cinctis, interiore dense rubiginosa tenui, exteriore paullo latiore aurantiaca; peritheciis hic inde sparsis, tenuiter velatis, glo- 3029

buloso-conoideis, basi applanatis, nigris, 60-100 μ. diam.; contextu indistincto parenchymatico, dense olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3, basidiis crassicribus 20-22 ≈ 3-5 fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Psidii Aracæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

34. **Phyllosticta holosteicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. 303
XVII, p. 225. — Peritheciis amphigeniis, plerumque autem epiphyllis, maculis griseolis foliorum exsiccatorum insidentibus, plerumque numerosis et confertis, subnitidis, 125-170 μ. diam., fuligineis; sporulis cylindricis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-20 ≈ 5-5½, minute biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Stellariæ Holosteæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

35. **Phyllosticta Ilicis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 303
pag. 226. — Maculis pallescentibus, valde expansis, hypophyllis, irregulariter limitatis, peritheciis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, in greges dispositis, nigris, nitidis, prominentibus, primo tectis, dein expositis, centro perforatis, 125-250 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, protoplasmate æquali repletis eguttulatis, 5-7 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Ilicis Aquifolii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — A *Ph. Haynaldi* Roum. differt peritheciis hypophyllis et sporulis eguttulatis.

36. **Phyllosticta combreticola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3033
XXXX, p. 161. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, plerumque marginalibus, effusis, cinereis, exaridis; peritheciis erumpentibus, lenticularibus, sparsis, atro-brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, guttulatis, 14-18 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Combreti argentei, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ

37. **Phyllosticta arida** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 367. — 3033
— Maculis orbicularibus v. subirregularibus, 3-6 mm. diam., albis, aridis, margine angusto inconspicuo flavido-brunneo cinctis; peritheciis atris, sparsis, amphigenis prominentibusque, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis obtuse ovatis, crasse tunicatis, contentu granuloso, 8-10 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Aceris Negundinis, Auburn, Alabama Americæ borealis.

38. **Phyllosticta acerina** Allesch. Fl. exs. Austro-Hungar. n. 3179. 3034
— Maculis difformibus, irregularibus, immargmatis, amphigenis,

sæpe indistinctis, rufo-brunneis, confluentibus et totum folium sæpe occupantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, late pertusis, gregariis v. sparsis, minutis, atris; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis v. subbacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, $2^1/_2$-5 ≈ $^1/_2$-1.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani in Austria infer. (I. B Wagner).

39. **Phyllosticta sojæcola** Massal. Atti d R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 688. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. secus nervos robustiores foliolorum irregulariter angulosis, fuscis, zona angusta fere nigra cinctis, dein centro expallentibus; peritheciis pro more epiphyllis, membranaceis, crebre dispersis, minutis, 100-180 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, 5-10 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$. 3035

Hab. in foliis Sojæ hispidæ pr. Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ.

40. **Phyllosticta Noackiana** Allesch. in Bolet. Instit Agron. do Estado de São Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 35 1898). — Maculis subcircularibus, ochraceis, margine concoloribus; peritheciis minutissimis, immersis, nigris, epiphyllis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-6 ≈ 2. 3036

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaseoli spec., Campinas Brasiliæ.

41. **Phyllosticta Laburni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII. p. 226. — Maculis albicantibus, irregularibus, 1-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam., emarginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, irregulariter distributis, nigris, semigloboso-depressis, opacis, 165-250 μ. diam., demum apice pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis v. ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-12 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, biguttulatis, guttulis majoribus, sæpe minoribus paucis adjectis. 3037

Hab. in foliis Cytisi Laburni, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

42. **Phyllosticta macroguttata** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 367. — Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis, interdum albescentibus, margine lato obscure brunneo cinctis, 1-2 mm. diam., numerosis, plerumque non confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, 1-6 vel 8 in quaque macula congestis, nigris, prominulis, circiter 80 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis, 6-7 ≈ 5, plerumque guttula magna conspicua sphærica $3^1/_2$-4 diam. farctis. 3038

Hab. in foliis Desmodii Dillenii et D. spec., Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor.

43. **Phyllosticta nivea** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter orbicularibus, nervulis folii limitatis, ni- 3039

veis, fusco-marginatis, 3-6 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, dense sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, globosis v. globose-depressis, 120-200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 5-6 ≈ 2-2½, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dalbergiæ spec., Corcovado Brasiliæ (Ule). — Maculis niveis species prædistincta.

44. **Phyllosticta dalbergiicola** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, ½-1 cm. diam., pallidis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis hyalinis, eguttulatis, continuis, 5-6 ≈ 1½-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dalbergiæ variabilis, Isola S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

45. **Phyllosticta Dalbergiæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus marginalibusque, ½-2 cm. latis, pallidis, purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, globosis, atris, 85-100 μ diam.; sporulis minutissimis, hyalinis, 2½-3 ≈ 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dalbergiæ spec., San Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

46. **Phyllosticta Caraganæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (134). — Maculis amphigenis forma variis, sæpe marginalibus v. apicalibus, brunneo-marginatis, albicantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, sparsis, nigris, ca. 80-100 μ. diam., globosis, pertusis; sporulis ovoideo-elongatis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 ≈ 2-2½.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caraganæ Chamlagu, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

47. **Phyllosticta Mirbelii** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 97. — Maculis albidis, anguloso-irregularibus, immarginatis v. linea tenuissima rufula cinctis, sparsis confluentibusque, 2-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, sublenticularibus, pertusis, velatis, nigris, 80-100 μ. diam. sporulis perexiguis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque plus minusve obtusulis, continuis, chlorino-hyalinis, 4 ≈ 1-1½.

Hab in foliis vivis Mirbeliæ grandifloræ, New South Wales.

48. **Phyllosticta Edwardsiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 122. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, versiformibus, aridis, linea fusco-rubiginosa limitatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, 300-350 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5-7 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis Edwardsiæ microphyllæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

49. **Phyllosticta Chorizemæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 161. — Maculis brunneis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis confluentibusque; peritheciis hemisphæricis, atris, epiphyllis, sparsis, sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, rectis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-17 ≈ 5-6. 3045

Hab. in foliis Chorizemæ spec., hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

50. **Phyllosticta acaciicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 161. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscis dein pallescentibus, exaridis; peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, atris; sporulis oblongis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, rectis, 5-8 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$. 3046

Hab. in phyllodiis Acaciæ ramosissimæ, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

51. **Phyllosticta microspora** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 143. — Maculis circularibus v. ellipticis, candidis, linea fuscidula marginatis; peritheciis globuloso-depressis, nigris, 200-240 μ. diam.; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis minutissimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 2-3 ≈ $^2/_3$-1. 3047

Hab. in foliis Sciadophylli Brownei in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — A *P. Sciadophylli* facile dignoscitur.

52. **Phyllosticta Sciadophylli** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 143. — Maculis circularibus, minutis, lacteis, linea fusca subprominula cinctis; peritheciis amphigenis, velatis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, crasse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-6$^1/_2$ ≈ 3. 3048

Hab. in foliis Sciadophylli Brownei, socia *Stagonospora Sciadophylli* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

53. **Phyllosticta Podagrariæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 228. — Maculis amphigenis, aridis, pallide ferrugineis, valde extensis, irregulariter limitatis; peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, 80-100 μ. diam., fuligineis, depressis, epidermide tectis, demum centro perforatis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 7-7$^1/_3$ ≈ 2$^1/_3$-5, utrinque guttulatis. 3049

Hab. in foliis Ægopodii Podagrariæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

54. **Phyllosticta eryngiana** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 22. — Maculis amphigenis, vagis, non marginatis, sordide fusco-alutaceis; peritheciis perexiguis, omnino immersis, poro 3050

late apertis, non papillatis, 60-70 μ. diam.; sporulis teretiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, per porum exsilientibus, 10 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Eryngii campestris, Côte-d'Or Galliæ

55. **Phyllosticta Eryngii** Syd. n. sp. — Maculis magnis, amphigenis, indeterminatis, plus minusve confluentibus, interdum totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis dense gregariis, amphigenis, nigerrimis, globosis, v. globoso-lenticularibus, 150-220 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque guttulatis, obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-10 ≈ 2. 3055

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Eryngii maritimi, Rügenwaldermünde Pommeraniæ.

56. **Phyllosticta decipiens** Ell. et Ev. The North American Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, maculis emortuis brunneis insidentibus, gregariis, hemisphærico-prominulis, epidermide demum rupta tectis, dein collapsis, 110-150 μ. diam., membranaceis, supra pertusis, circa basim plerumque hyphis brunneis cinctis; sporulis oblongis vel anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 12-22 ≈ 5-7. 3056

Hab. in foliis Hederæ Helicis Tuskegee, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. Carver).

57. **Phyllosticta Adenostylis** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 99. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, rarius irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, brunneo-nigris, dein expallentibus, a venulis folii limitatis; peritheciis tectis, vix prominulis, poro pertusis, nigrescentibus; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis, sæpe subcylindricis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, rectis, continuis bi- vel triguttulatis, magnitudine ludentibus, 6-12 ≈ 2-4, hyalinis. 3057

Hab. in foliis languidis Adenostylis alpinæ pr. Mittenwald Bavariæ.

58. **Phyllosticta similispora** Ell. et Davis, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 572. — Epiphylla; maculis minutis, sparsis, nigris, convexis, 1-2 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, margine nullo definito, bullatis; peritheciis prominulis, nigris, 100-150 μ. diam., paucis (1-6) in quaque macula; sporulis obovato-ellipticis, sæpe piriformibus, paucis globosis, iis *Ph. sphæropsisporæ* valde similibus. 3054

Hab. in foliis Solidaginis rigidæ, Racine, Wisconsin Americæ bor. (Davis). — Quoad sporulas omnino congruit cum *Ph. sphæropsispora* Ell. et Ev., sed differt maculis.

59. **Phyllosticta Clethræ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Peritheciis 3055

hypophyllis, gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, tectis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, rectis, 3 ≈ 0,6.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Clethræ scabræ pr. Muskat. Lusatiæ super. — Veræ maculæ non adsunt, sed ubi perithecia gregatim vegetant, folium castanee tingunt, ita ut maculæ castaneæ appareant. Affinis *Ph. osteospora* Sacc., sed differt sporulis minoribus; *Ph. clethricola* Ell. et Mart. est species diversissima.

60. **Phyllosticta Acanthospermi** Ell et Ev. The North American Phyllosticias, 1900, p. 57 — Maculis subcircularibus, ardesiacis v. atro-brunneis, marginatis, zonatis, 2-4 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2. 3056

Hab. in foliis Acanthospermi xanthioidis, Lake City, Florida Amer. bor.

61. **Phyllosticta Stachydis** Brun. — Syll. XI, p. 480. — var. **arvensis** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 151. — Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, a venulis folii limitatis, rubro-nigrescentibus; peritheciis innatis, dein erumpentibus, amphigenis; sporulis ovoideis v. suboblongis, hyalinis, 4-6 ≈ 2-3. 3057

Hab. in foliis languidis Stachydis arvensis pr. Freising Bavariæ super. (Prof. Weiss).

62. **Phyllosticta Origani** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 143. — Maculis rotundis, minutis, niveis, irregulariter linea fuscidula marginatis; peritheciis globulosis, nigris, velatis, 1-2 in singula macula, ca. 150 μ. diam.; sporulis ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, rarissime nubilosis, 5-6 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$. 3058

Hab. in foliis Origani heracleotici in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

63. **Phyllosticta obliqua** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1900, III, p. 15. — Maculis versiformibus, ferrugineis, plerumque concentrice zonatis, centro tantum fertilibus; peritheciis amphigenis, minutissimis, lenticularibus, 90-100 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, sæpissime oblique 2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 2. 3059

Hab. in foliis Teucrii pulverulenti in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

64. **Phyllosticta decidua** Ell. et Kell. Amer. Natur. 1883, non. p. 1165. — Maculis tenuibus, albis, deciduis, 1-2 mm. diam., subangularibus, sæpe confluentibus et irregularibus, margine definito, vix elevato; peritheciis minutis, 60-100 μ. diam., sparsis, utrinque conspicuis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-7 ≈ 1,5-3, plerumque 3-4 ≈ 1,5, longioribus 2-3-nucleolatis. 3060

Hab. in foliis Leonuri Cardiacæ, Nepetæ Catariæ et Menthæ piperitæ, Ohio Amer. bor. — Maculis deciduis et sporularum magnitudine varia a *Ph. Galeopsidis* etc. videtur differre.

65. **Phyllosticta palustris** Ell. et Dearn. New Sp. Canad. fungi p. 1 3(
(Trans. Canad. Inst. 1899). — Maculis irregularibus, subcircularibus, brunneis v. purpureo-brunneis, 2-4 mm. diam. includentibus singulam v. plures maculas, minutas, albas, orbiculares, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, in quaque macula alba solitariis, punctiformibus, nigris, minutis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ 1-1,3.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Stachydis palustris pr. London, Canada.

66. **Phyllosticta Monardæ** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, 3(
pag. 165 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, suborbicularibus, minutis, ca. 1 mm. diam., primo atro-purpureis, mox centro albescentibus; peritheciis punctiformibus, nigris, 2-4 in quaque macula; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ $1^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Monardæ citriodoræ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

67. **Phyllosticta Nepenthacearum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. bot. 3(
Siena, 1899, p. 144, tab. XI, fig. 7. — Maculis subrotundis, fuscidulis; peritheciis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, 150 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, sæpe irregularibus, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in ascidiis Nepenthis sanguineæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

68. **Phyllosticta Larpentæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3(
1898, p. 166, tab. XII, fig. 1. — Maculis sparsis, subcircularibus, cinereo-albescentibus, fusco-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, lenticularibus, velatis, membranaceis, contextu lutescente, 120 μ. diam; sporulis ovato-ellipticis, $4^1/_2$ ≈ 2, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Plumbaginis Larpentæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ bor. — Ut plurimum in singulis maculis usque ad quatuor perithecia inveniuntur.

69. **Phyllosticta Mimuli** Ell. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59. — 3(
Maculis rotundatis, centro fulvis, circumferentia nigris; peritheciis parvis, prominentibus, disseminatis, maculis concoloribus; snorulis oblongis, 8-10 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Mimuli rigentis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

70. **Phyllosticta Kriegeriana** Bres. Hedw. 1900. p. 325. — Maculis fuscis, centro pallidis, irregularibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, nigris, subprominulis, subglobosis, 80-120 μ diam., poro 6 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, cellulis parvis; sporulis baculiformibus, 5-6 ≈ $1^1/_2$. 3066

Hab folii Melampyri nemorosi pr. Weesenstein Saxoniæ, — *A. Ph. Melampyri* Allesch. optime distincta.

71. **Phyllosticta Antirrhini** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (134). — Maculis amphigenis, in epiphyllo pallescentibus, in hypophyllo virescentibus, plerumque marginalibus v. apicalibus, usque 1 cm. longis, definitis, interdum subzonatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, globosis, ca. 100-180 μ. diam., sparsis v. subgregariis, atro-brunneis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-6 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2. 3067

Hab in foliis Antirrhini spec., pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

72. **Phyllosticta Fraseræ** Ell. et Ev. The North American Phyllostictas pag. 47 (1900). — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, gregariis, in strias 1-3 cm. longas 2-4 mm. latas dispositis, innatis, papilliformi-prominentibus, globosis supra pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 2-guttulatis, 3-4 ≈ 1. 3068

Hab. in foliis Fraseræ, N. Colorado Americæ borealis (C. F. Baker).

73. **Phyllosticta Patagonulæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 143. — Maculis arescendo fuscis, sæpe linea dense colorata cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, globosis, pertusis, membranaceis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipticis, hyalinis, 5 ≈ 3. 3069

Hab. in foliis Patagonulæ americanæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

74. **Phyllosticta Æthilis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 313 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, ex orbiculari ellipsoideis, $^1/_2$-3 cm. diam., sordide cinerescentibus, determinatis, quandoque linea stricta purpurascente cinctis; peritheciis e lenticulari globosis, 40-50 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, subpapillosis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. vix curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, sæpe media subcoarctatulis, hyalinis, 4-7 ≈ 1-$1^1/_2$. 3070

Hab. in foliis languidis Solani glauci, in paludosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

75. **Phyllosticta Lycii** Ell. et Kell. Amer. Natur 1883. Nov. p 1166. — Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis, 1-2 mm. diam., denique expallentibus et distincte elevato-marginatis, concavis; peritheciis de- 3071

presse globosis, 100 μ. diam., nigris, utrinque visibilibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovato-ellipticis, 5-12 ≈ 2-3, plerumque 5-7 ≈ 2,5, acutiusculis.

Hab. in foliis Lycii vulgaris, Ohio in Amer. bor.

76. **Phyllosticta Cestri** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 312 (1899). 3
— Maculis amphigenis, quandoque subindeterminatis, quandoque bene limitatis, 1-8 mm. diam., albo-cinerescentibus, linea vix infuscata v. rufescente cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, ostiolo minuto perforatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 6-10 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad folia viva Cestri pubescentis culti in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ.

77. **Phyllosticta Capsici** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 314 (1899). 30
— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., determinatis, ambitu umbrinis, sæpius centro e cinereo albicantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis in centro macularum insidentibus, paucis, laxe gregariis, innatis, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ. diam., nigris, tenuimembranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, pallide olivaceo, ostiolo 10 μ. lato pertusis; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, 7-8 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Capsici spec. culti prope La Plata Argentinæ.

78. **Phyllosticta Gardeniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 307
p. 54, tab. VI, fig. 3. — Maculis pallide alutaceis, suborbicularibus, plus minusve irregularibus, 2-8 mm. diam., sæpe sterilibus; peritheciis paucis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, tectis, nigris, 140-150 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3.

Hab. in foliis Gardeniæ floridæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

79. **Phyllosticta Tricalysiæ** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 178. 3077
— Maculis majusculis, griseis, margine rubescenti-brunneo; peritheciis sparsis, punctiformibus, minutis, 150-200 ≈ 120 μ.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, 6 ≈ 2.

Hab. in pagina super. foliorum Tricalysiæ griseifloræ, Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

80. **Phyllosticta Asperulæ** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 3076
1900, p. 22. — Maculis indeterminatis, amphigenis, demum flavicantibus v. expallentibus; peritheciis laxe gregariis, hypophyllis,

globoso-applanatis, 200-250 μ. diam., brunneis, poro circulari pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico, fuligineo-ochraceo; sporulis oblongo-allantoideis, hyalinis, 4 × 1 1/2; basidiis bacillaribus, fasciculatis, 20-25 × 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis Asperulæ odoratæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

81. **Phyllosticta decipiens** C. Mass. Nov. micol. ver. pag. 257 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. (1900). — Peritheciis subglobosis haud vel vix maculigenis, hypophyllis, laxe disseminatis, interdum tamen binis terniisve confluentibus et fere connatis, fuscis, epidermide velatis 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., siccitate valde collabascentibus, idest depresso-concavis et subpezizoideis, parietibus membranaceis superne ex hyphis laxe intertextis constitutis et vulgo sub ostiolo stomatum hiascentibus; sporulis hyalinis, breviter cylindraceis, continuis 4-6 × 1,5-1,8, basidiis simplicibus 16-20 × 1,5. 3077

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Galii Molluginis in loco mt. Baldi l'*Artilosin* agri Veronensis. — Habitu *Placosphæriæ punctiformi* nonnihil accedit.

82. **Phyllosticta Cryptocaryæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 162. — Maculis apicalibus, pallide fuscis, obscurius marginatis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide subtectis dein erumpantibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis oblongis, interdum clavatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, interdum subcurvulis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 1/2 × 3-3 1/2. 3078

Hab. in foliis vivis Cryptocaryæ australis in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

83. **Phyllosticta Isopogonis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 103, tab. IX, fig. 2. — Maculis cinereis, minutis, roseo-marginatis; peritheciis amphigenis, globoso-depressis, nigris; sporulis bacillaribus, exiguis, 2-2 1/2 × 1, quandoque 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. 3079

Hab. in foliis Isopogonis Dawsoni, Sydney Australiæ.

84. **Phyllosticta Banksiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 162. — Maculis brunneis, marginalibus, effusis dein pallescentibus exaridisque, flavo-brunneo cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, epidermide pallida velatis, brunneis, pertusis, ca. 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, apiculatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 9-11 × 3 1/2. 3080

Hab. in foliis Banksiæ verticillatæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

85. **Phyllosticta Oreodaphnes** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3081

XXXX, p. 162. — Maculis magnis, fuscis v. pallidis exaridisque, marginalibus, fusco-cinctis; peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, amphigenis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 ≈ 1-1½.

Hab. in foliis Oreodaphnes fœtentis, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

86. **Phyllosticta Stenocarpi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 123. — Maculis irregularibus, brunneis, dein pagina superiore cinerescentibus, obscure marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis confluentibusque, tectis, globosis, prominulis, nigris, 150 μ. diam., contextu dense olivaceo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. in foliis Stenocarpi sinuati in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

87. **Phyllosticta Cinnamomi-glanduliferi** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 162. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscis, dein pallescentibus, rotundatis dein confluentibus, obscuriore marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, 150-180 .. diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 3 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi glanduliferi, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

88 **Phyllosticta Galactis** Cooke in Grev. XIV, p. 70 (1885); Ell. et Ev. in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 54 et N. Amer. Fung. n. 3153. — Maculis irregularibus, pallide fuscis v. cinereis, sine ullo margine distincto; peritheciis gregariis v. cæspitosis, minutis, 80 μ diam., basi immersis, punctiformibus, nigris, nitidis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis Galactis aphyllæ, W. Virginia Amer. bor.

89. **Phyllosticta Andromedæ** West. — Syll. III, p. 24 (Diagnosis incompl.). — Sporulis ovoideis, subglobosis v. rarius oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum biguttulatis, 4-5½ ≈ 2-3½, hyalinis, v. dilute fumosis. (Sec. Allescher in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 21).

Hab. in foliis vivis Andromedæ cassinæfoliiæ in hortis belgicis, A. floribundæ pr. Muskau Lusatiæ super.

90 **Phyllosticta Trappenii** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 231. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, ca. 3 cm. circiter longis, vulgo valde extensis, ochraceis, emarginatis; peritheciis amphigenis, nigris, numerosis, æque distributis, 170 μ. diam., prominenti-

bus; sporulis oblongis v. ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 7 ≈ 2½.

Hab. in foliis Fraxini juglandifoliæ, Naaldwijk in Hollandia (Dr. VAN DER TRAPPEN).

91. **Phyllosticta Osmanthi** F. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 142, tab. XI, fig. 5. — Maculis hypophyllis, 4-5 mm. diam., sordide albidis, linea fusca cinctis; peritheciis paucis, 1-4 in singula macula, sparsis, globoso-lenticularibus, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis ovatis, hyalinis, 4 ≈ 2. 3087

Hab. in foliis Osmanthi Aquifolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

92. **Phyllosticta Dryandræ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 163. — Maculis fuscis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-4 ≈ 2-3. 3088

Hab. in foliis Dryandræ verticillatæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

93. **Phyllosticta Auerswaldii** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 25. — Maculis albidis, indistincte marginatis, marginalibus præcipueque apicalibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, haud numerosis, brunneis; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, continuis, 5-7 ≈ 3-4, hyalinis. 3089

Hab. in foliis Buxi sempervirentis pr. Lipsiam Germaniæ (AUERSWALD).

94. **Phyllosticta Ricini** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 266. — Maculis subcircularibus, arescendo stramineis, purpureo-cinctis, amphigenis, serialiter dispositis; peritheciis paucis, punctiformibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 6-7 ≈ 3-4, hyalinis. 3090

Hab. in foliis vivis Ricini communis in Dania.

95. **Phyllosticta vincicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 232. — Maculis amphigenis, nigris, forma et magnitudine valde variantibus, irregulariter limitatis; peritheciis amphigenis, minutissimis, epidermide tectis, apice pertusis; sporulis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 3½-5 ≈ 2, basidiis filiformibus multo longioribus fultis. 3091

Hab. in foliis Vincæ majoris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

96. **Phyllosticta Vincæ-minoris** Bres. et Krieg. Hedw. 1900, p. 325. — Maculis epiphyllis, pallide fuscis, pluries circa marginem atrozonatis; peritheciis tenuibus, alutaceo-fuscidulis, subglobosis vel lenticularibus, 90-120 vel 90-120 ≈ 70-100, contextu e cellulis po- 3092

lygonalibus variantibus; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, biguttulatis, 5-7 ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Vincæ minoris pr. Koenigstein Saxoniæ. — Media inter *Ph. Vincæ* et *Ph. Vincæ-majoris.*

97. **Phyllosticta Vincæ-majoris** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 155. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, ochraceis, obscurius marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, dein leniter erumpentibus, prominulis, globosis, brunneis; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, continuis, 1-3-guttulatis, utrinque valde obtusis, magnitudine variis, 6-10 ≈ 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Vincæ majoris in hortis ad Freising Bavariæ super. (Prof. Weiss).

98. **Phyllosticta minor** Ell. et Ev. The North American Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 47. — Peritheciis amphigenis, punctiformibus, minutis, per totam folii superficiem vel per folii partem sparsis et epidermidem in pustulas minutas elevantibus; sporulis globosis, 5-7 μ. diam., grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis vel ad apicem foliorum emortuum Vincæ minoris, Newfield N. Jersey Amer. bor.

99. **Phyllosticta Periplocæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 144. — Maculis rotundatis, sordide cinereis, sæpe fusco-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, velatis, exiguis, lenticularibus, pertusis, 70-80 μ. diam., contextu fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, duabus parvis guttulis polaribus instructis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis Periplocæ græcæ in horto botanice Senensi Italiæ.

100. **Phyllosticta Amsoniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 120. — Maculis subrotundis v. irregularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., sparsis confluentibusque, dilute luteolis, arescendo exaridis, linea tenui castaneo-fulva cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, immersis, nigris, pertusis, utrinque perspicuis, 130-150 μ; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-6$^1/_2$ ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Amsoniæ sedicifoliæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

101. **Phyllosticta Landolphiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 161. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, fuscis, exaridis; peritheciis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis oblongis, subbacillaribus, continuis, curvulis v. rectis, hyalinis, 3$^1/_2$-4 ≈ 0,5-0,7.

Hab. in foliis Landolphiæ Kirkii, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

92. **Phyllosticta Coccolobæ** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 118. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., purpurascentibus, margine leniter elevato obscuriore, ab altero sursum angusto pallidiore cincto, circumdatis, extra quos zona e fibris adpressis densis dilute coloratis composita præditis; peritheciis innatis, plerumque hypophyllis, minutis, oculo nudo inconspicuis; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis vel subfusoideis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 2½. 3098

Hab. in foliis Coccolobæ uviferæ in ins. Bahamas (Hitchcock).

93. **Phyllosticta halophila** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 313 (1899). — Maculis sæpius orbicularibus et 3-8 mm. diam., vel confluendo difformibus, amphigenis, arescenti-candidis, determinatis, ruga callosa pallescente v. subpurpurascente limitatis; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis, dense confertis, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ. diam., superne late umbilicatis atque ostiolo minuto perforatis, membranaceis, grosse parenchymaticis, olivaceis; sporulis e globoso ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 5-6 ≈ 3-4½, hyalinis, sæpe minute 2-guttulatis. 3099

Hab. ad folia viva Atriplicis hastatæ, in salsis Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

94. **Phyllosticta Boussingaultiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 312 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, discoideis, minutis, 1-5 mm. diam., e pallescenti-albis, arescentibus, purpureo-cinctis; peritheciis lenticularibus, 80-90 μ. diam., erumpentibus, atris, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 5-6 ≈ 2, hyalinis, continuis. 3100

Hab. in foliis vivis Boussingaultiæ basellioidis, in uliginosis ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

95. **Phyllosticta Piperis** F. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 28. — Maculis fuscis, variis; peritheciis amphigenis, hemisphærico-lenticularibus, subprominulis, contextu flavescente; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis, minute 2-guttulatis, quandoque nubilosis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 2. 3101

Hab. in foliis Piperis longi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

96. **Phyllosticta bractearum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, p. 223. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, nigris, coriaceis, 100-170 μ. diam., apice poro non pertusis; sporulis bacil- 3102

laribus, omnino rectis, eguttulatis, minutissimis, 4-5 ≈ $1^1/_2$, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in bracteis glanduliferis Humuli Lupuli, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

107. **Phyllosticta erratica** Ell. et Everh. N. Am. Phyll. pag. 43. — Maculis arescendo brunneis sæpe marginalibus, indeterminatis; peritheciis hypophyllis, subcuticularibus, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus, 75-80 μ. diam., gregariis v. in greges minutos confertis; sporulis globulosis v. breve ellipsoidois hyalinis, 6-8 μ. long.

Hab. in foliis Ulmi americanæ, U. fulvæ. Rosarum, Theæ etc. in Amer. bor.

108. **Phyllosticta Shiraiana** Syd. Hedw. 1898, p. (208). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter sparsis, plerumque orbicularibus, raro confluentibus et tum difformibus, 3-8 mm. diam. vel confluendo elongatis et usque ad 1 cm. longis, semper linea elevata nigro-purpurea ca. $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. lata distinctissime cinctis, tandem exesis, albido-ochraceis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sed in hypophyllo pellucentibus, epidermide tectis, pertusis, laxiuscule gregariis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris; sporulis ovato-globosis v. sæpius guttulæformibus, continuis, eguttulatis, 6-8 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus glaucæ, Tokyo Japoniæ (Shirai). — Ob maculas semper bene limitatas suborbiculares statim dignoscenda.

109. **Phyllosticta quercicola** Oud. Contrib. de la Flore Mycol. des Pays-Bas XVI, p. 58; Hedw. 1898, pag. 176. — Maculis hypophyllis brunneolis, forma et dimensione variantibus, centro dilutius, peripherice autem saturatius tinctis; peritheciis membranaceis, perparvis, fuscis, gregatim confertis, centro pertusis, sporulas in globulum vel in cirrhum conglutinatas ejectantibus; sporulis oblongis aut ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 ≈ 4-5, vulgo biocellatis.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Quercus Roboris, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ. — Ab affinibus distinguitur peritheciis hypophyllis, sporularum latitudine earumque extremitatibus rotundatis.

110. **Phyllosticta faginea** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 325. — Maculis epiphyllis, subrotundatis, parvis, fulvo-fuscescentibus; peritheciis crassiusculis, atris, late obovatis, 80-94 μ., contextu fusco, minute parenchymatico; sporulis baculiformibus, 6-8 ≈ 1-$1^1/_4$.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ pr. Schandau Saxoniæ.

111. **Phyllosticta Fagi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII,

p. 225. — Maculis amphigenis, pallide fuligineis, circiter $^1/_2$ cm. diam., sæpe confluentibus: peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, 85-100 μ. diam., gregariis orbicularibus opacis; sporulis $4^1/_2$-5 ≈ 1, raro 7 μ. longis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis; basidiis longiusculis.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

112. **Phyllosticta alnea** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3108
p. 222. — Maculis amphigenis, 2-10 mm. diam., pallide ferrugineis, tandem a partibus sanis viridibus vicinis desciscentibus: peritheciis amphigenis, minutissimis, fuligineis, globulosis, prominulis; sporulis rectis v. leniter curvulis, $4^1/_3$-7 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Alni glutinosæ pr. Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

113. **Phyllosticta Salisburiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3109
p. 123. — Maculis amplis, irregularibus, centro exaridis, marginibus lutescentibus; peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, velatis, prominulis, nigris, pertusis, circ. 100 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundato-obtusulis, minutissime 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis languidis adhuc pendulis Gingko bilobæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — *Ph. Gingko* Brun., ut videtur, affinis, sed maculis latis, sporulis majoribus 2-guttulatis, forma peritheciorum etc., satis diversa.

114. **Phyllosticta Stratiotis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3110
1899, pag. 114. — Maculis luteis, dein ochraceis, vagis, amplis; peritheciis remote sparsis, immersis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100 μ. diam., contextu lutescente; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, 4 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Pistiæ Stratiotis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

115. **Phyllosticta Ariopsidis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3111
p. 54. — Maculis indeterminatis, pallidis, sæpe marginalibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, aggregatis, lenticularibus, nigris, 90-100 μ. diam.; sporulis ovatis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis Ariopsidis peltatæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — *Ph. arisaricolæ* Sacc. et Syd. proxima.

116. **Phyllosticta consimilis** Ell. et Ev. N. Am. Phyll. pag. 70. — 3112
Maculis amphigenis, atro-ferrugineo-brunneis, discoideis, tubercularibus v. subellipticis, elevato-marginatis; peritheciis in centro maculæ confertis, suberumpentibus, 300-400 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, modo 3-4 ≈ 1,5-2, modo 5-7 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Yuccæ, Alabama Amer. bor. — Affinis *Ph. yuccogenæ*, sed sporulæ minores.

117. **Phyllosticta Smilacis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 572. — Maculis lateritiis, orbicularibus, $^1/_2$-1 cm. latis, breve limitatis, centro sæpe pallidioribus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. late fusoideis, 15-20 ≈ 7-9.

Hab in foliis Smilacis in America bor. — Occurrunt etiam specimina sporulas 1-septatas præbentia.

118. **Phyllosticta smilacina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 315 (1899) — Maculis amphigenis, repando-orbicularibus, 2-8 mm. diam., rufescenti-arescentibus, zona latiuscula sanguinea cinctis; peritheciis in quaque macula paucis, epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 150 μ. diam., atris, ostiolo 10 μ. lato perforatis; membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 8-9 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Smilacis campestris, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

119. **Phyllosticta Masdewalliæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 163. — Maculis amphigenis, pallidis, rotundatis v. oblongis confluentibusque, atrosanguineo- vel fusco-marginatis; peritheciis punctiformibus, sparsis v. aggregatis, epiphyllis, depresso-hemisphæricis, pertusis, atro-fuscis, ca. 90-110 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, obtusis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis 6-8 ≈ 0,5-0,8.

Hab. in foliis Masdewalliæ Chimeræ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

120. **Phyllosticta Tillandsiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 314 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, ellipsoideis, $^1/_2$-5 cm. diam., determinatis, albescenti-arescentibus, zona angusta isabellina limitatis; peritheciis amphigenis, laxe gregariis, innatis, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ. diam., nigris, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico pallide olivaceo, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6 ≈ 3, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Tillandsiæ (Vriesiæ) spec. cultæ pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

121. **Phyllosticta Pontederiæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fusco-brunneis, dein medio pallescentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, minutis, nigris; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideis, 4-$4^1/_2$ ≈ 1-$1^1/_2$, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Pontederiæ spec., Copacabana Brasiliæ (Ule).

122. **Phyllosticta Oudemansii** Sacc. et Syd. *Phyllosticta Narcissi* Oud. 3118
Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 227 (1900). — Peritheciis amphigenis, numerosissimis, confertis, sine ordine distributis, innatis, 40 μ. diam., membrana valde subtili præditis; sporulis in cirros sphæricos dilutissime roseos protrusis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, variabilibus, 5-14 ≈ $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Narcissi spec. culti in Hollandia.

123. **Phyllosticta Narcissi** Aderh. Centralbl. für Bacteriol. Parasitk. und Pflanzenkrankh. II. Abtheil. Bd. VI, p. 632 (Maio 1900). — 3119
Peritheciis erumpentibus, globosis v. depresso-globosis, 100-225 μ. diam., poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis in cirrhos protrusis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, interdum 1-2-guttulatis, rectis, 5-8 ≈ 3-$4^1/_2$; basidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis Narcissi poëtici in Germania — Maculæ immarginatæ, confluentes, brunneæ, sæpe totum folium occupantes.

124. **Phyllosticta Xerotis** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3120
XXXX, pag. 163. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, effusis, brunneolis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$-4 ≈ 1-$1^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Xerotis longifoliæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

125. **Phyllosticta Bufonii** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, 3121
p. 223; *Phoma Bufonii* Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 314. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis, postremo superficialibus, 125-170 μ. diam., nigris, membranaceis, centro poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 9 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis Junci bufonii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

126. **Phyllosticta Heteropteridis** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 3122
Brandbg. XXXX, p. 162. — Maculis fuscis; peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, atris, liberis; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, 6-7 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Heteropteridis chrysophyllæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

127. **Phyllosticta Alsophilæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 82. — 3123
Maculis amphigenis, brunneis, dein centro expallentibus, suborbicularibus, sparsis, 1-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis-

simis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, 4-4$^1/_2$ ≈ 1, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Alsophilæ spec., Tijuca Brasiliæ (Ule).

128. **Phyllosticta carniolica** Voss — Syll. X, p. 122. — Sec. Allescher in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 38 præbet sporulas ovoideas v. oblongas, indistincte guttulatas, continuas, hyalinas, 3-4 ≈ 1$^1/_2$-2 (nec 9-10 ≈ 6).

129. **Phyllosticta deformans** (Berk.) Jacz. Monogr. du genre *Sphæronæma* 1898, p. 65; *Sphæronæma deformans* Berk. in Sacc. Syll. III, p. 196.

130. **Phyllosticta minima** (B. et C.) Ell. et Ev. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The North American Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 1, *Sphæropsis minima* B. et C. Grev. VIII, 1879, p. 11; *Phyllosticta acericola* C. et E. in Sacc. Syll. III, p. 14; *Depazea brunnea* B. et C. Grev. IV, 1876, p. 155.

131. **Phyllosticta fraxinicola** Curr. — Syll. III, p. 21. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 2, *Phyllost. Fraxini* Ell. et Mart. — Syll. X, pag. 114; *Ph. variegata* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 114.

132. **Phyllosticta micropuncta** Cooke. — Syll. III, pag. 18. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 3, *Ph. Perseæ* Ell. et Mart. — Syll. X, p. 121.

133. **Phyllosticta glauca** Cooke — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 4. *Septoria glauca* Cooke in Rav. Fg. Am. n. 93.

134. **Phyllosticta Rhododendri** West. — Syll. III, p. 23. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in the N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 9, *Ph. maxima* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 115.

135. **Phyllosticta spermoides** Peck — Syll. X, p. 107. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in the N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 13, *Ph. turmalis* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 473.

136. **Phyllosticta destruens** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 31. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 15, *Phoma virginiana* Ell. et Halst. — Syll. X, p. 142.

137. **Phyllosticta Caryæ** Peck — Syll. X, p. 119. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 35, *Ph. caryogena* Sacc. Syll. X, p. 119.

138. **Phyllosticta Paviæ** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 4. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 41, *Ph. sphæropsoidea* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 106.

139. **Phyllosticta Batatæ** Thüm. — Syll. III, p. 51. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, pag. 45, *Ph. bataticola* Ell. et Mart. — Syll. III, p. 51.

140. **Phyllosticta fatiscens** Peck — Syll X, p. 124. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. in The N. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 58, *Ph. Orontii* Ell. et Mar. var. *advena* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 124,

141. **Phyllosticta decidua** Ell. et Kell. in Am. Nat. XVII, 1883, p. 165. — Huc ducenda, sec. cl. Ell. et Ev. i The N.. Amer. Phyllostictas, 1900, p. 66, *Ph. Calaminthæ* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X, p. 131; *Ph. perforans* Ell. et Ev. — XI, p. 480; *Ph. Lycopodis* Ell. et Ev. in Acad. Nat. Sic. Phil. 1890, p. 96; *Ph. Monardæ* E. et B. in Trans. Kansas Acad. Sc. XVI. 1897-1898, p. 165.

LICHENOSTICTA Zopf. Nova Acta LXX, n. 4. 1898, p. 263 c. fig. (Etym. *lichen* et *stictos*, punctatus). — Lichenicola; perithecia globosa, poro pertusa, atra; sporulæ continuæ, hyalinæ, ovoideæ v. ellipsoideæ. — Est quasi *Phoma* lichenicola.

1. **Lichenosticta podetiicola** Zopf, l. c. — Peritheciis 60-150 μ. latis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis forma ludentibus, late v. anguste ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, plerumque curvulis, 5,3-9 ≈ 1,8-4, intus guttulatis. 3124

Hab. in podetiis Cladoniæ gracilis, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (Waghorne).

PHOMA Fr. em. Desm. — Syll. III p. 65, X p. 138, XI pag. 482, XIV p. 866.

1. **Phoma mahoniana** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 117. — var. **sicula** Scalia, Funghi Sicil. II, p. 24. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in partibus foliorum exsiccatis sparsis, sphæroideo-depressis vel patellæformibus, epidermide non atrata tectis, ostiolo erumpente, 190-200 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, sæpe inæqualibus, utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 8-10 ≈ 3,5-4; basidiis bacillaribus, 13-15 μ. longis. 3125

Hab. in foliis Mahoniæ Aquifolii, in horto bot. Catania, Jan. 1901. — A typo peritheciis majoribus neque gregariis, sporulis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, basidiis longioribus differt.

2. **Phoma piptoderma** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 144, tab. XII, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, atris, pertusis, e strato fusco oriundis, tectis, subinde epidermide secedente cinctis, ½ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, crasse 2-nu- 3126

cleatis, hyalinis, 8-8$^1/_2$ ≈ 3; basidiis gracilibus duplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lepidii latifolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Phoma Lepidii** (Sacc.) Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl., Fg. imperf. pag. 302; *Phoma Phaseoli* Desm. f. *Lepidii* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 120. — Peritheciis subglobosis, convexis, poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis subcylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, interdum medio lenissime constrictis, 7 ≈ 3, hyalinis. 31

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lepidii graminifolii in Gallia.

4. **Phoma gregaria** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Peritheciis gregariis, nigris, lentiformibus, ca. 120 μ. crassis, ca. 80 μ. altis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5-6 ≈ 1$^1/_2$. 31

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sinapis albæ, Luckenwalde Germaniæ.

5. **Phoma hians** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 145. — Peritheciis profunde immersis, globosis, nigris, ostiolo 30-35 μ. lato præditis; sporulis oblongis, 2- vel sæpius 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-3, basidiis filiformibus suffultis. 31

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dielytræ spectabilis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

6. **Phoma Columbiæ** Sacc. et Syd. — *Ph. heterospora* F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 145, tab. XII, fig. 2, nec Speg. — Peritheciis sparsis, piriformibus, nigris, late pertusis, contextu fuligineo; sporulis dimorphis, partim globosis, circiter 3 μ. diam., partim oblongis, 2-guttulatis, 5-6 ≈ 2, hyalinis; basidiis non visis. 31

Hab. in fructibus siccis Columbiæ javanicæ, Ceylon.

7. **Phoma desciscens** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 314 et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, p. 234. — Peritheciis semper epidermide tectis, solitariis, gregariis vel confluentibus et tunc quasi binis, ternis, quaternis v. pluribus in stromate communi nigro, nunc lineari v. lanceolato et axi longitudinali ramorum parallelo, nunc vero magis orbiculari infossis, valde prominentibus, centro pertusis; sporulis breviter lanceolatis, utrinque rotundatis, biocellatis, 9-10 ≈ 3; basidiis filiformibus, 12-23 μ. longis. 31

Hab. in ramis Vitis viniferæ in Hollandia.

8. **Phoma cereicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 165. — Maculis pallidis, fuscidulis v. brunneolis, elevatis, irregularibus confluentibusque; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta velatis, pulvinatis, ca. 250-350 μ. diam., 31

atris, rugulosis, poro pertusis; sporulis minutissimis, innumeris, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ 0,5-0,8.

Hab. in trunco putrido Cerei sp., in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

9. **Phoma melocacticola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX. pag. 165. — Maculis pallidis velatis; peritheciis primo tectis, dein epidermide fissa subcæspitose erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atris, contextu parenchymatico, atro-castaneo; sporulis oblongis v. clavatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-8 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2; basidiis basi fasciculatis, brevibus, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 2. 3133

Hab. in cortice putrido Melocacti spec., in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

10. **Phoma decorticans** De Not. — Syll. III, p. 148. — var. **microspora** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 284. — Sporulis oblongis, continuis, numerosis, utrinque obtusis, 4-5 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2, hyalinis. 3134

Hab. in cortice Cucumeris sativi in Germania (Fuckel).

11. **Phoma Pediaspidis** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 720, fig. 2. — Peritheciis minutis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, atro-brunneis v. nigrescentibus, 300-400 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, subovoideis, sæpe biguttulatis, 5-7 ≈ 2-3; basidiis longiusculis, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus, hyalinis, basi crassioribus, sursum attenuatis. 3135

Hab. in gallis siccis Pediaspidis Aceris ad folia Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Cornuda, prov. Treviso Italiæ bor.

12. **Phoma Negundinis** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 235. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, primitus sub peridermate absconditis, tandem expositis, 140 μ. diam., ochraceis, vertice perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $4^1/_2$-5 ≈ $3^1/_2$. 3136

Hab. in ramis Negundinis fraxinifolii in Hollandia.

13. **Phoma fumosa** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p 508. — Peritheciis gregariis in maculis albescentibus, punctiformibus, minutis, 100-120 μ. diam., epidermide tectis, per eam pellucentibus et parti occupatæ habitum fumosum reddentibus; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, 4-$5^1/_2$ ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$. 3137

Hab. in ramis emortuis Negundinis fraxinifolii, Ft. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (Crandall). — Adest var. **infuscans** Ell. et Ev. l. c.; quæ differt peritheciis mycelio subepidermico toruloso superficiem ramorum nigrificante præditis.

14. **Phoma myriospora** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis dense gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus et rumpentibus, atris, globosis, 210–240 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis perexiguis, numerosissimis, hyalinis, 1-2 ≈ $^1/_2$ eguttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis dejectis Ailanthi glandulosæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

15. **Phoma Rhizophoræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 145, tab. XII. fig. 3. — Peritheciis subgregariis, plagulas varias 1-2 cm. longas formantibus, nigris, carbonaceis, papillatis, subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, superficialibus; sporulis exiguis, bacillaribus, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 2-2$^1/_2$ ≈ 1$^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhizophoræ Mangle, Afr. occid.

16. **Phoma œnothericola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 240. — Peritheciis sine ordine distributis, epidermide tectis, lentiformibus, centro perforatis, 100 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 7 ≈ 2$^1/_2$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in fructibus Œnotheræ biennis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

17. **Phoma Hesperidum** Mc Alp. Fungus Diseas. Citr. Austral., p. 95, fig. 121-122. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, depresse globosis vel breve ellipsoideis, suberumpentibus, nigris, atro-brunneis, membranaceis, 150 ≈ 130, poro papillato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4,5-5,5 ≈ 2,5.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Citri Limonum et C. Aurantii, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

18. **Phoma omnivora** Mc Alp. Fungus Diseas. Citr. Austral. p. 43, t. VII-VIII, p. 67 et 81, fig. 35-40. — Maculis griseis v. nigricantibus; peritheciis minutis, gregariis, leviter erumpentibus, firmis, membranaceis, globosis v. subglobosis, poro papillatis, 150-160 μ. diam.; contextu atro-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, cirrose erumpentibus, 3-3,5 ≈ 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus, ramis, radicibus Citri Aurantii, C. Limonum et C. medicæ, Victoria, New South Wales etc. Australiæ.

19. **Phoma citricarpa** Mc Alpine Fung. Diseas. Citr. Austr. pag. 21, t. II et pag. 81, fig. 32-34 et 186. — Peritheciis subquaternis in centro maculæ subrotundæ, epiphyllæ, concavæ, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 150 μ. diam.; sporulis elliptico-ovatis, hyalinis, granulosis, 9,5 ≈ 5,5; basidiis tenuibus.

Hab. in fructibus maturis v. adhuc viridibus Citri Aurantii, C. Limonum, C. deliciosæ, New South Wales Austra-

liæ. — Auctor l. c. manu scripsit speciem provenire quoque in foliis et *Phyllostictam* propius spectare.

20. **Phoma Macrophoma** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austr. p. 108, fig. 149-152. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, atro brunneis, depresso-globosis, epidermide tectis, 150-180 μ. diam., poro apicali 18 μ. diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde altero fine leniter tenuatis, 13,5-14,5 ≈ 3,5-4,5, intus granulosis, hyalinis; basidiis cylindraceis, continuis, simplicibus, 15 ≈ 2 3144

Hab. in ramis Citri Aurantii et C. Limonum, Victoria Australiæ.

21. **Phoma septobasidia** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus. Austr. p. 109, fig. 154-157. — Peritheciis immersis, gregariis, punctiformibus, applanato-globosis, membranaceis, nigris, trans lucem brunneis, basi adnatis, 260-330 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico fragili, ostiolo rotundo 34-37 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis v. elongato-fusoideis, vulgo 2-guttatis, 8-12 ≈ 2-2,5; basidiis filiformibus, 20-25 ≈ 1,5, stipatis, denique 1-septatis. 3145

Hab. in ramis Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

22. **Phoma rhodospora** Mc Alp. Fung. Dis. Citrus Australia, p. 95, fig. 108-109. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, nigris, subglobosis, depressis, gregariis, leviter erumpentibus, luce refracta aureo-brunneis, 160-170 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis breve cylindraceis, 4 ≈ 1,5, hyalinis, coacervatis pulcre roseis. 3146

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

23. **Phoma punctispora** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Aust. p 109, fig. 153. — Peritheciis subglobosis, brunneis, minutis, 40 μ. diam., contextu obsolete; sporulis perexiguis, hyalinis, vix 1 μ. diam., jodi ope flavicantibus. 3147

Hab. in ramis Citri Limonum, socio *Fusario* et *Gibberella pulicari*, Ardmona, Victoria Australiæ. — Forte status spermogonicus *Gibberellæ*.

24. **Phoma Marleæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl Bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, pag. 381. — Peritheciis globosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, fusco-brunneo, ca. 180-200 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 ≈ 3½-4. 3148

Hab. in apicibus ramorum exsiccatis Marleæ platanifoliæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

25. **Phoma Corni-albæ** Sacc. et Syd. — *Ph. cornicola* Oud Contrib. 3149

Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 234, nec D. Sacc. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis numerosissimis, valde confertis, semper peridermate tectis, vertice exposito pertusis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, $5 \approx 2^1/_2$, rectis, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis Corni albæ, Naaldwijk Hollandiæ.

26. **Phoma cornicola** D. Sacc. Myc. ital. Cent. VIII, n. 737. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus nigris, 120-200 μ diam., poro amplo vertice pertusis; nucleo farcto candido; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 4-5 ≈ 2. hyalinis; basidiis brevibus, cylindraceis, 5-6 μ. longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis Corni sanguineæ, Padova. — A *Phoma Corni* differt sporulis basidiisque multo minoribus; a *Ph. Cornisuecicæ* differt sporulis ovatis nec cylindraceis basidiisque manifestis; a *Ph. candidula* differt basidiis multo brevioribus et sporulis non bi-nucleatis.

27. **Phoma Arcangeliana** F. Tassi — Sacc. Syll. XIV, pag. 869. — forma **carpogena** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 145. — Peritheciis gregariis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel uno latere angustiore, hyalinis, utrinque guttulatis, $6^1/_2$-8 ≈ 2-3 longis, basidiis fultis.

Hab. in fructibus putridis Pittospori eriocarpi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

28. **Phoma Colchicæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 233. — Peritheciis numerosis, sine ordine distributis, semper epidermide tectis, prominulis, demum centro perforatis et partem circularem circa ostiolum obscurius ostendentibus, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; sporulis rectis, hyalinis, utrinque anguste rotundatis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, 8-10 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in petiolis Staphyleæ colchicæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

29. **Phoma Marianthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 28. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, minutissimis, globoso-depressis, pertusis, 50-60 μ. diam., fuligineis; sporulis navicularibus, endoplasmate bipartito, hyalinis, $4 \approx 1$-$1^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Marianthi procumbentis, New South Wales.

30. **Phoma Colletiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 165. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, sphæroideo-depressis, atris, ca. 200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 4-5 ≈ 2-3, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Colletiæ ferocis, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

31. **Phoma Frangulæ** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 314 et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 236. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, prominentibus, cum macula nigra ambiente $^1/_2$ mm. latis, nigris, centro perforatis; sporulis lanceolatis, utrinque rotundatis v. basi acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, biocellatis, $9^1/_3$-12 ≈ $2^1/_3$. 3155

Hab. in ramis Rhamni Frangulæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

32. **Phoma Kœlreuteriæ** Sacc. Syll. III, p. 90. — forma **Sapindacearum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 146. — Peritheciis globosis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 6 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$, basidiis filiformibus, 12 ≈ 1 μ. fultis. 3156

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sapindi orientalis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

33. **Phoma magnoliicola** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis æqualiter sparsis v. subgregariis, epidermidem elevantibus et dein eam perforantibus, nigris, globosis, 200-250 μ. diam., pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ovatis, acutiusculis, utrinque guttulatis, 8-12 ≈ 2-3. 3157

Hab. in ramis emortuis Magnoliæ tripetalæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

34. **Phoma Kiggelariæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 166. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, epidermide velatis, sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, magnis, ca. 300 μ. diam., atris, pertusis; sporulis fusoideis v. cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 0,8-1; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis. 3158

Hab. in ramis siccis Kiggelariæ africanæ in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

35. **Phoma Turneræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, p. 15. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis, dein ligno denudato insidentibus, basi vix insculptis, globulosis, atris, nitidis $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, sæpe 2-nucleatis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, basidiis filiformibus fultis. 3159

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Turneræ diffusæ, Brasilia.

36. **Phoma Ionidii** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 30, tab. VII, fig. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, globoso-depressis, subinæqualibus; sporulis oblongis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6 ≈ 2, basidiis brevibus fultis. 3160

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ionidii polygalæfolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

37. **Phoma violicola** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (137). — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, subglobosis, nigris, epidermide tectis, 150-210 μ. diam., 3161

pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, 10-14 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus Violæ altaicæ, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

38. **Phoma Cneori** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 123. — Peritheciis gregariis, peridermide fissa erumpentibus, atris, circ. $^1/_3$ mm. diam.: sporulis oblongis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cneori tricocci in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

39. **Phoma Tiliæ** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 146. — Peritheciis primo peridermate velatis, denique hoc rupto semiliberis, subsphæricis, nigris, tandem vertice perforatis, 155-225 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $4^1/_2$ ≈ $2^1/_2$, enucleatis.

Hab. in ramis Tiliæ in Hollandia. — Verisimiliter est status stylosporus *Leptosphæriæ vagabundæ*.

40. **Phoma Melianthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, p. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, tectis, subinde erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, perforatis, nigris, 200-230 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusiformibus, raro 2-guttulatis, sæpe nubilosis, hyalinis, 8-9 ≈ 2, basidiis filiformibus, 18-20 ≈ 1, fultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Melianthi minoris in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

41. **Phoma Wallneriana** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 175. — Peritheciis initio epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, majusculis, globosis, dein depressis, nitentibus, nigris, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, 7-10 ≈ 2-3, hyalinis; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Æsculi Hippocastani ad Viennam Austriæ (J. Wallner). — A *Ph. coneglanensi* Sacc. in eadem matrice, forma peritheciorum, magnitudine sporularum et basidiis nullis diversa.

42. **Phoma polystoma** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 123, tab. XV, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, inordinatis vel subseriatis, globoso-complanatis, rectis, nigris, vertice ostiolis 1-3 pertusis, 150-170 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Resedæ odoratæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

43. **Phoma canescens** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 165 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis, semiemergentibus, minutis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., lateraliter compressis *Lophiostomatis* ad instar; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 2-3. 3167

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Gossypii, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew). — Matrix ob perithecia dense sparsa griseo-tincta.

44. **Phoma Polygalæ-myrtifoliæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, ca. 150 μ diam., atris; sporulis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, acutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3; basidiis subcylindraceis, hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ. longis, 2 μ. crassis. 3168

Hab. in ramis siccis Polygalæ myrtifoliæ in horto Bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

45. **Phoma Quillajæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 381. — Peritheciis subglobosis, sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 90-110 μ diam.; sporulis subfusoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 7-9 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$. 3169

Hab. in apicibus ramorum Quillajæ Saponariæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

46. **Phoma Amygdali** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 233. — Peritheciis 100 μ. diam., centro perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4-5 ≈ 3, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 3170

Hab. in ramis Amygdali nanæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

47. **Phoma Pruni-japonicæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (136). — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, 100-140 μ. diam., atris, contextu obscure brunneo, pertusis; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 5-6 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3. 3171

Hab. in ramulis Pruni japonicæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

48. **Phoma berolinensis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (135). — Peritheciis sparsis, subcuticularibus, non erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, ca. 300 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. rarius acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 8-9 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$, basidiis fasciculatis brevibus fultis. 3172

Hab. in ramulis Pruni japonicæ in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Species peritheciis multo majoribus, sparsis nec erumpen-

tibus, sed epidermide tectis et sporulis majoribus valde a *Ph. Pruni-japonicæ* Syd. diversa.

49. **Phoma Myxæ** Farneti, Istit. botan. Univ. Pavia 1900, p. 7 extr. tab. II, fig. 10-11 et 17-18. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, in crusta irregulari depressa fuliginea lignosa $^1/_2$ cm. lata margine indistincto densiuscule sparsis, immersis, tectis; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, $4^1/_2$-$6^1/_2 \approx 3^1/_2$-4, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni armeniacæ in Italia bor.

50. **Phoma Ariæ** Oud. Contrib. Flor. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 59; Hedw. 1898, pag. 177. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, $7 \approx 2$, guttulis duabus præditis.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Ariæ in Hollandia (Destrée).

51. **Phoma Idæi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 237. — Peritheciis orbiculari-depressis, $^1/_5$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam., vertice perforatis, perpetuo sub epidermidis portiuncula scutiformi elliptica v. oblonga nigra et paullum micante, 1-2 mm. longa, 1 mm. lata occultatis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 7-$8 \approx 2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$; basidiis sporularum longitudinem attingentibus.

Hab. in ramis Rubi Idæi, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

52. **Phoma rubiginosa** Brun. — Syll. XIV p. 873 — var. **major** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (136). — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein, ea fissa, erumpentibus, mediocribus, nigris, late pertusis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 6-$10 \approx 3$.

Hab. in fructibus siccis Rosæ inodoræ, Rüdersdorf prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

53. **Phoma Rhodotypi** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 381. — Peritheciis pulvinato-hemisphæricis, rotundadis v. oblongis, sparsis v. gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, subnitentibus, poro pertusis, ca. 300 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-$8 \approx 3^1/_2$.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, sociis *Epicocco Rhodotypi* et *Helminthosporii* spec. in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

54. **Phoma Punicæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 146. — Peritheciis sparsis, membranaceis, initio epidermide tenui velatis, tandem erumpentibus, 140-160 μ. diam., contextu celluloso,

flavescenti-fusco; sporulis ovatis v. oblongis, hyalinis, 6-6$^1/_2$ ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis exsiccatis Punicæ Granati in agro Senensi Italiæ. — Differt a *Macrophoma Granati* præcipue sporularum magnitudine et a *Phoma lirelliformi* defectu constanti guttularum.

55. **Phoma Poterii-spinosi** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (142). — Peritheciis 3179
sparsis, depresso-globosis, minimis, 50-80 μ. diam., nigris, pertusis; sporulis ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 6-7 ≈ 3.

Hab. in ramulis Poterii spinosi, Spalato Dalmatiæ.

56. **Phoma Allescheriana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3180
XXXX, p. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, hemisphærico-pulvinatis, atris; sporulis oblongis, rectis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, 5-7 ≈ 2-2$^1/_3$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eucalypti resiniferæ et E. aciphyllæ, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

57. **Phoma Jambos** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3181
p. 146. — Peritheciis sparsis, rotundis, singulariter depressis, epidermide dealbata velatis, atris, circiter $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; sporulis innumeris, exiguis, bacillaribus, mobilibus, 3-3$^1/_2$ ≈ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eugeniæ Jambos in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

58. **Phoma Melaleucæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 98. 3182
— Peritheciis sparsis, punctiformibus, globosis, in sicco depressis, apice pertusis, nigris, 50-100 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis v. nubilosis, 4-4$^1/_2$ ≈ 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Melaleucæ hypericifoliæ, New South Wales Australiæ.

59. **Phoma Angophoræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3183
p. 145. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, nigerrimis, minute papillatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis exiguis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 4 ≈ $^1/_2$, basidiis duplo v. triplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in seminibus exsiccatis Angophoræ cordifoliæ, Nova Hollandia.

60. **Phoma obsoleta** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3184
p. 146. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, oblongo-depressis, ostiolo indistincto præditis, magnitudine varia, intus obsolete plurilocellatis, nucleo albo-griseo;

sporulis oblongis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8½ ≈ 2-3; basidiis subcylindraceis sporularum duplo longioribus, hyalinis, 12-16 ≈ 2-2½.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Tibouchiniæ holosericeæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

61. **Phoma Bossiææ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 31
XXXX, pag 164. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, epidermide brunneola cinctis, conico-pulvinatis, atris; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. subcurvatis, interdum subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Bossiææ rubræ in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Var. **Bossiææ-alatæ** P. Henn. l. c.: peritheciis gregariis, minutis, erumpentibus, conico-pulvinatis, atris; sporulis subfusoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, rectis, 2-guttulatis, 6-8 ≈ 3-4. In ramis Bossiææ alatæ in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

62. **Phoma Brachysematis** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 31
XXXX, p. 163. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, primo epidermide pallide tectis, dein nudis, subhemisphæricis, atris; sporulis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, rectis vel rarius subcurvulis, utrinque obtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, 7-9 ≈ 2-2½.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Brachysematis undulati in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

63. **Phoma Cladrastidis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nitidulis, globosis, nigris, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis late ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 ≈ 3-4. 31

Hab. in petiolis foliorum Cladrastidis luteæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

64. **Phoma Leguminum** West. — Syll. III, p. 147 — var. **Lysilomæ** 31
F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena. 1899, p. 103, t. IX, f. 3. — Peritheciis dense sparsis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, 2-guttulatis, 5 ≈ 2-2½, hyalinis, basidiis triplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in leguminibus Lysilomæ latisiliquæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — Differt a specie, præsertim basidiis longis.

65. **Phoma Podalyriæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 31
XXXX, p. 164. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, diutius tectis, dein epidermide cinerea vel fusca cinctis, conico-pulvinatis; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, rectis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, 9-11 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Podalyriæ spec. in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

66. **Phoma Oxylobii** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 31

XXXX, p. 165. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, oblongis, atris, pertusis, punctiformibus; sporulis oblongis, ovoideis, interdum subcylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtusis, 7-10 ≈ 3-4½.

Hab. in ramis siccis Oxylobii retusi in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

67. **Phoma Templetoniæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3191
XXXX, pag. 163. — Peritheciis sparsis vel subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, primo epidermide pallida cinctis, dein atris, subhemisphæricis; sporulis oblongis, subcylindraceis, obtusis, rectis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Templetoniæ glaucæ in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

68. **Phoma Swainsoniæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3192
XXXX, p. 163. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide pallida velatis, pulvinato-depressis, atris, pertusis, punctiformibus; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 7-10 ≈ 3½-4; basidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Swainsoniæ Fernandi in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

69. **Phoma Tipuanæ** F. Tassi. Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 54. 3193
— Peritheciis dense sparsis, nigris, depresso-lenticularibus, medio pertusis, ⅓-½ mm. diam.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 ≈ 2-2½.

Hab. in leguminibus exsiccatis Tipuanæ speciosæ, Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

70. **Phoma aculeorum** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 76 — var **Pseudocaciæ** 3194
Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 241. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, epidermide nigrificata initio tectis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, eguttulatis, 3-4 ≈ 1-1½.

Hab. in aculeis ramorum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ in Bavaria.

71. **Phoma subtilissima** Oud. Hedw. 1898, pag. 315 et Contrib. Fl. 3195
Mycol. Pay-Bas XVII, pag. 241. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, vulgo in greges approximatis, membranaceis, epidermide tectis, prominentibus, tandem centro perforatis, 200-250 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-4½ ≈ 2.

Hab. in pedunculis exsiccatis Cytisi Laburni, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

72. **Phoma Calophacæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 381. — Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 180-220 μ. diam.; sporulis subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 ≈ $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Calophacæ wolgaricæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

73. **Phoma Securinegæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (136). — Peritheciis numerosis, gregariis, minutissimis, globosis. ca. 50 μ. diam., atris, pertusis. contextu fusco-fuligineo; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 6-8 ≈ 3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Securinegæ parvifloræ in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Peritheciis exiguis, dense gregariis sporulisque eguttulatis statim a *Ph. Petersii* Syd, dignoscitur.

74. **Phoma Petersii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (136). — Peritheciis sparsis, diu epidermide tectis, atris, nitidis, convexis, 250-300 μ. diam.; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis. biguttulatis, 8 ≈ 3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Securinegæ parvifloræ in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

75. **Phoma anthyllidicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 161. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide velatis dein hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis oblongis vel subcylindracea utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Anthyllidis Barbæ-Jovis in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

76. **Phoma Ornithopodis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, minutissimis, 70-100 μ. diam., 55-70 μ. altis; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Ornithopodis perpusilli pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

77. **Phoma thermopsidicola** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, pag. 380. — Peritheciis subglobosis, depressis, sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, poro pertusis, ca. 110-130 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, utrinque obtusis, 5-7 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thermopsidis fabaceæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

78. **Phoma Baptisiæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin

XX, 1899, p. 380. — Peritheciis hemisphæricis v. ovoideo-subglobosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis v. cæspitosis, atris, subnitentibus, poro pertusis, ca. 80-120 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5-7 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Baptisiæ australis in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

9. **Phoma indigofericola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3203
XXXX, p. 164. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, primo tectis, dein liberis, conico-hemisphæricis, atris, pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Indigoferæ spec. in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

30. **Phoma kennedyicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3204
XXXX, p. 164. — Peritheciis plerumque sparsis, interdum gregariis, pulvinato-hemisphæricis, minutis, atris; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Kennedyæ Stirlingi in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

31. **Phoma lespedezicola** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. 3205
Berlin XX, 1899, p. 380. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis v. aggregatis, atris, papillatis, ca. 110-200 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 5-7 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lespedezæ Sieboldianæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

32. **Phoma Triacanthi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3206
p. 246. — Peritheciis vel æqualiter distributis v. in greges variæ magnitudinis dispositis, epidermide tectis, plus vel minus prominentibus, demum epidermidem longitudinaliter findentibus et visibilibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 7 ≈ 2.

Hab. in spinis Gleditschiæ Triacanthæ. Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

33. **Phoma Chorizemæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, 3207
p. 166, t. XII, fig. 2, *Ph. Chorizemæ* P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 164. — Peritheciis sparsis v. approximatis, primo epidermide tumidula velatis, dein erumpentibus et ab ea cinctis, globosis, fuligineo-brunneis, ca. 140-200 μ. diam., poro pertusis, nucleo cinereo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-el-

lipsoideis, plerumque subacutiusculis. centro biguttulatis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 5–8 ≈ 2, basidiis subæquilongis filiformibus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Chorizemæ ilicifoliæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ bor., Chorizemæ Schiedleri in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

84. **Phoma Clianthi** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 164. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis ovoideis vel subglobosis, hyalinis, continuis $3^1/_2$-5 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Clianthi Dampieri, hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

85. **Phoma Bauhiniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, pag. 167, tab. XII, fig. 4. — Perithecus acervulatis, sparsis vel gregariis, globoso-depressis, atris, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, angustis, utrinque attenuatis, minute 2-3-guttulatis, 6 ≈ $1^1/_2$, hyalinis, basidiis gracilibus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Bauhiniæ aculeatæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

86. **Phoma acaciicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 163. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo subepidermicis, tectis, dein hemisphæricis, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Acaciæ dealbatæ et A. longifoliæ in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — A *Phoma Acaciæ* Sacc. et Penz. plane diversa.

87. **Phoma Farnesianæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 30, tab. VII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, nigris, primo tectis, dein epidermide secedente erumpentibus, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque acutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6 ≈ 2, basidiis filiformibus rectis duplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Acaciæ Farnesianæ, socia *Diplodiæ Farnesianæ* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

88. **Phoma olivaceo-pallens** Karst. — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 178. — var. **veneta** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 687. — Peritheciis subseriatis, subcutaneis, depresso-applanatis, nigris, vix prominulis, 130-200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, interdum spurie 1-septatis, 5-7 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$; basidiis sursum attenuatis, 7-10 ≈ 1-$1^1/_2$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Peucedani veneti prope Verona Italiæ.

89. **Phoma Laserpitii** Fautr. Bull, Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 156. 3213
— Peritheciis majusculis, tectis, epidermidem elevantibus; sporulis fusoideis, guttulatis, continuis, 10-11 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Laserpitii gallici, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

90. **Phoma tenuipes** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, 3214
pag. 15. — Peritheciis sparsis, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis, nigris, carbonaceis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., nucleo albo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 9-10 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$; basidiis filiformibus vix distinctis fultis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Cussoniæ thyrsifloræ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

91. **Phoma Adenocauli** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 316 (1899). 3215
— Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, in vivo globosis, 200-250 μ. diam., glabris, atris, membranaceis, in sicco cupulato-collapsis, ostiolo minuto impresso pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-14 ≈ 3-4, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in scapis languidis Adenocauli chilensis, Shammacus Fuegiæ.

92. **Phoma Krigiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, 3216
pag. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, minutissimis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, 20-25 μ. diam., contentu distincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, numerosis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4$^1/_2$-5 ≈ 2.

Hab. in caulibus bracteisve emortuis Krigiæ Dandelionis, America bor.

93. **Phoma Senecionis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (136). — Peritheciis 3217
minutis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, gregariis, numerosissimis, atro-brunneis, globoso-depressis, 130-180 μ. diam., apice late pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, biguttulatis, numerosissimis, 4-6 ≈ 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Senecionis elegantis, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

94. **Phoma erysiphoides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 54. 3218
— Peritheciis minutis, dense et æque sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subglobosis, membranaceis, subastomis, contextu dense celluloso; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 8-12 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus Achilleæ Millefolii et Gnaphalii (?) pr. Morrison in Colorado Amer. bor. (Bethel).

95. **Phoma Cosmi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 331. — Peritheciis gregariis, nigris, depresso-globosis, epidermide tectis, 100-170 μ. diam., perforatis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, 9-9½ ≈ 2½.

Hab. in caulibus Cosmi bipinnati, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

96. **Phoma Cirsii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (135). — Peritheciis in maculis griseo-albidis indeterminatis demum evanescentibus gregarie insidentibus, subepidermicis, apice dein prominulis, punctiformibus, nitidis, atris, usque 180 μ. diam., globosis; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 2½-3.

Hab. in caulibus Cirsii in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

97. **Phoma Centaureæ** Boy. et Jacz. — Syll. XI, pag. 490 — var. **Centaureæ-Cyani** Allosch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. pag. 279. — Sporulis ovoideis 5-7 ≈ 2½-3½, sæpe 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Centaureæ Cyani in Bavaria super.

98. **Phoma Cephalanthi** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, pag. 381. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, rufo-brunneis, dein atris, poro pertusis, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis subovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 5-8 ≈ 3½-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cephalanthi occidentalis in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

99. **Phoma forsythiicola** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (2). — Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis, epidermidem valde elevantibus tardeque eam apice disrumpentibus, globoso-depressis, majusculis, atris, 400-500 μ. altis, 550-650 μ. latis; sporulis ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-7 ≈ 2-4; basidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, ca. 12 μ. longis, 1 μ. latis.

Hab. in ramulis Forsythiæ suspectæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

100. **Phoma Staticis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, pag. 167, t. XII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermidem subelevantibus, nigris, membranaceis, ⅕-½ mm. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis rectis, utrinque subobtusatis, interdum biguttulatis, 3½-4 ≈ 1½-2, hyalinis, basidiis gracilibus fultis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis v. languentibus Staticis fruticantis, echioidis et speciosæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ borealis.

01 **Phoma viburnicola** Qud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3225
p. 247. — Peritheciis numerosis, minutis, diu epidermide tectis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 3½, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis Viburni Oxycocci, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

02. **Phoma tataricola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3226
pag. 245. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, maculis pallidis valde effusis insidentibus, peridermate tectis, demum centro perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel elliptico-oblongis utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 3½-4.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Loniceræ tataricæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Perithecia nunc totam internodiorum superficiem occupantia, tunc vero gregatim conferta limitesque macularum pallescentium valde extensarum non excedentia.

03. **Phoma macra** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (136). — Peritheciis sparsis, 3227
epidermide tectis, dein eam disrumpentibus, subpustulatim prominentibus, nigris, majusculis, 250-300 μ. diam., globosis v. irregulariter globosis; sporulis minutissimis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-3½ × 1, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Loniceræ Caprifolii, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Quoad sporulas cum *Ph. minutula* Sacc. comparanda, sed differt peritheciis multo majoribus.

04. **Phoma Sempervirentis** Oud. Hedw. 1894, pag. 318 et Contrib. 3228
Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 244. — Peritheciis exiguis, membranaceis, dilute ferrugineis, centro perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, non ocellatis, ellipsoideis v. breve oblongis, passim ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 9⅓-12 × 4⅔-5.

Hab. in ramis adhuc virentibus Loniceræ sempervirentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

05. **Phoma clerodendricola** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. 3229
Berlin XX, 1899, p. 381. — Peritheciis subglobosis, innato-erumpentibus, fusco-brunneis, poro pertusis, ca. 170-210 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, eguttulatis, continuis, 6-8 × 3½-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Clerodendri trichostomi in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

06. **Phoma Fabianæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort Bot. Siena 1899, 3230
pag. 29, t. VI, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticulari-globosis, membranaceis, leniter prominulis, 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis navicularibus, 2- vel raro 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6 × 2-2½, basidiis duplo v. triplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fabianæ imbricatæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

107. **Phoma solanophila** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag 244. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, demum expositis, globoso-applanatis, 140-160 μ. diam., nigris, centro perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus Solani nigri, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

108. **Phoma patagonica** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto, di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p 723, fig. 8. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, dense gregariis, innatis, atris, discoideis, 200-300 μ. circiter crassis, contextu fuligineo, ostiolo centrali; sporulis hyalinis, plasmate irregulariter bipartito, cylindraceis, 8-10 ≈ 3-3 $^1/_2$; basidiis indistinctis.

Hab. in gallis siccis ad folia Lycii microphylli, Carmen de Patagoes Argentinæ (Spegazzini).

109. **Phoma galacticola** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Bot. Gart. u. Mus. XX, 1899, pag. 382. — Peritheciis hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, erumpentibus, atris, subnitentibus, poro pertusis, ca. 90-120 μ. diam.; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 8-12 ≈ 7-9.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque emortuis Galactis aphyllæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

110. **Phoma Ardisiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 147. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, globosis, $^1/_6$ mm. diam., haud raro linea stromatica nigrificata immersis, contextu fuligineo; sporulis fusoideo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttulis duabus magnis instructis, 6-6 $^1/_2$ ≈ 2, basidiis subæquilongis fultis.

Hab. in ramulis nondum emortuis Ardisiæ crenatæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

111. **Phoma Thyrsifloræ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 246. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, prominulis, demum centro perforatis, 100 μ. diam.; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3 $^1/_2$-5 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus Lysimachiæ thyrsifloræ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

112. **Phoma Patagonulæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 147. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, nigris, tectis v. raro suberumpentibus, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 2-3, basidiis crassioribus duplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Patagonulæ americanæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

13. **Phoma Martyniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, 3237
p. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso-lenticularibus, subcutaneis, pertusis, nigris, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 = 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Martyniæ proboscideæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Phoma Verbenæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3238
p. 31. — Peritheciis sparsis, zona sub epidermide nigrificata substromatica insidentibus, globoso-depressis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6 = 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Verbenæ nodifloræ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

15. **Phoma Veronicæ-speciosæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 3239
Brandbg. XXXX, p. 166. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, innato-erumpentibus, epidermide cinctis, atris, pulvinato-hemisphæricis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, rectis, hyalinis, 7-8 = 2-2$^1/_2$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Veronicæ speciosæ in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

16. **Phoma Acalyphæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3240
p. 147, t. XII, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, dein superumpentibus, globulosis, atris; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque acutato-attenuatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 = 3; basidiis æquilongis basi incrassatulis fultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Acalyphæ roseo-pictæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

17. **Phoma euphorbophila** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol Pays-Bas XVII, 3241
p. 235. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, confertis, gregariis, semper epidermide tectis, demum vertice exposito perforatis et zonula nigra circa ostiolum cinctis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., cum zona 1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis vel claviformibus, rectis, interdum curvulis, 7-9 = 2$^1/_2$, hyalinis, 1-4-guttulatis

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiæ Lathyris, Naaldwijk Hollandiæ. — Peritheria numerosissima, conferta totamque internodiorum superficiem occupantia, tandem vertice exposito perforata et circa ostiolum portiuncula epidermidis annulari nigricante ornata.

18. **Phoma Spinosæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (142). — Peritheciis mi- 3242
nimis, 60-100 μ. diam., numerosis, globosis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 6-8 = 1$^1/_2$-2$^1/_2$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis Euphorbiæ spinosæ, Larderello Voltena Italiæ.

119. **Phoma Doryophoræ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 165. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, atris, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, 9-12 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Doryophoræ Sassafras, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

120. **Phoma Pimeleæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 165. — Peritheciis sparsis, diutius tectis dein erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, continuis, 5-6 ≈ 2.

Hab. in ramis junioribus exsiccatis Pimeleæ graciliflorae, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

121. **Phoma obtecta** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 30, t. VII, fig. 1. — Peritheciis globosis, in peridermio primo immersis, dein apice subemergentibus, sparsis v. confluentibus, nigris, $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovatis, 4 ≈ 2, seu oblongis, 6 ≈ 2, sæpe inæquilateralibus, continuis, hyalinis; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Boussingaultiæ baselloidis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

122. **Phoma nyctaginea** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, pag. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, globulosis, 100-150 μ. diam., tenuiter contextis; sporulis ellipsoideis, minutissime 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6 ≈ 2.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Mirabilis Jalapæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ. — *Ph. Allioniæ* Bres. affinis.

123. **Phoma Trachelospermi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 30. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, hemisphæricis, nitidulis, ostiolo prominente, $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 ≈ 3; basidiis filiformibus fultis.

Hab. in foliis Trachelospermi jasminoidis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

124. **Phoma phæosticta** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, III, pag. 16. — Peritheciis globulosis, sparsis, ostiolo minuto vix prominulo donatis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., plagula stromatica nigra circumdatis; sporulis oblongis, 3- vel 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ $2^1/_2$, basidiis 12-16 ≈ $^3/_4$-$1^1/_2$ fultis.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Gomphocarpi physocarpi in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

125. **Phoma crassipes** Cooke — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 160 — forma **foliicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 17 — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, piceis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-6$^1/_2$ ≈ 4. 3249

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Broussonetiæ papyriferæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

126. **Phoma Trigonaspidis** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 722. — Peritheciis solitariis v. gregariis, nigrescentibus, innatis, erumpentibus, globosis vel elongatis, depressis, 200-400 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, plerumque biguttatis, cylindraceis, bacillaribus, sæpe curvulis, 6-7$^1/_2$ ≈ 1$^1/_2$-2; basidiis non distinctis, non visis. 3250

Hab. in gallis siccis terra jacentibus Trigonaspidis synaspidis ad folia Quercus pubescentis prope Veronam Italiæ borealis.

127. **Phoma Briardiana** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 722, fig. 5. — Peritheciis gregariis, rarius sparsis, frequenter confluentibus, innatis, erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata plus minusve tectis, globosis v. globoso-elongatis, leniter depressis, carbonaceis, rugosis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, obtusiusculis, plerumque biguttatis, 6-9 ≈ 2-3; basidiis non distinctis, non visis. 3251

Hab. in gallis siccis Cynipidarum, Andrici fecundatoris, Aphelonyces cerricolæ ad folia Quercus in Italia.

128. **Phoma cecidophila** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 723, f. 6. — Peritheciis minusculis, sparsis, innatis, erumpentibus, nigris, globosis v. oblongis, 200-300 μ diam.; contextu perithecii distincto, ostiolo centrali cum cellulis circa ostiolum radiantibus; sporulis hyalinis, late ovoideis, biguttatis, 3$^1/_2$-5 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-3, chlorino-hyalinis; basidiis indistinctis non visis. 3252

Hab. in gallis siccis Andrici fecundatoris ad folia Quercus pr. Mantova Italiæ bor.

129. **Phoma quernea** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 61. — Sporulis eguttulatis, 7 ≈ 2$^1/_2$. 3253

Hab. in ramis Quercus Roboris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

130. **Phoma Massalongiana** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 721, fig. 3 — Peritheciis numerosis, gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, carbonaceis, globosis v. globoso-elongatis, erumpentibus, basi epidermide lacerata cinctis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, sæpe biguttula- 3254

tis. 10-14 ≈ 5-7; basidiis inæqualiter crassis, sursum semper attenuatis, 25-40 μ. longis.

Hab. in gallis siccis Cynipidarum variarum, Andrici fecundatoris, Aphelonicis cerricolæ, Neuroteri macropteri ad folia Quercuum in Italia.

131. **Phoma glœosporioides** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett ed arti LIX, 1900, pag. 721, fig. 4. — Peritheciis immersis, atris, sphæricis, 300-400 μ. diam., epidermide tumefacta albicante diu tectis, intus ample excavatis; sporulis cylindraceis vel subfusoideis, 7-9 ≈ 2-3, hyalinis, granuloso-farctis; basidiis distinctis, hyalinis, longitudine sporulam æquantibus duplo longioribus. 3253

Hab. in gallis Quercuum in America bor.

132. **Phoma gallicola** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 721. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, minusculis, 200-300 μ. diam., carbonaceis, innatis, erumpentibus; sporulis hyalinis, subovoideis, 3-4 ≈ 1½-2; basidiis sursum attenuatis, basi crassiusculis, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus. 3254

Hab. in gallis siccis Cynipis Stephanii ad folia Quercus pubescentis pr. Veronam Italiæ bor.

133. **Phoma gallæ** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, pag. 723, fig. 7. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, erumpentibus, carbonaceis, globosis, 300-400 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, biguttatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 3-4½ ≈ 1½-2; basidiis indistinctis, non visis. 3255

Hab. in gallis siccis Cynipis arietis ad folia Quercus pedunculatæ pr. Padova Italiæ bor.

134. **Phoma endomelæna** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 19, f. II, 5. — Peritheciis subcutaneis, prominulis, dein erumpentibus, globulosis, vix papillatis, 0,7 mm. diam., intus farctis, compactiusculis et nigro-olivaceis; sporulis fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, non v. vix guttulatis, 8-9 ≈ 2½-3; basidiis brevissimis. 3256

Hab. in ramis corticatis Salicis Lapponum, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia).

135. **Phoma Dacrydii** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 148. — Peritheciis sparsis, globuloso-depressis, vix papillatis, prominulis, submembranaceis, 100-140 μ. diam.; contextu celluloso, olivaceo-fusco; sporulis ovatis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 2½. 3257

Hab. in ramulis emortuis vel subvivis Dacrydii cupressifolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

136. **Phoma Douglasii** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 314. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, trans epidermidis fissuras prominentibus, nigris, carbonaceis, solitariis v. confluentibus, sæpe rugosis; sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, non ocellatis, 9 × 3½-4. 3260

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini Douglasii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

137. **Phoma inopinata** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 60, Hedw. 1898, p. 177. — Peritheciis epigenis, raro hypogenis, innatis, vulgo in series congestis, nigris, denique prorumpentibus, astomis (?), membrana satis compacta præditis, opacis, ½ mm diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, 7-9 × 2½-3. 3261

Hab. in acubus Pini Strobi, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

138. **Phoma Jaczewskii** Sacc. et Syd., *Phoma pithya* (Sacc.) Jacz. Monogr. du genre *Sphæronæma* 1898, p. 192, *Sphæronæma pithyum* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 192. — Peritheciis 4-6 coacervatis, sparsisve, stipitatis, globoso-conicis, nigris, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 2 × ½; basidiis brevibus, ramosis. 3262

Hab. in ramis siccis Pini silvestris pr. Oestrich Germaniæ. — Est *Phoma*, nam perithecia erostrata, sed, exstante *Phoma pithya* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 73, nomen mutatur.

139. **Phoma Abietis-albæ** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 195. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus, subasperulis, atris; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, eguttulatis, 5-7 × 1½-3½, hyalinis; basidiis non visis. 3263

Hab. in squamis conorum deciduis Abietis albæ pr. Lichterfels in Franconia sup. (Rohnfelder). — An potius ad *Sporonema* ducenda species?

140. **Phoma inexspectata** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 59, Hedw. 1898, p. 176. — Peritheciis inæqualiter distributis, membranaceis, subtilissimis, basi sua applanata fortiter adhærentibus, amphigenis, primo infra epidermidem occultatis, denique prorumpentibus, ¼-⅓ mm. diam., centro perforatis; sporulis cylindraceis, curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulis destitutis, 7 × 2-2½; basidiis filiformibus, satis longis, passim ramosis. 3264

Hab. in acubus Abietis pectinatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Differt a *Ph. Abietis* Br. peritheciis numero reductis, majoribus,

neutiquam in series longitudinales congestis, sporulis curvatis, basidiorum præsentia.

141. **Phoma Laricis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 238. 32
— Peritheciis cæspitose aggregatis, subglobosis, primo sub peridermate absconditis, postea expositis, atris, 100-250 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 7 ≈ 2½.

Hab. in ramis Laricis deciduæ in Hollandia.

142. **Phoma Araucariæ** Traverso, Microm. Tremezz. pag. 13 (Malp. 1901). — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 100-150 μ. diam., atris; basidiis bacillaribus, 10-14 ≈ 1-2; sporulis ellipsoideis, tenuissime granulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 ≈ 1,5-2,5. 326

Hab. in foliis aridis Araucariæ brasiliensis, Villa Carlotta pr. Tremezzo (Como). — Socia adest *Metasphæria Araucariæ* Trav. et *Pestalozzia funerea* Desm.

143. **Phoma lineolans** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, p. 167, t. XII, fig. 5. — Peritheciis in series regulares digestis, stomatibus insidentibus, erumpentibus, globosis, fuscis, minutissimis, 20-25 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ovatis, simplicibus, exiguis, 2 ≈ 1, hyalinis. 326

Hab. in foliis emortuis Araucariæ imbricatæ, Siena Italiæ bor. — Peritheciorum dispositio hac in specie similis deprehenditur dispositioni peritheciorum *Phomæ lineolatæ* Desm., a qua tamen differt ceteris characteribus.

144. **Phoma Podocarpi** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 182 (1899). — Peritheciis gregariis, atris, subepidermicis, ostiolo suberumpentibus, obtusis, 250 μ. latis, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis minutissimis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipticis, utrinque obtusatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 9-10 ≈ 2; basidiis filiformibus. 3268

Hab. in foliis Podocarpi ferrugineæ in Nova Zelandia.

145. **Phoma Salisburyæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 243. — Peritheciis numerosis, irregulariter distributis, globosis, nigris, ¼-⅓ mm. diam., primo epidermide tectis, dein per ejus rimas prominulis, centro perforatis; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque anguste rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 9 ≈ 2. 3269

Hab. in ramis Salisburyæ adianthifoliæ in Hollandia.

146. **Phoma pendula** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 17. — Peritheciis innato-prominulis, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo pertusis, sparsis v. seriatis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis subovatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 4-4½ ≈ 2. 3270

Hab. in fibrillis pendulis foliorum Brabeæ filamentosæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ

147. **Phoma Anigozanthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot Siena 1899, pag. 148. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nitidis, atris, sphæroideis, minutis; sporulis ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 4-4$^1/_2$ ≈ 2. 3271

Hab. in foliis siccis vetustis Anigozanthi flavidi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Spermogonium est *Sphærellæ millepunctatæ* F. Tassi.

148. **Phoma bulbicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 124. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, denique erumpentibus, nigro-olivaceis, globulosis, pertusis, 180-200 μ. diam.; contextu membranaceo, celluloso-brunneo; sporulis ovatis, 1- raro 2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-3. 3272

Hab. in bulbis vivis Freesiæ odoratæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

149. **Phoma musæcola** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 29. — Peritheciis sparsis, parvis, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ. diam., epidermide nigrificata velatis, contextu radiato-fuligineo, sterigmatibus irregularibus fuscis præditis; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 2$^1/_2$-4 ≈ 1$^1/_2$-2. 3273

Hab. in vaginis exsiccatis Musæ chinensis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Differt a *Phoma Musarum* Cooke, forma ac sporularum magnitudine: raro observatum fuit septum medianum.

150. **Phoma obstrudens** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 147, tab. XII, fig. 4. — Peritheciis minutis, sparsis, depresso-lenticularibus, fuligineis, 120-130 μ. diam., contextu hypho-celluloso, siccitate ruguloso; sporulis botuliformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 2$^1/_2$-3 ≈ 1$^1/_2$; basidiis parum distinctis fultis. 3274

Hab. in bracteis inflorescentiæ exsiccatæ Phalænopsidis longifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Hæc est species distincta peritheciis lenticularibus et basidiis parum manifestis; bracteæ infectæ attenuantur et subinde destruuntur.

151. **Phoma Oncidii-sphacelati** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 148, tab. XII, fig. 6. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, prominulis, piceis, nitidis, 200-250 μ. diam., sporulis ovatis, simplicibus aut ex utraque parte grumulis minutissimorum granulorum præditis, hyalinis, 5-5 ≈ 3$^1/_2$. 3275

Hab. in foliis Oncidii sphacelati in horto botanico Senensi

Italiæ. — A *Ph. corrientina* Speg. diversa præcipue forma sporularum.

152. **Phoma papyricola** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 29, tab. VI, fig 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, circiter 200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 2- vel pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $5^1/_2$-6 ≈ 2; basidiis simplicibus ramosisve basi incrassatulis fultis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis, quandoque subimmersis, Cyperi Papyri in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

153. **Phoma orthosticha** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 573. — Peritheciis subcuticularibus, minutissimis, 40-50 μ. diam., in strias angustas 3-6 mm. longas dispositis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, minutis, $2^1/_2$-3 ≈ $^3/_4$-1.

Hab. in foliis Typhæ latifoliæ, Orono Maine Americæ bor. (P. L. Ricker).

154. **Phoma typhicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 246. — Peritheciis primo epidermide tectis, demum expositis, minutissimis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$-5 ≈ 2.

Hab. in culmis Typhæ latifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

155. **Phoma Eatoniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 17. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, parenchymate immersis, tenui-membranaceis, nigris, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis navicularibus, eguttulatis, raro nubilosis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$.

Hab. in glumis culmisque emortuis Eatoniæ obtusatæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

156. **Phoma zeicola** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 573. — Peritheciis innatis, sparsis, amphigenis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideo-oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$ ≈ $1^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Zeæ Maydis, Tuskegee, Alabama Amer. bor. (G. W. Carver).

157. **Phoma Elymi** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 276. — Peritheciis sparsis, fuscis, 120 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoideis, 6-7 ≈ 5, hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis Elymi arenarii in Dania.

158. **Phoma Donacis** D. Sacc. Mycotheca Ital. cent. VIII. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus et fere superficialibus, atris, globoso-depressis, $^1/_5$ mm. diam., denique collabentibus; ostiolo minute papillato; sporulis ovato-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 3-4 ≈ 2,

hyalinis vel dilutissime chlorinis; basidiis paliformibus, obtusis, stipatis, 8-10 ≈ 2-2,5.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Arundinis Donacis, Prata in Pordenone (Udine), Martio 1901. — Ob perithecia mox superficialia ad *Aposphæriam* vergit.

159. **Phoma Onocleæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 148. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, parum prominulis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu submembranaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3 ≈ 2; basidiis non visis. 3283

Hab. in petiolis emortuis frondium Onocleæ sensibilis Urmont, Amer. bor.

160. **Phoma Marsileæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 29. — Peritheciis sparsis, oblongis, atris, poro pertusis, magnitudine varia: sporulis ellipsoideis, binucleatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 4-4 1/2 ≈ 2. 3284

Hab. in petiolis exsiccatis frondium Marsileæ quadrifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

161. **Phoma Acridii** F. Tassi, Bull Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 124. — Peritheciis subseriatis, secus nervos digestis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, pertusis, immersis, 50-80 μ. diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, amœne rufo-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, haud granulosis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3-4. 3285

Hab. in alis putridis Acridii peregrini in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *Ph. alicolæ* Speg. affinis.

162. **Phoma acuta** Fuck. — Syll. III. pag. 133. — Huc ducendum *Sphæronæma subtile* Bon., Syll. III, pag. 196.

MACROPHOMA (Sacc.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X p. 189, XI p. 495, XIV p. 889.

1. **Macrophoma Pæoniæ** Scalia Funghi Sicil. II, p. 24. — Peritheciis sparsis, atris, primo tectis dein subprominulis, longitudinaliter subseriatis vel et sæpius irregulariter dispositis, in petiolis exsiccatis, dealbatis, facillime distinctis, subtenticularibus vel globoso-depressis, μ. 300-350 ≈ 250-300: contextu parenchymatico e cellulis polygonalibus, 6-10 μ. diam. constituto; basidiis e stratu proligero plus minusve evoluto radiantibus, filiformibus, sporulas subæquantibus vel paullo brevioribus; sporulis distincte fusiformibus, basi angustatis, apice rotundatis, plasmate granuloso farctis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-30 ≈ 6,5-7. 3286

Hab. in petiolis siccis Pæoniæ corallinæ, Mascalucia Siciliæ. — E subg. *Cylindrophomæ.*

2. **Macrophoma Capsellæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 32
p. 247. — Peritheciis confertis, nigris, primo tectis, dein expositis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elliptico-oblongis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 16 ≈ 6.

Hab. in foliis Capsellæ Bursæ-pastoris, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ

3. **Macrophoma Aurantii** Scalia, Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 59 (1900). 32
— Peritheciis sparsis, rarissime binis confluentibus, hypophyllis, quandoque epiphyllis, atris, punctiformibus, subglobosis, 145-270 μ diam., primo epidermide tectis, dein eam ostiolo regulari 20-23 μ. lato perforantibus, prominulis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, raro oblongis, utrinque subacutis v. rotundatis, 21-33 ≈ 7 $^1/_2$-9, hyalinis, minute granulosis, continuis; basidiis teretibus, 16-21 ≈ 2 $^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii in Sicilia.

4. **Macrophoma sicula** Scalia, Prima contribuz. alla conoscenza della 32
Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein eam perforantibus, globosis v. subglobosis, 200-230 μ. diam., atris, ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, 13-20 ≈ 5-8, eguttulatis, initio hyalinis, maturitate pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis Vitis viniferæ in Sicilia.

5. **Macrophoma Enteleæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 32
p. 148, tab. XII, fig. 7. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo tectis, dein epidermide circumscissa suberumpentibus, globosis, papillatis, aterrimis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, guttulis magnis 1-2 instructis v. minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-22 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Enteleæ arborescentis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

6. **Macrophoma hibiscicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 32
1899, p. 149, tab. XII, fig. 9. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, $^1/_5$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam., globulosis, nigris, subepidermicis, papillulatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, apice angustatis, basi fere truncatis, initio crassiuscule pedicellatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 18 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in ramulis Hibisci marmorati in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

7. **Macrophoma Hibisci** Scalia, Funghi Sic. II, p. 25. — Peritheciis 32
sparsis vel subgregariis, in ramulis exsiccatis dealbatisque facillime distinctis, globoso-depressis, dein epidermide non atrata tectis, dein

ea lacerata subprominulis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, apice rotundatis, basi sæpe truncatis, 25-31 ≈ 8-10, vel, sed raro, ovatis circ. 17 ≈ 10, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, primum minute pluriguttulatis, dein sæpius eguttulatis, basidiis cylindraceis, brevibus suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Hibisci Manihot, Mascalucia Siciliæ.

8. **Macrophoma? Jodinæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phoma? Jodinæ* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 316 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis parenchymate immersis, sæpius ad hypophyllum manifestis, primo epidermide nonnihil nigrificata adnatis, dein erumpentibus, globulosis, 200-300 μ. diam., subsclerotiaceis, carbonaceis, atris, contextu indistincto, minute ostiolato-perforatis, nucleo albo farctis; sporulis sæpius obovatis, rarius subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 25-40 ≈ 14-16, medio sæpius subcoarctatis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, sterigmatibus parvulis 10-15 ≈ 3-4 fultis, paraphysibus vix longioribus 30-45 ≈ 3 concoloribus immixtis. 3293

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Jodinae rhombifoliæ, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — An *Sphæropsidis* v. *Diplodiæ* cujusdam status immaturus?

9. **Macrophoma veronensis** Massal. Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 686. — Peritheciis crebre disseminatis, innato-prominulis, subdepresso-globosis, nigris, 180-220 μ. diam., ostiolo poriformi perviis; sporulis oblongo-subfusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, plasmate chlorino minute guttulato (fere granuloso) farctis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, 18-22 ≈ 4-6; basidiis simplicibus, 10-18 ≈ 1 ½-2. 3294

Hab. in caulibus siccis Peucedani veneti pr. Verona Italiæ.

10. **Macrophoma opuntiicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phoma opuntiicola* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 316 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, majusculis, ½-2 cm. diam., eximie determinatis, convexulis, primo albis, dein subcinereis; peritheciis in maculis laxe aggregatis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 120-180 μ. diam., atris, tenuimembranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo parum perspicuis, ostiolo minuto impresso perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis 14-20 ≈ 8, utrinque rotundatis, grosse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. 3295

Hab. ad ramos Opuntiarum in hortis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

11. **Macrophoma decorticans** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. p. 284. — Ut *Phoma decorticans* De Not., sed sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, raro 1-septatis, 18-20 ≈ 5-6, hyalinis. 3296

Hab. in cortice Cucumeris sativi in Germania (Fuckel).

12. **Macrophoma Œnotheræ** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 124. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, convexo-hemisphæricis, siccitate collabentibus, ostiolo distincte perforatis, atro-brunneis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, hyalinis, 20-22 ≈ 7-8, basidiis bacillaribus triplo brevioribus suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Œnotheræ strictæ in arenosis pr. Viareggio, (Lucca) Italiæ.

13. **Macrophoma curvispora** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 21. — Peritheciis minutis, numerosis, erumpentibus, fragmentis epidermidis laceratæ cinctis v. partim tectis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, hyalinis, 15-17 ≈ 4; basidiis sporularum longitudine v. paullo longioribus.

Hab. ad corticem Piri Mali in British Columbia Americæ.

14. **Macrophoma memorabilis** C. Mass. Nov. Micol. ver. p. 256 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, disseminatis, nigris, carbonaceis, subglobosis, primum epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus et satis prominulis, 280-400 μ. diam., interdum collabescentibus, scilicet superne circa ostiolum depresso-concavis; basidiis simplicibus 8-12 ≈ 2-3; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, protoplasmate chlorino et granuloso farctis, 22-28 ≈ 10-13, membrana 1 μ. crassa præditis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Pruni Laurocerasi in Ital. bor. (Abr. Massalongo). — Ab affini *M. Araliæ* differt sporulis paullo majoribus.

15. **Macrophoma Eugeniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 99. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globoso-papillatis, nigris, circ. $^2/_3$ mm. diam.; contextu subcarbonaceo, fuligineo; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, rectis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 16-20 ≈ 6.

Hab. in fructibus putridis Eugeniæ brachyandræ, New South Wales.

16. **Macrophoma Tristaniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 124. — Peritheciis sparsis, peridermio immutato immersis, dein suberumpentibus, fuscis, globulosis, basis applanatis, 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, hyalinis, 18-20 μ. longis, basidiis gracilibus, 6-8 μ. longis fultis.

Hab. in cortice Tristaniæ nereifoliæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

17. **Macrophoma allantospora** C. Mass. Nov. Micol. ver. p. 256 (Bull.

Soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Peritheciis rubiginosis, subhemisphæricis, in areis decoloratis matricis, crebre disseminatis, hypodermeis dein erumpentibus, 140-210 μ. in diametro, ostiolo lato pertusis, parietibus membranaceis: sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, plus minus curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-22 ≈ 2,5-3,5; basidiis subfasciculatis 10-18 ≈ 2-3,5 μ.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pharbitis hispidæ, Tregnago, Verona. — Peritheciis macrostomis et rubiginosis sporulisque allantoideis a *M. longispora* satis differt.

8. **Macrophoma Amsoniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3303
p. 54. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneis, globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, nigris, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., contextu intense fuligineo; sporulis magnis, elongatis, ellipsoideis, apicibus leniter attenuatis, minutissime granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 25-30 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in foliicolis siccis Amsoniæ ellipticæ, Tokio Japoniæ.

9. **Macrophoma Piperis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3304
p. 149, tab XII, fig. 8. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, erumpentibus, atris, globulosis; sporulis oblongis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe irregularibus, endoplasmate granuloso farctis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 12-16 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in fructu putri Piperis Futokadsuræ, Tokio, Japoniæ. — Sporularum quædam præbent medianam constrictionem, aliæ sunt subclavatæ, quædam demum utrinque attenuatæ.

10. **Macrophoma Ulmi** Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 155. 3305
— Sporulis in cirrum albidum protrusis, oblongis, obtusis, ca. 30 ≈ 10.

Hab. in cortice Ulmi campestris, Cote-d'Or Galliæ. — Præcedit *Macrodiplodiam Ulmi* et *Massariam Ulmi*.

11 **Macrophoma granatensis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 3306
1899, p. 149, tab. XII, fig. 10. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, subglobosis, subcarbonaceis, $^1/_2$-1 mm diam., ostiolo conoideo prominulo donatis; nucleo albo; sporulis ellipsoideis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 24-25 ≈ 10-12, basidiis brevibus incrassatulis fultis.

Hab. in fructu putri decorticato cujusdam speciei indet., Nova Granata.

12. **Macrophoma orchidicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Phoma? orchidicola* 3307
Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 317 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis, parenchymate immersis, vix erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 150 μ. diam., membranaceo-coriaceis, atris,

contextu parenchymatico olivaceo parum distincto; sporulis ex ellipsoideo subfusiformibus v. subrhomboideis, utrinque obtusiuscule acutatis, 22 ≈ 5, sæpius minute biguttulatis, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, sterigmatibus longiusculis 20 ≈ 2 concoloribus suffultis, pseudoparaphysibus clavulatis 40-45 ≈ 3-5 parcis immixtis,

Hab. in foliis languidis Orchideæ cujusdam epiphytæ, La Plata Argentinæ.

23. **Macrophoma Aloës** Scalia Funghi Sicil. II, p. 26. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sed in epiphyllo numerosioribus, sparsis vel 2-confluentibus, globosis, 170-210 μ. diam., epidermide non atrata tectis, ostiolo vix prominente, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel basim versus parum attenuatis, sæpe inæqualibus, 24-28 ≈ 4-7, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, eguttulatis vel minute ac irregulariter pluriguttulatis, basidiis cylindraceis quam sporulas paullo brevioribus, eas subæquantibus, 13-20,5 μ. sæpius 17 μ. longis

Hab. in foliis Aloës latifoliæ, Haw. in horto botanico Cataniæ. — Affinis *M. brevipedi*, sed sporulæ multo majores etc.

24. **Macrophoma utriculorum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 20, f. II, 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, 150-200 μ. diam., obtuse papillatis, glabris; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, sæpius 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 13-15 ≈ 3; basidiis acicularibus, 8 ≈ 1.

Hab. in utriculis Caricis flavæ, Riva Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia).

25. **Macrophoma pallida** (Peck) Sacc. et Syd. *Phoma pallida* Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma 1898, p. 67. *Sphæronæma pallidum* Peck, Sacc. Syll. III, p. 186. — Est Macrophoma, nam perithecia erostrata et sporulæ majusculæ 15-17 ½ ≈ 2,7.

APOSPHÆRIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497, XIV p. 893.

1. **Aposphæria clematidea** Sacc. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — Peritheciis mediocribus, nigerrimis, dispersis aut laxiuscule gregatis, subsuperficialibus, depressis et ostiolo umbilicato; sporulis ovalibus, 5-6 ≈ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Clematidis Vitalbæ, Côte d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Aposphæria cinerea** Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, cinereis aut nigricantibus, mediocribus,

globosis, papillatis, pruina albida conspersis, sporulis numerosis, oblongis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 5-6 ≈ 1-1 ½.

Hab. in cortice Piri communis, Cote d'Or Galliæ.

3. **Aposphæria Hospitæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3312
p. 55. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, nitidis, ¼ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 2; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis, 12-14 ≈ 1.

Hab. in seminibus Kleinhoviæ Hospitæ, Ceylon.

4. **Aposphæria Ferrum-equinum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot Siena 1900, 3313
p. 55, tab. VI, fig. 4. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, atris, nitidis, subcarbonaceis, ⅙-¼ mm. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, eximie allantoideis, 2-vel 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-8 ½ ≈ 3.

Hab. in tuberibus Boussingaultiæ baselloidis in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — *A. allantellæ* proxima.

5. **Aposphæria Piperis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, 3314
p. 149, tab. XII, fig 11. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, superficialibus v. basi vix insculptis, globoso-depressis, papillulatis, aterrimis, ¼-½ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque attenuatis, obscure 2-guttulatis v. endoplasmate bipartito, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3, basidiis subæquilongis fultis.

Hab. in fructu putri Piperis Futokadsuræ, Tokio Japoniæ.

6. **Aposphæria gallicola** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., lett. 3315
ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 274, fig. 10. — Peritheciis solitariis v. gregariis, nigrescentibus, superficialibus v. leniter insculptis, globosis, ad ostiolum acutiusculis, 100-300 μ. diam., contextu pallide brunneo cum cellulis circa ostiolum radiantibus; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 3-5 ≈ 1 ½; basidiis distinctis, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus, sursum attenuatis.

Hab. in gallis siccis Arnoldiæ homoceræ ad folia Quercus Cerris pr. Verona Italiæ bor.

7. **Aposphæria Kiefferiana** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., 3316
lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 274, fig. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, carbonaceis, superficialibus, 300-500 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, biguttatis, subovoideis, 8-10 ≈ 3-4, e latere visis compressis 8-10 ≈ 2; basidiis distinctis, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus, sursum attenuatis, basi leniter tumidis.

Hab. in gallis Cynipis Magri ad folia Quercus pubescentis pr. Palermo Siciliæ.

8. **Aposphæria Alpiniæ** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew p. 182 (1899). — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atris, papillatis, 0,5 mm. latis; sporuli hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, glabris, 20-23 = 10-12 basidiis filiformibus, 25-30 = 1,5.

Hab. in ramis, inflorescentiis, calycibus etc. Alpiniæ spec. ins. Nova Georgia, Salomon ins.

DENDROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 178, X p. 209, XI pag. 498 XIV p. 895.

1. **Dendrophoma Tristaniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 150. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subcutaneis nigris, globosis, pertusis, 150-200 μ. diam., contextu atro-fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, exiguis, hyalinis v. subchlorinis, 2-3 = 1-1 1/2, basidiis fasciculatis verticillato-ramosis fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tristaniæ neriifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

2. **Dendrophoma ochraceo-fusca** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 20, fig. II, 4. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, epidermide translucida velatis, vix erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 150-200 μ. diam., subinde ambitu ovato, subastomis, dein lacerato-dehiscentibus, fusco-ochraceis, contextu tenui; sporulis anguste cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectiusculis, hyalinis, 5 1/2-6 1/2 = 1; basidiis bacillaribus, sursum ramulosis, 20-30 μ. longis, basi 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Galeopsidis spec., Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia).

3. **Dendrophoma Heteropteridis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 17. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, parenchymate plus minusve immersis, subastomis, 1/3-1/2 mm. diam., contextu viridulo-olivaceo; basidiis fasciculatis, 18-20 = 2, ramulis alternis brevissimis præditis; sporulis ellipsoideis, enucleatis, hyalinis, acro-pleurogenis, 4 = 2.

Hab. ad folia emortua Heteropteridis chrysophyllæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

ASTEROMELLA Pass. et Thüm. — Syll. III p. 182, X p. 211, XI pag. 498.

1. **Asteromella? Hederæ** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LXI, 2, 1900, p. 684. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, minutis,

nigris, membranaceis, subovato-globosis, in acervulos punctiformes aggregatis, primum epidermide laxata velatis, dein erumpentibus; acervulis sparse disseminatis v. subsolitariis, in maculas parvas internervias angulosas sæpe confluentes et discolores scilicet subrufescentes in pagina superiore foliorum ac pallide subochracess in pagina inferiore, insuper linea subincrassata limitatas; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis, 2-3 ≈ 1-1½.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Hederæ Helicis circum Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ. — Inter species congeneres magis affinis videretur *A. quercifolia* Massal. et *A. bacillari* Pass.; ab his tamen imprimis species hæc recedit vel ob formam et colorem macularum in foliis infectis vel ob acervulos peritheciorum latissime disseminatos.

SCLEROTIOPSIS Speg. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213.

1. **Sclerotiopsis Potentillæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 248. — Peritheciis innatis, semiglobosis, nigris, nitidulis, ca. 1 mm. diam., amphigenis, prominulis, astomis, contextu fragili indistincte parenchymatico; basidiis filiformibus, rectis; sporulis acrogenis, solitariis, cylindricis, semilunaribus, demum curvulis, indistincte mucronatis, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ 2. 3322

Hab. in foliis Potentillæ procumbentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Sclerotiopsis pityophila** (Cda.) Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 247; *Phoma pityophila* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 101.

PLENODOMUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897.

1. **Plenodomus inæqualis** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 163, tab. *D*, fig. 6. — Amphigenus, sed sæpius epiphyllus; peritheciis emergenti-superficialibus, zonula epidermidis cinctis, e basi applanata subglobosis, passim lateraliter compressis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., prominentibus, carbonaceo-durissimis, atro-nitentibus, superficie sæpe inæqualibus, contextu pachydermatico, basi subnullo; sporulis cylindraceo-allantoideis, leniter curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6 ≈ 2, hyalinis, coacervatis, dilute melleis; basidiis (?) bacillaribus, fasciculatis, 80-100 ≈ 1½, hyalinis. 3323

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani spec., Congo (Devèvre). — Typus vere abnormis, ex eo etiam dubius quod nescimus, an basidia descripta sint legitima.

MYCOGALA Rost. — Syll. III p. 185, XI p. 499, XIV p. 898.

1. **Mycogala insigne** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 243. — Peritheciis subglobosis, depressis, sparsis, majoribus, 3-6 mm. diam., superficialibus, astomis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, verrucosis, obscure atris, fragilibus; contextu exteriori tenui, membranaceo, undique pustulis inæqualiter orbicularibus, 130-180 μ. pyramidatis, sub lente obscure fusco-brunneo (frustulis cellulis magnis e centro radiantibus, polygonis, 25-45 μ.) composito; nucleo pallidiori, flavo, pulveraceo, capillitio copioso, continuo, ex hyphis 6-8 μ. lat., intricatis, longissimis, inordinate ramosis, ad axillas sæpius dilatatis, apice obtuse inflato-clavatis, 20 μ. cr., undique annulatim verrucosis tenuiter tunicatis formato; sporulis globosis, concoloribus, minute verrucosis, 6 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos Daniellæ cujusdam Leguminosarum, pr. Koulaye Casamance Africæ occid.

SPHÆRONÆMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV, pag. 899.

1. **Sphæronæma rubicolum** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 325. — Peritheciis 33
subcutaneis, parvis sparsis v. gregariis, carbonaceis, in ostiolum subulatum v. subcylindraceum $^1/_4$ mm. circiter longum productis; sporulis botuliformibus, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ 1-1$^1/_4$.

Hab. in sarmentis Rubi fruticosi pr. Kœnigstein Saxoniæ.

2. **Sphæronæma gallicolum** Trotter, Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., 33
lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 725, fig. 11. — Peritheciis gregariis, carbonaceis, innatis, erumpentibus, in rostellum rectum vel vix curvulum crassiusculum tenuatis, cum rostello 1 mm. longis, basi 300-500 μ. circiter crassis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis hyalinis, curvulis, 4-5 ≈ 1,3-1,5; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus v. deorsum ramosis, 15-25 ≈ 1$^1/_2$-2.

Hab. in gallis siccis caducis Cynipis calicis ad folia Quercus pedunculatæ pr. Mantova Italiæ bor.

3. **Sphæronæma cladoniscum** (Ach.) Fr. — Syll. III, p. 190 (ubi dia- 332
gnosis incompleta). — Peritheciis superficialibus, cylindricis, ramosis, rarius simplicibus, nigris, late apertis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, subcylindraceo-ovoideis, biguttulatis, 3$^1/_2$-4 ≈ 1-1,2.

Hab. ad truncos putridos arborum in Suecia et Germania.

4. **Sphæronæma spurium** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III. p. 186. — Sporulis 332
fusiformibus, arcuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-30 ≈ 3$^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni in Germania, Bohemia et Gal-

lia. — Sec. Jaczewski huc ducendum *Sph. ventricosum* (Ach.) Fr., Syll. III, p. 194.

5. **Sphæronæma aquaticum** Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma, 1898, 3329
p. 27, fig. 4. — Peritheciis globulosis, nigris, 170 μ diam., basi filamentis brunneis præditis, in rostrum longissimum cylindraceum filiforme apice penicillatum, 700 μ. longum, 13-14 crassum desinentibus; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, continuis, 2-2½-1½-2.

Hab. in fructibus Tradescantiæ virginicæ in aqua asservatis in Belgio.

6. **Sphæronæma decorticans** Lév. — Syll. III, p. 191. — Sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 8 ≈ 3.

7. **Sphæronæma rostratum** Fuck. — Syll. III, p. 195. — Sporulis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 5 ≈ 2½.

8. **Sphæronæma fasciculatum** Mont. — Syll. III, p. 191. — Sporulis cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, 6½ ≈ 2.

9. **Sphæronæma Dictamni** (Sacc.) Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma 1898, p. 53. — Sic dicenda *Phoma Dictamni* Sacc., Syll. III, p. 137, nam perithecia rostrata.

10. **Sphæronæma Geranii** Ces. — Syll. III, p. 196 est *Venturia circinans* (Fr.) Sacc.

CHÆTOPHOMA Cooke — Syll. III p. 199, X p. 216, XI pag. 501, XIV p. 900.

1. **Chætophoma Sansevieræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3330
1899, p. 150, tab. XII, fig. 12. — Peritheciis globosis, epidermide tectis, atris, pertusis, e mycelio fuligineo oriundis, magnitudine varia; haustoriis simplicibus ramosisve, septatis, fuscidulis; sporulis regulariter ovatis, 1-guttulatis v. duabus ascendentibus guttulis, hyalinis, 3 ≈ 2.

Hab. in germine centrali Sansevieræ zeylanicæ, quam necat, in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

ASTEROMA DC. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI pag. 501, XIV pag. 901.

1. **Asteroma Mali** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 206 (diagnosis incompleta!). 3331
— Maculis orbicularibus, amphigenis, ½-1 cm. diam., sparsis, brunneis; fibrillis tenuissimis, margine vix distinctis, epiphyllis; peritheciis minutissimis, atris; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, 4-5 ≈ 1½.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri Mali, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

2. **Asteroma Padi** Grev. — Syll. III, p. 201. — Syn. *Actinonema Padi* (DC.) Fr. in Syll. III, p. 409. — Sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, oblongis, subcylindraceis v. subellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, ca. 12-18 ≈ 3-4, nec perexiguis (sec. Allescher in Hedw. 1895, p. 262). 3

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni Padi in Germania, Gallia, Suecia, Britannia et Belgio.

3 **Asteroma Fraseræ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 509. — Maculis orbicularibus, rugosis, viridulis, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ cm. diam., demum brunneolis; fibrillis adpressis, atro-brunneis, radiantibus ramosisque; peritheciis ca. 75 μ. diam., in fibrillis insidentibus, supra perforatis; sporulis non visis. 3

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraseræ thyrsifloræ, Idaho Amer. bor. (L. F. Henderson).

4. **Asteroma gallicola** Grogn. in Sacc. Syll. XI, pag. 502; *Asteroma Grognoti* Sacc. et Syd. in Syll. XIV, p. 904. 3

Hab. in gallis ad folia Fagi silvaticæ in Gallia. — De hac specie cfr. Trotter in Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di Sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 726.

CICINNOBOLUS Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502. XIV p. 904.

1. **Cicinnobolus Cesatii** De By. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 216 — forma **Evonymi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 150. — Peritheciis clavato-piriformibus vel globosis, 40-50 ≈ 18-40; sporulis minutissime 2-guttulatis, 4-6 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$. 3

Hab. in mycelio Oidii erysiphoidis in foliis Evonymi japonici in horto publico Senensi Italiæ.

2. **Cicinnobolus Verbenæ** C. Mass. Nov. micol. ven. pag. 254 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900. — Peritheciis ellipsoideis, stramineo-rubiginosis, 60-80 ≈ 30-50; sporulis ovalibus, hyalinis, 4-7 ≈ 2-3,2, polari-biguttulatis. 3

Hab. parasitice in mycelio Oidii erysiphoidis ad folia Verbenæ chamædrifoliæ, Tregnago, Verona. — Tam peritheciis quam sporulis a *C. Humuli* dignoscitur.

NEOTTIOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 216.

1. **Neottiospora paludosa** Sacc. et Fiori, Hedw. 1899, pag. (137). — Peritheciis late et densiuscule gregariis, parallele seriatis, globulosis, $^1/_6$-$^1/_5$ mm. diam., innatis, nigris, glabris, vix ostiolo punctiformi erumpentibus; contextu distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo; 3

sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, subsessilibus, 35-45 × 4-6, granuloso-guttulatis, hyalinis, apice filamentis binis initio sporulæ appressis, dein erectis, 25-40 × 1 ½, undulatis curvisve, hyalinis coronatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis vel languidis Eriophori polystachyi, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

2. **Neottiospora longiseta** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 37 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, rufo marginatis, centro atris, 1-2 mm. latis, subinde confluentibus et tunc usque 3 mm. latis, phyllachoroideis; peritheciis 1-2 in quaque macula, ca. 240 μ. latis, globoso-lenticularibus, sporulis ovatis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis v. pallide griseis, 20-24 × 10, apice setam pro basi furcatam vel in ramos tres divisam tenuissimam hyalinam ca. 30-40 μ. longam gerentibus; basidiis brevissimis, hyalinis. 3338

Hab. in foliis Spatholobi littoralis (?) Salak ins Javæ. — An novi generis typus? Maculæ phyllachoroideæ atræ minutæ nobis videntur stromata esse; hinc species esset stromatica et ob hunc characterem a *Neottiospora* separanda.

SIROCOCCUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV pag. 905.

1. **Sirococcus Persicæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 317 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis minutissimis, 100-120 μ. diam., lenticularibus, primo epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, ostiolo minuto perforatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-6 × 2½-3, hyalinis, in catenulas longiusculas digestis, in sterigmatibus simplicibus continuis 30 × 1-1½ acrogenis. 3339

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Persicæ vulgaris, in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Sirococcus Bromeliacearum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 150, tab. XII, fig. 13. — Peritheciis subepidermicis, subglobosis, sparsis, atris, ½ mm. diam., ostiolato-papillatis; sporulis ovatis, in catenulis simplicibus digestis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 2-3 × 1½-2. 3340

Hab. in foliis, caulibus petiolisque Pitcairniæ maydifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *S. brasiliensi* Speg. affinis.

PECKIA Clint. — Syll. III p. 217.

1. **Peckia Pereiræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 151. 3341

— Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, dinstincte ostiolatis, nigris, 80-85 μ. diam.; sporulis in catenulas breves digestis, subinde lateraliter connexis, muco hyalino obvolutis, ovatis, utrinque obtusis, dein liberis, hyalino-chlorinis, $2^1/_2$-3 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2.

Hab. in leguminibus putrescentibus Myroxyli Pereiræ, Ceylon.

TRIGONOSPORIUM F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 90 (Etym. a sporulis trigonis). — Perithecia subglobosa, vertice pertusa, membranacea, subcutaneo-erumpentia. Sporulæ ambitu trigonæ, lateribus concaviusculis, continuæ, hyalinæ, e strato proligero oriundæ. — Genus valde singulare forma sporularum, cum nullis *Sphæropsideis* hyalosporis comparandum.

1. **Trigonosporium australiense** F. Tassi, l. c. tab. X, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, apice poro pertusis, 200-250 μ. diam.; contextu minute celluloso, intense fuligineo; sporulis distincte trigonis, lateribus visis ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, aspectu pollinis *Grevilleæ Banksii*, 4-5 μ. diam., hyalinis, e strato proligero flavido oriundis. 33

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Cupaniæ serratæ, Sydney, Australia.

PYRENOCHÆTA De Not. — Syll. III p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503, XIV p. 905.

1. **Pyrenochæta destructiva** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austral. pag. 96, fig. 83-86. — Maculis orbiculari-ovatis, griseis, brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis v. hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, membranaceis, fragilibus, poro pertusis, 240-300 μ. diam; spinulis rigidulis, brunneis, sursum tenuatis, 2-3-septatis, 70-100 ≈ 3,5-4, in perithecio sparsis; sporulis cylindraceis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 17-18 ≈ 4-5. 33

Hab. in foliis Citri vulgaris, Melbourne Australiæ.

2. **Pyrenochæta Aurantii** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citr. Austr. p. 75, fig. 7-10 et 185. — Subiculi maculis minutis, nigris, rugosis ex hyphis moniliformibus intricatis pallidis aliisque ramosis olivaceis, 7-8 μ. cr. formatis; peritheciis in subiculo insertis, globulosis v. oblongis, atro-brunneis, 75-112 μ. diam., sparse, præcipue apice, 33

spinulosis; spinulis rigidulis, brunneis, obtusis, continuis 19-26 ≈ 4-4,5; sporulis minutis, sphæroideis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ. diam. muco connexis.

Hab. ad basim fructus Citri Aurantii, New South Wales Australiæ.

3. **Pyrenochæta pubescens** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 267. — 3345
Maculis depressiusculis, orbicularibus v. oblongis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., primitus purpureis, dein cinerescentibus; peritheciis numerosis, atris, 0,2 mm. latis; pilis hyalinis septatis 35-50 ≈ 5-6 vestitis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in ramis vivis Tiliæ in Dania.

4. **Pyrenochæta Sancheziæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 3346
1899, p. 151. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, atris, pilis rigidis 80 μ. et ultra longioribus obsolete septatis coronatis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 3-3$^1/_2$ ≈ 2, e basidiis vix distinctis oriundis.

Hab. in floribus exsiccatis adhuc spicis insertis Sancheziæ nobilis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

5. **Pyrenochæta microsperma** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (137). — Perithe- 3347
ciis innatis, erumpentibus, plerumque binis consociatis, depresso-globosis, atris, ca. 120-140 μ. latis, contextu parenchymatico; setis obscure castaneis, septatis, apice attenuatis, ca. 100-120 μ. longis, 5-6 μ. crassis; sporulis cylindricis, obtusiusculis, rectis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 1-1$^1/_3$.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Tellimæ grandifloræ, horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

6. **Pyrenochæta Dichondræ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 315 3348
(1899). — Maculis amphigenis, centro cinereo-albescentibus, ambitu sordide fuscescentibus, ad hypophyllum subindeterminatis, ad epiphyllum determinatis, sæpius rugis concentricis notatis zonaque subviolascente cinctis; peritheciis in centro macularum laxe gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, lenticularibus, 100-150 μ. diam., astomis, atris, membranaceis, contextu subparenchymatico olivaceo parum distincto, setulis paucis, 5-20, patulis, continuis, obtusiusculis basi sæpe incrassatulis, 40 ≈ 5, pellucidis ornatis; sporulis e cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 14-15 ≈ 5, subinæquilateralibus, sæpe minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia viva Dichondræ sericeæ, in pratis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

VERMICULARIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 221, X 222, XI pag 503, XIV pag. 907.

1. **Vermicularia herbarum** West. emend. Sacc. Syll. III. p. 226. — 33
— var. **Hellebori** C. Mass. Nov. micol. Ver. p. 259 (Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1990). — Peritheciis subhemisphæricis setuliferis, setulis numerosis, brevioribus longioribus intermixtis aterrimis, apice pallidioribus; sporulis elliptico-oblongis vel brevitor cylindraceis, rectis, guttulatis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, interdum in medio spurie uniseptatis, 10-15 ≈ 4-5, basidiis 20 ≈ 4 suffultis.

Hab. in petiolis marcescentibus Hellebori viridis pr Rancani, Verona. — An propria species?

2. **Vermicularia carpocena** D. Sacc. Myc. ital. Cent. VIII. — Peri- 33
theciis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, 100 μ. diam., imperfectis, setulis divergentibus rigidiusculis, 100-200 ≈ 5-10, brunneis, parce septatis, sursum pallidioribus; sporulis cylindraceis, subrectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 12-15 ≈ 3-4, intus nubilosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in drupis putrescentibus Pruni Avium, Riva Valdobbia (CARESTIA). — Habitatione peculiari et peritheciis perexiguis mox dignoscitur.

3. **Vermicularia trichella** Fr. — Syll. III, pag. 224. — * **V. arophila** 335
Maire et Sacc. subsp. nov. — A typo differt peritheciis membranaceis, pallide brunneis, setis flexuoso-nodosis, parce septatis; sporulis rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis 18-20 ≈ 2,5-4.

Hab. in maculis arescentibus foliorum Ari italici pr. Ajaccio Corsicæ.

4. **Vermicularia Helci** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (137). — Maculis fuscis, 335
sparsis, oblongis, dein totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis v. subgregariis, atris, lenticularibus, 90-120 μ longis, ca. 60 μ. latis, setosis; setis castaneis, simplicibus, usque 100 μ. longis; sporulis arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis pluri guttulatis, 26-30 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Holci lanati pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Species hæc *V. Melicæ* Fuck. valde affinis: an ejusdem forma tantum?

5. **Vermicularia graminella** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (2). — Peritheciis 335
in maculis decoloratis, demum in foliis aridis gregarie et interdum subseriatim dispositis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigris; setis rigidis, obscure brunneis, sursum attenuatis, apice dilutioribus, 50-5 ≈ $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$; sporulis fusiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrin-

que acuminatis, continuis v. spurie 1-septatis, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis v. pluriguttulatis, 16-24 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Glyceriæ aquaticæ pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — *V. Melicæ* Fuck. affinis, sed differt setis sporulisque minoribus.

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV pag. 910.

1. **Dothiorella Limonis** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 110, fig. 158-159. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, in soros atros collectis, subglobosis, membranaceis, magnitudine variis, poro apicali pertusis, 112-150 ≈ 90-120; sporulis ovoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, 8-10 ≈ 3,5-4,5, hyalinis 3354

Hab. in cortice adhuc viridi Citri Limonum, Doncaster Australiæ.

2. **Dothiorella fœderata** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austr. p. 96, fig. 110, 111, 112. — Peritheciis in soros minutos, erumpentes $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. long. congestis, epiphyllis, globosis, atro-brunneis, 130 μ. diam., poro rotundo v. ovali pertusis; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis breve cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, minutis 3,5-4,5 ≈ 1,5-2, hyalinis. 3355

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

3. **Dothiorella rhoina** Ell. et Ev. Bull Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis per epidermidem erumpentibus, 4-6 in stroma connexis v. solitariis sparsisque epidermidem elevantibus eamque demum perforantibus, interdum gregatim confertis et basi leniter connexis, 350-500 μ. diam., hemisphærico-globosis, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, subolivaceis, 4-7 ≈ 3-4 3356

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois Toxicodendri pr. Morrison in Colorado Amer. bor.

4. **Dothiorella ribicola** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 165 (1899). — Peritheciis minutis, 100-150 μ. diam., in acervulos orbiculares v. elongatos botryoideos 1-2 mm. diam. epidermide rupta laxe marginatos erumpentibus, intus albis, 6-15 in quoque acervulo, in stroma plus minusve perfecte evolutum dothideaceum unitis; sporulis fusoideis, 2-4-nucleatis, hyalinis, 20-24 ≈ $4^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$. 3357

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ribis aurei, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

5. **Dothiorella acervulata** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 317 (1899) 3358

— Peritheciis e globoso ovoideis, 150-200 μ. diam., minute papillato-ostiolatis, acervulos irregulariter hemisphæricos 1-2 mm. diam. in matrice superficiales sed arcte adnatos efficientibus, dense congestis, primo pulvere rufescente parco adspersis, dein nudis, atris; sporulis ovoideis, apice altero obtuso, altero acutiusculo, 17-20 ≈ 8, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, tunica mucosa tenui vestitis.

Hab. ad corticem ramulorum emortuorum Eucalypti globuli in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — An idem ac *D. Eucalypti* (B. et Br.) Sacc.?

6. **Dothiorella proteiformis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 318 (1899). 9
— Peritheciis quandoque solitariis sparsis, quandoque seriatis, superficialibus, sæpius cæspitosis, erumpentibus, e globoso hemisphæricis, 150-250 μ. diam., atris, carbonaceis, ostiolo destitutis, nucleo albo farctis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 25-30 ≈ 10-12, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, sterigmatibus 15-20 ≈ 5 concoloribus simplicibus fultis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Parkinsoniæ, Rauwolfiæ etc. pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — An *Sphæropsis* v. *Diplodia* immatura?

7. **Dothiorella Alfædensis** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. 3
ed arti LIX, 2. 1900, p. 685. — Stromatibus subdiscoideis, planoconvexis, subpulvinatis, nigris, 3-4 ≈ 1 mm., per peridermium ramorum bullatim inflatum erumpentibus, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus, loculis subbistratosis; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 4-7 μ. rarius usque ad 10 μ. longis, $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$ μ. crassis.

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis Fraxini in agro Veronensi Italiæ.

8. **Dothiorella Uræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 151. 33
— Peritheciis in stromatibus subapplanatis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., aggregatis, globosis, minutis, nigris, apice indistincte perforatis; sporulis numerosissimis, fuscideis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 8 ≈ 2; basidiis fasciculatis, longioribus, continuis, e strato proligero flavescente oriundis.

Hab. in semine sicco Huræ crepitantis, Ceylon. — Stromata sunt sparsa pauca, raro seriata, angulosa vel marginibus erosa, initio tecta, postea erumpentia.

9. **Dothiorella canadensis** Ell. et Everh. New sp. Canad. fungi, p. 1 33
(Trans. Canad. Inst. 1899) fig. 4-6. — Stromate suborbiculari, 1 mm. diam., nigro, suberumpenti, epidermidem arcte adhærentem

stellatim fundente; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 20-26 ≈ 12-13; basidiis obtusis sporulam subæquantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Populi, Ottawa, Canada.

0. **Dothiorella lineolata** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, pag. 164, tab. *IV*, fig. 7. — Stromatibus totis innato-erumpentibus, subseriatis, oblongis, 2-3 mm. longis, 0,5-0,7 mm. latis, nigris, depressis, superficie sinuoso-inæqualibus, ostiolis obsoletis; peritheciis seu loculis globoso-depressis, minutissimis, 100-130 μ. diam., intus pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 18-20 ≈ 7-9; basidiis bacillaribus, subæquilongis, fasciculatis. 3363

Hab. in corticibus emortuis arboris cujusdam, Bangala, Congo (Dewèvre). — Stromatibus superficie sinuosis, subhysterioideis facile dignoscenda species.

1. **Dothiorella Everhartii** Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV, p. 911 (1899); syn. *D. fraxinicola* Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf. 1899, p. 521 (posterior).

RABENHORSTIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 243, X p. 233, XI p. 506.

1. **Rabenhorstia clandestina** Fr. S. V. Sc. p. 410; Oudemans in Hedw. 1898, p. 315; Sacc. Syll. III, p. 244 (nomen!). — Stromatibus numerosis, approximatis, nigris, crassis, crustulosis, primitus infra periderma occultatis, imperceptibilibus, telis ambientibus incluso peridermate arcte applicatis, tandem emergentibus, vertice suo una cum peridermate in lacinias binas v. ternas, mox porrectas, imo p. m. divergentes, rupto, superne apertis; sporularum massa convexa, extus quasi fuliginea, intus alba, caseosa, æqualis, neque septis divisa, neque columellam fovente; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4. 3364

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Aucupariæ in Germania, Hollandia, Suecia.

2. **Rabenhorstia Salicis** Oud. Hedw. 1898, pag. 317. — Stromatibus numerosissimis, structura pseudoparenchymatica, solida, absque ordine destitutis, telis ambientibus arcte adhærentibus, inter peridermatis lacinias divergentes prominentibus, semiglobosis v. globoso-truncatis, apertura apicali, nigris, coriaceo-carbonaceis, intus partim complete, partim incomplete locellatis, pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, adultis, 7 ≈ $3^1/_2$. 3365

Hab. in ramis Salicis repentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

PLACOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI pag. 506, XIV p. 911.

1. **Placosphæria Napelli** Maire et Sacc. sp. n. — Stromatibus ut *Mazzantiæ Napelli* Ces. (cujus est spermogonium); sporulis oblongo-fusoideis rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis, 12 ≈ 3, apice setula curva tenuissima 16 ≈ 1 auctis; basidiis filiformibus brevissimis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Aconiti Napelli, socia *Mazzantia*, Coscione Corsicæ.

2. **Placosphæria fruticum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 21, fig. III, 1. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, anguste elongatis, longitrorsum parallele seriatis, 1-2 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis, nigricantibus, levibus; loculis pluribus, globulosis, 100 μ. diam., atris; ostiolo obsoleto; cellulis stromatis ab axi parallele dispositis, fuligineis, marginalibus majoribus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis, 11-12 ≈ 2,7-3 hyalinis, farctis; basidiis bacillaribus, fasciculatis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis Philadelphi coronarii, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia).

3. **Placosphæria Œnotheræ** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 326. — Stromatibus gregariis, superficialibus, nigris, subellipsoideis, convexis, substriatis, 1-4-locularibus, 1-3 mm. longis, 1$^1/_3$-1$^1/_2$ mm. latis; sporulis bacillari-falcatis, 8-9 ≈ 2, basidiis filiformibus, æque longis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus Œnotheræ biennis prope Kœnigstein Saxoniæ.

4. **Placosphæria Pruni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 253. — Stromatibus superficialibus, numerosis, oblongis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis, primo rufis, dein fuligineis, centro prominentibus, plurilocularibus; basidiis filiformibus, sporularum longitudine; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis vel fusiformibus et acutiusculis, semper hyalinis, 2-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis junioribus Pruni domesticæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

5 **Placosphæria Onobrychidis** (DC.) Sacc. — Syll. III, pag. 245 — * **Hedysari** Scalia, Prima contribuzione alla conoscenza della Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, p. 19. — Sporulis hyalinis, obovatis, 3$^1/_2$-4$^1/_2$ ≈ 1$^1/_2$-2$^1/_2$, in caudam 8$^1/_2$-10 μ. longam, $^1/_2$-$^1/_3$ μ latam terminatis.

Hab. in foliis Hedysari coronarii pr. Catania Siciliæ.

6. **Placosphæria Laserpitii** Allesch in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. Fg. Imperf. 1899, p. 541. — Stromatibus effusis, innatis,

amphigenis, plerumque autem hypophyllis, gregariis, granulatis, areolatis, irregularibus, multilocularibus, atris; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ $^1/_2$-1.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Laserpitii latifolii in Bavaria super.

7. **Placosphæria glandicola** C. Mass. Nov. micol. Ver. p. 257 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Stromatibus nigris, applanatis, polymorphis, scilicet subrotundis, hysterioideo-elongatis, sæpe subsinuosis aut in crustam confluentibus, subcutaneis, dein epidermidem irregulariter aut subrimose rumpentibus, intus inæqualiter plurilocellaribus; sporulis oblongis 3-5 ≈ 1.5-2.5; basidiis 14-20 ≈ 1-2, ramosis, ramis apice attenuatis. 3372

Hab. in epicarpio Quercus sp. forte Q. Ilicis prope Scaveaghe ad Benacum. — Affinis videtur *Pl. corrugatæ*, at sporulis amplioribus basidiisque ramosis distinguitur.

FUSICOCCUM Corda — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 239, XI pag. 507, XIV p. 913.

1. **Fusicoccum nervicolum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 509 — Stromatibus plerumque nervicolis, ellipticis, 400-600 μ. longis, subcutaneis, atris, convexis, apice subconoideo erumpentibus; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis, subacutis, 2-nucleatis, 7-10 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-3. 3373

Hab. in foliis deciduis vetustis Magnoliæ Fraseri, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (Nuttall).

2. **Fusicoccum Corni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 331. — Peritheciis plerumque maculicolis, sparsis, nigris, peridermate tectis, prominulis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., postremo apice perforatis, intus plurilocularibus; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque subrotundatis, 9-12 ≈ 2-3$^1/_2$, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis; basidiis acicularibus, sporulas duplo longitudine superantibus. 3374

Hab. in ramis Corni albæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Fusicoccum Mæsæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 151. — Stromatibus oblongis, subcutaneis, raro epidermide lacerata erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atro-olivaceis, intus zona fusca cinctis, spurie locellatis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-8$^1/_2$ ≈ 3, basidiis fasciculatis tenuibus fultis. 3375

Hab. in ramis emortuis Mæsæ indicæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

4. **Fusicoccum Saccardianum** Trotter. Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di 3376

Sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, p. 726, fig. 12. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, carbonaceis, forma et magnitudine satis variis, plerumque horizontaliter elongatis, gibboso-rugosis, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. diam., 1- vel plurilocularibus; contextu stromatico indistincto, loculis inæqualibus; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, sæpe biguttulatis, 6-$7^1/_2$ ≈ 2; basidiis hyalinis, sursum attenuatis, 15-20 μ. longis, e strato proligero ochraceo oriundis.

Hab. in gallis siccis Cynipis tinctoriæ-nostratis ad folia Quercus pubescentis pr. Verona Italiæ bor.

5. **Fusicoccum Juglandis** C. Mass. Funghi prov. di Ferr. 1899, p. 22. — Stromatibus corticolis erumpentibus, pulvinato-convexis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis, superficie subtuberculatis, intus 2-3-locularibus; sporulis fusoideis, rectis, viridulo-hyalinis, 20-28 ≈ 3-5, utrinque rotundato-obtusis; basidiis 15-24 ≈ 3, paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Juglandis regiæ prope Ferrara. — Affine *F. Æsculi.*

6. **Fusicoccum veronense** C. Mass. Nov. mic. Ver. p. 255 (Boll. Soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Stromatibus nigris, subglobosis, erumpentibus 0,7 ≈ 1 mm. diam., intus plurilocellatis, loculis bi-tristratosis, irregulariter angulosis, sepimentis a basidiis 10-15 ≈ 2-3, simplicibus et apice attenuatis, inductis; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-12 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in petiolis emarcidis Platani orientalis, Verona. — Affine *F. Hapalocysti* et *F. coronato* sed notis stromatis et sporularum dimensionibus satis distinguitur.

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI pag. 507, XIV p. 913.

1. **Cytosporella eumorpha** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII. 1900, p. 300, fig. II, 3. — Stromatibus sparsis, cortice innatis et vix erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, ambitu exacte orbicularibus, 0,5 mm. diam., tegumento crassiusculo nigro prædiis, intus plurilocularibus, loculis globulosis, pallidioribus, subgriseis; basidiis ex articulo imo crassiusculo parce verticillato-ramosis, 15-20 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2, ramis sursum tenuatis; sporulis perexiguis, ovoideis, hyalinis, $2^1/_2$-3 ≈ 1

Hab. in corticatis emortuis Xanthoxyli spec. pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

2. **Cytosporella Aceris-dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas 3380
XVI, p. 64; Hedw. 1898, pag. 177. — Stromatibus verrucosis, primo innatis, postea prominentibus, fere coriaceis, nigris, loculamentis pluribus farctis; sporulis globosis, minimis, valde numerosis, continuis, magna mucilaginis copia commixtis, cirrose expulsis; basidiis ramosis, hyalinis, subulatis.

Hab. in ramis Aceris dasycarpi, Scheveningen Hollandiæ.

3. **Cytosporella cereina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 318 (1899). 3381
— Stromatibus minutis, suborbicularibus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, gibbuloso-undulatis; peritheciis in quoque stromate paucis, 3-8, globulosis, non v. vix exserto-prominulis, pusillis, 150-200 μ diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, 6-8 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, non v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos emortuos Phyllocacti spec. pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ.

4. **Cytosporella Quercus** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3382
p. 253. — Stromatibus numerosis, irregulariter distributis, polymorphis, sæpe ambitu sinuosis, verruciformi-applanatis, 1-3 cm. latis, intus brunneolis, multilocularibus; loculis magnitudine variis; sporulis perfecte globosis, hyalinis, basim versus leniter contractis, 9-12 μ. diam.; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Quercus Roboris in Hollandia.

5. **Cytosporella Platani** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 3383
p. 64; Hedw. 1898, p. 177. — Peritheciis globosis, oblongis aut parte minima difformibus, nigris, in orbiculum dispositis v. irregulariter distributis, primo in stromate albido nidulantibus, postea liberis in pustulas dum initio peridermate tectas, tandem vero inter ejus lacinias divergentes prominulas approximatis, sporulis ellipsoideis, achromis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis Platani occidentalis, Amsterdam Hollandiæ. — Perithecia quamquam sibi proxima, minime confluunt, itaque non sistunt corpus loculorum septis incompletis spurie divisum.

6. **Cytosporella Yatay** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 318 (1899). 3384
— Stromatibus parenchymate immersis, externe perspicuis, lenticularibus, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, loculis paucis 3-5 c globoso irregularibus angulosis 200-250 μ. diam. donatis, cirro tenui, aureo, succineo, epidermidem perforante ac longe flexuoso, torto, protrudente ornatis; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoi-

deis, rectis, rarissime leniter inæquilateralibus, 2-4 ≈ $^3/_4$-1, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in rachi atque spathis Cocoës Yatay, pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

CYTOSPORA Ehrenberg — Syll. III p. 252, X p. 243, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914.

1. **Cytospora Actinidiæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, pag. 382. — Stromatibus sparsis, epidermide rupta tectis, atris, oblongo-hemisphæricis, intus pallidis; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, subcurvulis, continuis, 8-9 ≈ 3; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 6-13 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis Actinidiæ Kalomictæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Cytospora opaca** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 64; Hedw. 1898, pag. 177. — Stromatibus dense aggregatis, orbicularibus, ovalibus, angulosis v. difformibus, primitus infra periderma et corticem exteriorem absconditis, postea libere inter peridermatis lacinias prominentibus, nigris, opacis, cereis, uni- ad quadrilocularibus, corpore quasi albo, i. e. sporularum massa tumente repletis; sporulis basidiis brevibus suffultis, achromis, rectis, bacilliformibus, continuis, utrinque rotundatis v. acutiusculis, serie longitudinali guttularum farctis, 7-9$^1/_2$ ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis Ilicis opacæ, in horto botan. Amsterdam Hollandiæ.

3. **Cytospora marchica** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (3). — Stromatibus sparsis, subcutaneis, dein epidermidem disrumpentibus, intus olivaceis, $^3/_4$ mm. diam., loculis satis numerosis; ostiolis atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis allantoideis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 5-8 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$; basidiis filiformibus, 12 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis Rhois radicantis, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

4. **Cytospora Marleæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 382. — Stromatibus tuberculiformibus, depressis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, longitudinaliter erumpentibus, sparsis, atris, ca. 250 μ. diam.; basidiis fasciculato-cæspitosis, filiformibus, ca. 30 μ. longis, 0,5-0,8 μ. crassis, hyalinis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-10 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis Marleæ platanifoliæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

5. **Cytospora Corylopsidis** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 382. — Stromatibus sparsis v. gregariis, pulvinatis, subcutaneis, subatris, disculo erumpenti, pallide fuligineo, ca. 200 μ. diam.; cirris albidis; basidiis filiformibus, simplicibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, ca. 30 × 1; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis v. clavatis, rectis, pluriguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-11 × 3-3½. 3389

Hab. in ramis emortuis Corylopsidis spicatæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

6. **Cytospora Fothergillæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, pag. 382. — Stromatibus sparsis, pulvinato-hemisphæricis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, epidermide fissa velatis, subatris, intus pallidis; basidiis fasciculatis, brevibus, hyalinis; sporulis cylindraceis, curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4½-5½ × 0,6-0,8. 3390

Hab. in ramis siccis Fothergillæ alnifoliæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

7. **Cytospora Dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 253. — Pustulis sparsis, magnitudine valde ludentibus, convexis; stromatibus nigris; loculis inæqualibus, concentricis; sporulis subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 1-3 × 1-2; basidiis tenuissimis, longis. (An potius *Cytosporella?*). 3391

Hab. in ramis Aceris dasycarpi, Scheveningen Hollandiæ.

8. **Cytospora acerina** Aderh. Centralbl. für Bacteriol. Parasitk. und Infektionskrankh. II. Abtheil. Bd. VI, p. 630 (1900). — Stromatibus indistinctis vel parce evolutis, globosis, ca. ½ mm. diam.; cirrhis griseo-albis, 1-1½ mm. longis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis v. bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, sæpe utrinque guttulatis, 8-10 × 2-3; basidiis acicularibus, brevibus. 3392

Hab ad basim truncorum Aceris platanoidis in Germania.

9. **Cytospora selenospora** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 65, tab. VI, fig. 5. — Pustulis sparsis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, conceptaculis nigris, ⅙-¼ mm. diam., nitidis, solitariis v. circulariter dispositis, globulosis v. irregularibus, in sicco duris, in udo flexilibus, contextu e duabus parietibus composito, externo nigro-brunnea parenchymatica resistente, interno molli; sporulis continuis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 14 × 2½, seriem guttularum minutarum includentibus; basidiis filiformibus, tenuissimis, subtilibus, sporula duplo v. triplo longioribus. 3393

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Aucupariæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

10. **Cytospora eucalyptina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 319 (1899). — Stromatibus cortice innatis, conoideo-prominulis, valsiformibus, 3394

1-1½ mm. diam., vix disco plano erumpente, cirrho pallido subtili breviusculo, rarius duplice coronato donatis, intus loculis paucis gyrosis excavatis; sporulis cylindraceo-curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 4-6 ≈ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Eucalypti Globuli, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

11. **Cytospora Tamarindi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 152, tab. XIII, fig. 1. — Stromatibus sparsis v. confluentibus, cortice immersis, epidermidem elevantibus, dein erumpentibus, intus 2-3-locularibus, ostiolo conoideo truncato donatis; sporulis innumeris, bacillaribus, rectis vel suballantoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 4 ≈ 1½.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tamarindi indicæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

12. **Cytospora fraxinicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 254. — Basidiis 25 μ. longis; sporulis 7 ≈ 1½, cetera *Cytosporæ Fraxini* Delacr.

Hab. in ramis junioribus Fraxini excelsioris in Hollandia.

13. **Cytospora Zelkovæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (3). — Stromatibus gregariis v. subgregariis, minutis, ½ mm. diam., atris, globosis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, intus plurilocularibus, griseo-olivaceis; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 4-6 ≈ 1; basidiis filiformibus, tenuissimis, cæspitosis, ¾-1 μ. latis.

Hab. in ramis Zelkovæ acuminatæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

14. **Cytospora macrocera** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 319 (1899). — Stromatibus cutypeis, e ligno parum mutato intus vix infuscato, sed linea nigra limitato, extus in superficie nigrificato efformantibus; peritheciis in stromate densiuscule gregariis, sed nunquam coacervatis v. confluentibus, globulosis, 180-220 μ. diam., immersis, atris, membranaceis, contextu olivaceo indistincto, ostiolo longiusculo gracili 1-3 mm. longo, 80-100 μ. crasso carbonaceo exserto coronatis; sporulis botuliformibus, 4-5 ≈ 1, utrinque obtusis ac minute guttulatis, chlorinulis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes Broussonetiæ papyriferæ, in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

15. **Cytospora populina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 319 (1899). — Acervulis cortice immersis, non v. vix prominulis, epidermide

tectis, minutis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., lenticulari-conoideis, disco epidermidem perforante ac superficiem attingente donatis, atris, coriaceis, cirro aureo pellucido prælongo gracili circinato coronatis; loculis paucis, 3-5, angulosis; sporulis cylindraceo-inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, vix curvulis, 4-5 ≈ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Populi canadensis, pr. Cordoba et La Plata Argentinæ.

CEUTHOSPORA Grev. — Syll. III p. 277, X p. 250, XI pag. 510, XIV p. 918.

1. **Ceuthospora innumera** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 182 (1899). — Stromatibus pustuliformibus, nigris, plurilocularibus, ostiolis prominulis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. latis, loculis distinctis sine ordine dispositis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 25 ≈ 2,5-3. 3400

Hab. in foliis emortuis Eucalypti spec. in Tasmania (Ronway).

2. **Ceuthospora fraxinicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 255. — Stromatibus numerosis, sine ordine distributis, primo tectis, demum expositis laciniisque peridermatis rupti circumcinctis; peritheciis confertis, apice prominulis, coriaceis, nigris, astomis; sporulis minimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 4 ≈ 1; basidiis filiformibus, 9 μ. longis. 8401

Hab. in ramis Fraxini excelsioris, Amsterdam Hollandiæ. — Sporulæ simul cum magna mucilaginis copia ex variis centris evolutionis protrusæ.

3. **Ceuthospora phacidioides** Grev. — Syll. III, p. 277. — var. **Oleæ** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., pag. 40 (1900). — Peritheciis conicis, 4-5 dense coalitis; basidiis cylindraceis, simplicibus, 8-10 ≈ $3^1/_2$; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, enucleatis, hyalinis, continuis, 9-13 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3. 3402

Hab. in foliis Oleæ europææ in Sicilia.

Sect. 2. **Phæosporæ.**

SPHÆROPSIS Lév. em. Sacc. — Syll. III p. 291, X pag. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919.

1. **Sphæropsis Micheliæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 166. — Maculis fuscis, totum folium occupantibus; 3403

peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis gregariisve, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, hemisphæricis, atris, 100-150 μ. diam.: sporulis subglobosis, $3^1/_2$-5 μ. diam., 1-guttulatis, brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis Micheliæ fuscatæ in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

2. **Sphæropsis acerina** Ell. et Barth. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 509. — Peritheciis numerosis, 400-500 μ. diam., cortice interiore immersis, sæpe densissime aggregatis sed non connatis, epidermidem in pustulas magnas mox apice ruptas elevantibus; sporulis oblongis, brunneis, 19-22 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris dasycarpi, Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

3. **Sphæropsis viridula** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 125. — Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-papillatis, erumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, atris, 260-300 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel subclavulatis, primo hyalinis, dein intense viridulo-olivaceis, continuis, granuloso-farctis, 24-26 ≈ 10; basidiis rectis, simplicibus; sporulis dimidio brevioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructu putri Corni capitatæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

4. **Sphæropsis Hederæ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis suberumpentibus, dense sparsis, supra subapplanatis, ca. $^1/_4$ mm. diam., ostiolo obscure papilliformi v. breviter conico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 20-25 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hederæ Helicis, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (L. W. Nuttall).

5. **Sphæropsis Darlingtoniæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 167. — Maculis fuscis, explanatis confluentibusque; peritheciis subglobosis, atris, pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, brunneis, 6-8 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Darlingtoniæ californicæ in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

6. **Sphæropsis rafniicola** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 295. — Peritheciis e legumine erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, lenticulari-conicis, atris, ca. 200 μ. diam., apice poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, castaneis, 7-9 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in leguminibus Rafniæ spec. in Africa austr. (Schlechter).

7. **Sphæropsis palorum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 320 (1899). 3409
— Peritheciis dense gregariis, superficialibus, sed semper inter se discretis, globulosis, 200-220 μ. diam., eximie papillatis, atris, carbonaceis, levibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 22-24 ≈ 12-14, sæpius medio coarctatulis atque grosse 1-guttulatis, opace fuligineis, sterigmatibus conico-ampulluliformibus 40-50 ≈ 10-12 hyalinis suffultis, paraphysibus fusiformibus longiusculis 60-70 ≈ 1 concoloribus immixtis.

Hab. ad palos Prosopidum et Acaciarum diu intemperiis expositos in La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Sphæropsis fertilis** Peck. Bull. Torr. Bot Cl. 1898, p. 327. — 3410
Peritheciis numerosis, dense æqualiterque sparsis, erumpentibus, fragmentis elevatis epidermidis ruptæ cinctis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 17-27 ≈ 12½.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Fraxini viridis, Rockport Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew). — Vix differt ab *Sph. biformi*, perithecia tantum magis numerosa et quoad magnitudinem magis æqualia.

9. **Sphæropsis nubilosa** Ell. et Barth. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 3411
p. 573. — Gregaria, superficialis, plagulam orbicularem atram ca. 1 cm. vel ultra latam formans; peritheciis globosis v. leniter depresso-globosis, basi tantum ligno leniter immersis, 300-400 μ. diam., ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, 15-20 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad corticem radicis Fraxini viridis, Rooks Co., Kansas Americæ bor. (Bartholomew).

10. **Sphæropsis arenaria** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort Bot. Siena 1900, 3412
p. 125. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, tectis, dein denudatis, globuloso-papillatis, carbonaceis, nigris, 100-150 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, sæpius irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis v. haud raro obtusulis, minute granulosis, flavo-melleis, 22-24 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus radicibusque Plantaginis arenariæ in sabulosis pr. Viareggio, Senensi Italiæ.

11. **Sphæropsis Dircæ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. 3413
— Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, epidermidem in pustulas minutas apice ostiolo minuto perforatas elevantibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 15-18 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dircæ palustris, Ottowa in Canada (Macoun).

12. **Sphæropsis sphærelloides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, 3414
p. 509. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, minutis, 120-140 μ. diam.,

dense sparsis, epidermidem in pustulas minutas elevantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 12-18 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rumicis, Ohio Amer. bor. (H. L. Jones).

13. **Sphæropsis microscopica** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 31, tab. VII, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, atris, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, fuligineis, 6-8 ≈ 3-4, basidiis hyalinis longissimis 20-24 ≈ 2-3 fultis.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Fici repentis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Sphæropsis Juglandis** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 166 (1899). — Peritheciis dense sparsis, subcutaneis, minutis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., globosis, epidermidem in pustulas apice ostiolis minutis papilliformibus perforatas elevantibus; sporulis oblongis, ellipsoidis, brunneis, 15-22 ≈ 7-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Juglandis nigræ, Rooks Co, Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

15. **Sphæropsis dracænicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 167. — Maculis pallidis, totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis pulvinatis, sparsis, atris, 200-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel clavatis, intus granulatis, hyalino-fuscidulis, utrinque obtusis, 16-26 ≈ 13-15; basidiis hyalinis, brevibus.

Hab. in foliis Dracænæ spec. in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Videtur diversa a *Sph. Dracænarum* Penz. et Sacc.

16. **Sphæropsis tardiva** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 152, tab. XIII, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, amphigenis, epidermide denigrata velatis, globoso-depressis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., ostiolo minuto non raro epidermidem perforante; sporulis magnis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, nubilosis, crasse 1-3-guttulatis, macrophomoideis, inde, sed tardissime brunneo-olivaceis, 25-30 ≈ 10-11; basidiis rectis, simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Sorghi Houtteani in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

17. **Sphæropsis graminum** Scalia Funghi Sicil. II, pag. 27. — Peritheciis subgloboso-depressis, basi planis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, irregulariter sparsis, circa nodos sæpius copiosis ac confluentibus, nigris, diu epidermide non atrata tectis, dein ea dilacerata prominulis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygonalibus,

minutis, constituto; sporulis subellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe inæqualibus, 17-20,5 = 6-8,5, dilute fuligineis, eguttulatis; basidiis bacillaribus, subæquilongis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis siccis graminum in Siciliæ pluribus locis. — Affinis *Sph. Passerinii* Brun.

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 305, X p. 261, XI pag. 514, XIV p. 922.

1. **Coniothyrium superficiale** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 152. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, atris, subrugosis, superficialibus, $^1/_2$-$^2/_3$ mm. diam., strato fumagineo sæpe insidentibus; sporulis perfecte globosis, initio hyalinis, pedicellatis, 1-guttulatis, inde fuligineis eguttatis, 4-5 μ. diam. 3420

Hab. in truncis subvivis denique decorticatis Styracis officinalis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

2. **Coniothyrium Turneræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 17. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, tarde erumpentibus, subglobosis, pertusis, atris, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu dense fuligineo; sporulis ovoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusatis, medio guttula majuscula præditis, saturate fuligineis, 5-6 = 3. 3421

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Turneræ diffusæ, Brasilia.

3. **Coniothyrium Tamaricis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 257. — Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis, 100-125 μ. diam., globosis, prominulis, nigris; sporulis ovoideis, primo hyalinis, domum pallide olivaceis, 7 = $3^1/_2$, centro guttula semper præditis. 3422

Hab. in ramis tenellis Tamaricis gallicæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

4. **Coniothyrium cervinum** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 97, fig. 113-114. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, laxe gregariis, depresse globosis, atro-brunneis, membranaceis, 220 μ. diam., poro papillato pertusis; contextu aureo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5,5-6,5 = 3-3,5, flavido-brunneis. 3423

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum, pr. Melbourne Australiæ. — Maculæ singulares cervinæ, vix marginatæ in folio adhuc viridi.

5. **Coniothyrium Hyssopifolii** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, pag. 66. — Peritheciis membranaceis, confertis, initio epidermide tectis, dein expositis, $^1/_6$ mm. diam., nigris, translucem autem pallide brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideis, $4^1/_2$-5 = 3, pallide melleis, poro apicali exsilientibus. 3424

Hab. ad caules Lythri hyssopifolii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

6. **Coniothyrium Boydeanum** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900, p. 423, tab. III, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, in cortice interiori evolutis, cuticulam perforantibus, sublentiformibus, 300 ≈ 200 μ., contextu parenchymatico, hyphis paucis laxis, cinctis, flavo-brunneis; sporulis globoso-ovatis, plerumque ca. 12 μ. diam., sed etiam usque 15 μ. longis, 10 μ. latis, ex hyalino obscure fumoso-brunneis, levibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fuchsiæ, Seamill, Ayrshire Britanniæ.

7. **Coniothyrium laburnophilum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 257. — Maculis 2-10 mm. latis, amphigenis, orbicularibus, oblongis v. irregularibus, primo obscure brunneis, dein pallescentibus, demum albidis et zona plus minus purpurea marginatis, fragilissimis; peritheciis epiphyllis, numerosis, magnitudine valde variantibus, usque 100 μ. vel raro ultra diam., centro plus minusve prominulis et pertusis; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, $4^1/_2$-5 ≈ $3^1/_2$, pallide olivaceis, eguttulatis, in mucilaginem dilutam immersis.

Hab. in foliis Cytisi Laburni, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

8. **Coniothyrium Eugeniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis, atris, nitidulis, subastomis, 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis subsphæroideis, vix apiculatis, initio hyalinis, dein fuscis, 10 ≈ 8, basidiis hyalinis, acicularibus, 10-20 μ. longis, suffultis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Eugeniæ Jambos in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

9. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 305. — forma **Cestri** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 32. — Peritheciis subglobosis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., superficialibus, ostiolo minuto impressis; sporulis subglobosis, 4 μ. diam. vel oblongis, 4 ≈ 2, olivaceis, initio hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis exsiccatis Cestri nocturni in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

10. **Coniothyrium commixtum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 13, tab. I, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, 80-100 μ. diam., ostiolo lato impressis, contextu fuligineo; sporulis numerosissimis, ovatis, initio hyalinis, minute 2-guttulatis, phomatoidis, inde pallide fuligineis, continuis, $4^1/_2$-5 ≈ 3.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Solani jasminoidis, socia *Diplodia Saccardiana* in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

11. **Coniothyrium microsporum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot Siena 1900, p. 125 — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, brunneis, membranaceis, fere astomis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis minutissimis, ovatis vel subrotundis, utrinque apiculatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 2-2½ μ. 3430

Hab. in baccis putridis Lauri nobilis in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

12. **Coniothyrium atriplicinum** Wint. Fg. europ. n. 3192. — Peritheciis sparsis, amphigenis, immersis, depresso-globosis, ostiolo papilliformi erumpentibus, demum umbilicatis, atris, membranaceis, glabris, 115-175 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, pallidissime fuscidulis, 7-8 ≈ 4-5. 3431

Hab. in calyce Atriplicis nummularii, Murray-River Australiæ (F. v. Müller).

13. **Coniothyrium alpiniæcolum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 152, tab. XIII, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, atris, primo epidermide immutata velatis, dein apice denudatis; sporulis ovatis, olivaceo-fuscis, junioribus subhyalinis, obscure binucleatis, 3¼-4 ≈ 2-3. 3432

Hab. in foliis vaginisque siccis Alpiniæ nutantis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Coniothyrium dehiscens** Sacc. et Syd. *Coniothyrium Dasylirii* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 320 (1899), nec Cel. — Peritheciis majusculis, lenticularibus v. hemisphæricis, ½-1 mm. diam., epidermide tectis eaque arctiuscule adnatis, atris, coriaceis, hyphis paucis brevibus gracilibus olivaceis adspersis, ostiolo hysterioideo late hiante discolore fere tabacino ornatis; sporulis globosis v. angulatis, 4-6 μ. diam., non v. 1-guttulatis, levibus, intense olivaceo-fuligineis, per fissuram epidermidis catervatim exsilientibus ac matricem nigro-maculantibus. 3433

Hab ad folia emortua Dasylirii spec. culti in hortis, Santa Catalina Argentinæ. — Habitu externo cum *C. hysterioideo* Karst. et Har. comparandum, sed peritheciis multo majoribus et sporulis globosis dignoscendum.

15. **Coniothyrium Psammæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 66; Hedw. 1898, p. 177. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, olivaceis, 9-10 ≈ 4-5, biocellatis. 3434

Hab. in foliis Ammophilæ arenariæ in Hollandia (Destrée).

16. **Coniothyrium Pyxidatæ** Oud. Koninк. Akad. Wetensch. Amster- 3435

dam 1900, p. 242. — Peritheciis perfecte sphæricis, minutissimis, vix 100 μ. diam., nigerrimis; sporulis globosis v. subglobosis, dilute olivaceis, vix $2^1/_3$ μ. diam., levibus, continuis, basi applanata v. contractiuscula basidio crassiusculo brevissimo imposita.

Hab. in Cladonia pyxidata, Valkenburg Hollandiæ.

17. **Coniothyrium ossis** (Preuss) Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma 1898, pag. 88. Ita nuncupanda *Sphæronæma ossis* Preuss in Sacc. Syll. III, p. 198.

CHÆTOMELLA Fuck. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI pag. 516, XIV p. 925.

1. **Chætomella atra** Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 321. — forma **charticola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, atris, globosis v. subcupulatis, sparse setosis, astomis, 1 mm. diam. et ultra, contextu viridi-olivaceo radiato; setis frequenter septatis, 6-8 μ. latis; sporulis immersis, fusoideis, eguttulatis, olivaceis, 14-16 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, basidiis filiformibus triplo v. quadruplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in charta putrida in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

CAPNODIASTRUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 272, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925.

1. **Capnodiastrum Tetraceræ** Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1898, p. 155. — Maculis epiphyllis, atris, orbicularibus, minutis, 2-4 mm. diam., sparsis aut confluentibus, ambitu fimbriato, ex hyphis radiatim repentibus ramosis sub lente brunneo-fuscis septatis 5-7 μ. crassis hyphopodia sessilia subglobosa plus minusve depressa integra v. obtuse 2-3-lobata 10 μ. diam. gerentibus compositis; peritheciis globoso-depressis, brunneis, 60-100 μ. diam., contextu tenui, anguloso-celluloso, ascis destitutis; sporulis brunneis, obpiriformibus, non septatis, subhyalinis, intus guttulatis, 23-26 ≈ 10-13.

Hab. in foliis Tetraceræ spec. in Brasilia (Goyaz).

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925.

1. **Haplosporella Ellisii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (277); *Haplosporella dothideoides* Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 166 (1899), nec Sacc. — Stromatibus cortice interiore insidentibus, per epidermidem rupta apice erumpentibus, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam., textura molli ceraceo-carnosa, atro-brunneis, hemisphæricis v. depresso-conicis; peritheciis subdothideaceis, cel-

lulis ascigeris irregularibus in stroma confertis; sporulis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, fuscis, 12-16 ≈ 4-7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ailanthi glandulosæ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW). — Videtur haud bene evoluta, sed ab *H. Ailanthi* Ell. et Ev. verisimiliter distincta.

Haplosporella germanica Oud. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 154. — Stromatibus mediocribus, sine forma distincta, erumpentibus, reliquiis corticis cinctis, superficie rugosis; sporulis ovatis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, interdum uno fine apiculatis, fuscis, 13–15 ≈ 6–7; basidiis simplicibus. 3439

Hab. in ramis siccis Mespili germanicæ, Côte d'Or Galliæ.

Haplosporella staphylina Ell. et Dearn. New sp. Canad. fungi p. 2 (Trans. Canad. Instit. 1899), fig. 7-9. — Stromatibus orbicularibus 1-1,5 mm. diam. v. linearibus 2-4 ≈ 1 mm., nigris, vulgo applanatis v. concavis, epidermide rupta arrecta, libera cinctis; peritheciis stromate immersis, solo apice prominulis, interdum suberumpentibus, in quoque stromate 2-4; sporulis oblongis, brunneis, utrinque obtusis, 13–25 ≈ 6–8. 3440

Hab. in ramis emortuis Staphyleæ trifoliæ in montibus Montreal, Canada.

Haplosporella dendritica Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 38 (1900). — Maculis dendriticis, rufis, angustis, sed plura cm. longis, nervos sæpe sequentibus; stromatibus in hypophyllo macularum, nigris, rotundatis, usque 1 mm. latis, phyllachoroideis; loculis in quoque stromate pluribus, globosis v. ellipticis, 110-130 μ. altis; basidiis numerosis, hyalinis, radiantibus, lanceolatis, 20-24 ≈ 3–5; sporulis ex ovoideo globosis, brunneis, levibus, 14–16 μ. diam. 3441

Hab. in foliis Jambosæ aqueæ, cui valde noxia, pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Ob maculas dendriticas forte novi subgeneris typi.

Haplosporella Metastelmatis Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 321 (1899). — Stromatibus atris, late effusis, hinc inde dense verruculosis. $^1/_2$–1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam., erumpentibus; peritheciis in tuberculis stromatis pauci-aggregatis, monostichis, majusculis, 200-500 μ. diam., globulosis v. e mutua pressione difformibus, ostiolo cinereo stroma perforante non v. vix exserto donatis, coriaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo, intus albis, columella umboniformi crassa centrali donatis; sporulis ellipticis v. ovatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 20 ≈ 8-9, leniter inæquilateralibus v. subcurvulis, in sterigmatibus conoideis 10 ≈ 4 simplicibus hyalinis acrogenis, para- 3442

physibus simplicibus v. ramulosis filiformibus 25-40 ≈ 1 obvallatis opace fuligineis, continuis.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque emortuos putrescentes Metastelmatis diffusi pr. la Plata Argentinæ.

6. **Haplosporella Roxburghii** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 153. — Peritheciis 3-4-connatis, cæspitosis, erumpentibus perforatis, in stromate aggregatis, globosis, atris, membranacei v. siccitate carbonaceis, contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ovati v. ellipsoideis, dense fuligineis, 8 ≈ 5-6; basidiis non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Piperis longi seu Chavicæ Roxburghii Singapour in India orient.

7. **Haplosporella minor** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI p. 166 (1899). — Stromatibus sparsis, prominulo-erumpentibus nigris, imperfecte evolutis, multi-peritheciigeris, cortice interior insidentibus, vix lignum penetrantibus; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis fumoso-hyalinis usque pallide brunneolis, 5-7 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Macluræ aurantiacæ, Rooks Co Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

8. **Haplosporella Macluræ** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI p. 166 (1899). — Stromatibus verruciformibus, supra applanati 1-1 ½ mm. diam., epidermide demum supra evanescente tecti dense gregariis sed vix confluentibus; peritheciis ovatis, minuti dense confertis, 10-20 in quoque stromate, ostiolis punctiformibus sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 15-20 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Macluræ aurantiacæ, Rooks Co Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

9. **Haplosporella? Talæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 320 (1899). — Peritheciis cortice immersis v. ligno impositis, quandoque solitari v. sæpius valsiformiter cæspitosis, lenticulari-conoideis, 200-300 diam., atris, carbonaceis, ostiolo plus minusve elongato superficie matricis attingente non v. vix exsertulo coronatis; sporulis ov deis, utrinque obtusis, 26-28 ≈ 12-14, subopace fuligineis, levibu

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Celtidis Talæ pr. I Plata Argentinæ.

10. **Haplosporella Juglandis** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XV p. 166 (1899). — Stromatibus dense sparsis, subglobosis, 1 m margine epidermidis ruptæ libero cinctis; peritheciis minutis, diam ovatis, subcircinatis; sporulis oblongo-ovatis, brunneolis, 14-20 ≈ 5-

Hab. in ramis emortuis Juglandis nigræ, Rooks Co., Kans Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

1. **Haplosporella juglandina** Sacc. et Syd. *Haplosporella Juglandis* (Schum.) Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 212; *Nemospora Juglandis* Schum. Flor. Saell. II, p. 178; *Cytospora Juglandis* Rabh. Kr. Fl. p. 148; Sacc. Syll. III, p. 267. — Peritheciis 4-7 in stromate verruciformi subcarbonisato nigro, primo latente postea in corticis vulnere large hiante 1-mm. lato peridermatis laciniis circumcincto expositis; sporulis globulosis, 2-2 $^1/_2$ μ. diam. vel breve ellipsoideis 4 $^1/_2$-5 ≈ 2-2 $^1/_2$, continuis, fuligineis; basidiis brevibus. 3448

Hab. in ramis Juglandis regiæ in Germania, Hollandia.

2. **Haplosporella Elæidis** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 243. — Stromate exiguo, secus lineas longitudinaliter disposito, atro, nitido; peritheciis paucis, immersis, carbonaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, navicularibus, continuis, brunneis, levibus, 8 ≈ 4. 3449

Hab. in petiolis Elæidis guineensis pr. Koulaye, Casamance Africæ occid.

MELANCONIOPSIS Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 575. (Etym. *Melanconium* et *opsis* facies). — Stromata cortici immersa, pluriloculigera. Sporulæ oblongo-ellipsoideæ, brunneæ, continuæ. — Est *Cytospora* phæospora vel *Melanconium* stromatis *Cytosporæ*.

. **Melanconiopsis inquinans** Ell. et Ev. l. c. — Stromatibus corticem in pustulas sporulis ejectis nigrificatas rumpentibus; loculis 6-10 in quoque stromate, globosis, circinatis, ca. 500 μ. diam., demum confluentibus, collis gracilibus convergentibus et supra in ostiolum papilliforme v. breve cylindricum erumpens unitis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 20-30 ≈ 12-15; basidiis brevibus. 3450

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris dasycarpi, Louisville, Kansas Americæ bor. (Bartholomew).

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 515, XIV p. 927.

. **Diplodia thalictricola** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 127. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, plerumque totum caulem ambientibus, atris, nitidis, globoso-depressis, late pertusis, 180-250 μ. diam., diu tectis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, fuligineis, 10-14 ≈ 4-5, loculis amplo distinctissimeque guttatis. 3451

Hab. in caulibus Thalictri flexuosi, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

2. **Diplodia Micheliæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 167. — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, pulvinatis, atris, ca. 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, subclavatis, primo hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis, dein fuscidulis, medio septatis, 20-32 ≈ 11-13; basidiis bacillaribus, simplicibus, hyalinis, ca. 9-14 ≈ 3 $^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in foliis Micheliæ fuscatæ, socia *Sphæropside Micheliæ,* in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

3. **Diplodia zeylanica** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1900, p. 19. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, globulosis, erumpentibus, subastomis, carbonaceis, atris, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, continuis, denique medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 25-26 ≈ 12; paraphysibus copiosis, simplicibus v. ramosis, sporulis triplo v. quadruplo longioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in seminibus Cyathocalycis zeylanici, Ceylon.

4. **Diplodia Mangostanæ** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 36. — Peritheciis subcutaneis, semierumpentibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, epidermide fissa velatis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyalinis continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, atro-fuligineis, 18-20 ≈ 10-14; basidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, filiformibus.

Hab. in fructu Garciniæ Mangostanæ in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

5. **Diplodia hypoxyloides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, depressohemisphæricis, supra convexis, ca. 1 mm. diam., primo centro albidis, mox ardesiaco nigris, intus albis et mox cavis, contextu carbonacea-coriaceo Hypoxyli perithecia simulantibus; sporulis oblongis, brunneis, dein 1-septatis, 12-16 ≈ 4-5$^1/_2$; basidiis gracilibus, ca. 20 ≈ 2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Menispermi canadensis, Montana Amer. bor. (Demetrio). — Differt a typo *Diplodiæ.*

6. **Diplodia uvicola** N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 8. — Maculis atro-violascentibus; perithecis minusculis, prominulis, semiglobosis, epidermide cinctis, primo immersis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, sparsis, fuscis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, binucleatis, 1-septatis, olivaceis, 9-10 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in acinis submaturis et maturis Vitis viniferæ, Kahetia Transcaucasi.

7. **Diplodia destruens** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citr. Austr. p. 98, p. 89-90. — Maculis cinerescentibus, brunneo-marginatis, dein arescendo decedentibus; peritheciis subgregariis, immersis, atro-brunneis, depresse globosis v. ellipsoideis, 150-170 μ. diam., poro minuto apicali; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, rectis, 10 ≈ 4, coacervatis, flavo-brunneis v. fumoso-brunneis, solitariis, pallidioribus, diaphanis. 3457

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

8. **Diplodia citricola** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citr. Austral. p. 83, t. V, et p. 43-44. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, leviter erumpentibus, atris, sublenticularibus, 180-200 ≈ 150-170, poro distincte papillato pertusis; contextu aureo-brunneo; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 6-8 ≈ 2,5-3,5. 3458

Hab. in ramis, foliis fructibusque Citri Limonum et C. medicæ Victoria, New South Wales Australiæ.

9. **Diplodia macropyrena** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 154, tab. XIII, fig. 8. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, magnis, nitidis, nigris, globosis, papillatis, subcarbonaceis, 1-1½ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, pedicellatis, hyalinis, inde didymis, non constrictis, sordide fuligineis, 20-24 ≈ 10-12. 3459

Hab. in fructu putri Colæ acuminatæ, Sierra Leona.

10. **Diplodia Tassiana** Sacc. et Syd. — *D. Sterculiæ* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 155, tab. XIII, fig. 10, nec Wint. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, nigris, epidermide semper velatis, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovatis v. ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, medio non constrictis, cellula superiore paullo majore, læte fuligineis, 6-8 ≈ 4. 3460

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Sterculiæ platanifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *D. perpusillæ* Desm. valde affinis.

11. **Diplodia Collotiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 321 (1899). — Peritheciis ligno impositis, sæpius 2-3 valsiformiter aggregatis, per corticem erumpentibus, atris, carbonaceis, parvulis, 200 μ. diam., ostiolis conoideo-conniventibus; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, rarius continuis, ad septum leniter constrictis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 24-28 ≈ 10-14, opace fuligineis. 3461

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Colletiæ ferocis, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

12. **Diplodia passifloricola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 167. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein 3462

erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris, ostiolo papillato, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro, subcarbonaceo; sporulis oblongis, ovoideis v. clavatis, intus granuloso-guttulatis, continuis, dein fuscidulis, medio obsolete 1-septatis, 18-30 ≈ 14-17; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis, hyalinis, longis, 2-3 μ. crassis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Passifloræ spec., in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ. — Videtur nondum plene evoluta.

13. **Diplodia minor** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (4). — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, 300-350 μ. diam., papillatis, crasse tunicatis; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, 10-12 ≈ 4-4½.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Tamaricis anglicæ pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

14. **Diplodia Oxylobii** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 167. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, epidermide fissa cinctis, minutis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, cinnamomeis, dein atris, 18-23 ≈ 12-15.

Hab. in ramis siccis Oxylobii retusi, in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

15. **Diplodia Cladrastidis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (3). — Peritheciis sparsis, initio epidermide tectis, dein eam disrumpentibus, atris, ca. ½ mm. diam., globosis; sporulis ex melleo intense brunneis, 1-septatis constrictisque, forma variis, late subclavatis v. ovato-ellipticis, 20-22 ≈ 10-12, vel elongatis et tunc 22-26 ≈ 8-10, utrinque rotundatis, loculis sæpe parum inæqualibus; basidiis brevibus, 6-8 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in ramis Cladrastidis luteæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

16. **Diplodia Segapelii** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 41 (1900). — Peritheciis subglobosis, 140-180 μ. diam., sparsis v. gregariis, tectis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-18 ≈ 6½-8, olivaceo-fuligineis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Rubi ulmifolii in Sicilia.

17. **Diplodia eustaga** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 126. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confluentibus, globoso-conicis, papillatis, nigris, primo tectis, subinde epidermide varie lacerata erumpentibus, 160-180 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, papillulatis, didymis, non constrictis, guttulis binis magnis præditis, 20-22 ≈ 10-11, dein fuligineis, vetustate nigricantibus, initio hyalinis, breviter pedicellatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Helichrysi citrini in sabulosis pr. Viareggio Italiæ.

8. **Diplodia asterigmatica** Vestergr. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 157. — Peritheciis sparsis, nudo oculo punctiformibus, sphæroideis, ca. 175 μ. diam., cellulis parvis rotundatis fuscis ca. 3 μ. diam. compositis; sporulis numerosissimis, 7-8 ≈ 4-4½, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, didymis, luteo-olivaceis, initio hyalinis continuis, sine sterigmatibus e cellulis parvis strati hyalini orientibus. 3468

Hab. in ramulis vivis Loniceræ in Suecia.

9. **Diplodia apiosporides** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 126. — Peritheciis subseriatis, prominulis, epidermide velatis, demum erumpentibus, atris, ¼-⅓ mm. diam., contextu intense olivaceo; sporulis oblongo-clavatis, primo continuis, breviter stipitellatis, dein prope basim 1-septatis, haud constrictis, granulis minutissimis repletis, flavis v. fuscescentibus, 16-18 ≈ 6-8. 3469

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Valerianæ officinalis in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

20. **Diplodia Galactis** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 382. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, subglobosis, atris, ca. 200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primo hyalinis continuis, dein fuscidulis v. atrofuscis, 1-septatis, constrictis, 15-20 ≈ 8-15. 3470

Hab. in foliis siccis coriaceis Galactis aphyllæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

21. **Diplodia herbarum** (Cda.) Lév. — Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 370. — forma **prasiicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 155. — Peritheciis obturbinatis, basi depressis, vertice truncatis, suberumpentibus, atris, ⅔ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, pedicellatis, fuligineis, 18-20 ≈ 8. 3471

Hab. in caulibus siccis Prasii majoris in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

22. **Diplodia striata** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 154, tab. XIII, fig. 7. — Peritheciis globulosis, subcutaneis, inter fibrillas insidentibus, nigris, papillatis, ⅓ mm. diam., contextu atro-fuligineo; sporulis ovatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fuligineis, membrana sæpe lineolis longitudinalibus ornata, 18-20 ≈ 12. 3472

Hab. in epicarpio putri Tectonæ grandis, Ceylon.

23. **Diplodia Aloysiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 155, tab. XIII, fig. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, tectis, 3473

ostiolo papilliformi perforatis, epidermidem elevantibus, circiter $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis constrictisque, granulosis, obscure fuligineis, 18-20 ≈ 12.

Hab. in ramulis subdecorticatis emortuis Lippiæ citriodoræ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

24. **Diplodia Halleriæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, aterrimis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, hyalinis, angustis, dein medio constricto-didymis, 2-vel sæpe 4-guttulatis, fuligineis, 20-24 ≈ 10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Halleriæ lucidæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

25. **Diplodia Bignoniæ** F. Tassi. — Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 932. — forma **colorata** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 32, t. V, fig. 8-10. — Peritheciis sparsis v. sæpe seriatis, contextu amœne violaceo, $^1/_5$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovatis, pedicellatis, initio continuis, tarde 1-septatis, non constrictis, obscure fuligineis, 18-20 ≈ 8-8$^1/_2$.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Bignoniæ capreolatæ in horto botanico Senensi Ital..

26. **Diplodia Polygoni** Ruhland, Verhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXXI, pag. 83 c. fig. — Peritheciis subcarbonaceis, depresso-globosis, sparsis, peridermio fisso immersis, latentibus; basidiis brevibus; sporulis 1-septatis, sæpe 2-guttulatis, ovoideis, apice applanatis, ad septum vix constrictis, fuscis, pæne imperspicuis, 14$^1/_2$-17$^1/_2$ ≈ 5-6$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad fragmenta rhizomatis demortui Polygoni amphibii pr. vicum Laase Pommeraniæ.

27. **Diplodia Huræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899 p. 154, tab. XIII, fig. 6. — Peritheciis globulosis, sparsis vel gregariis, plus minusve emergentibus, nigris, rugulosis, pertusis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, initio continuis, hyalinis, nubilosis, dein 1-septatis, fuligineis, 24-26 ≈ 12.

Hab. in seminibus siccis Huræ crepitantis, Ceylon.

28. **Diplodia Tragiæ** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 184 (1899). — Peritheciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, glabris, papillatis, globoso-depressis, circiter 200 μ. diam., sparsis v. subsolitariis; basidiis filiformibus; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, 1-septatis, glabris, violaceo-fuligineis, 18-20 ≈ 10.

Hab. in caulibus Tragiæ spec., North Nyassaland in Africa centrali (WHITE).

29. **Diplodia Morreniæ** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 1. — 3479
— Peritheciis gregariis, nigris, depresso-globosis, ca. 150 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, diu hyalinis et continuis, guttulatis, dein 1-septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide olivaceo-fuscidulis, 8-11 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus Morreniæ brachystephanæ, Cordoba Argentinæ.

30. **Diplodia Trachelospermi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, 3480
p. 168, tab. XII, fig. 6. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-papillatis, atris, contextu parenchymatico-fuligineo, subcarbonaceo, 1 mm. diam.; sporulis rectis, ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, amœne fuligineis, 16-18 ≈ 8, initio continuis, subhyalinis v. pallide fuscescentibus, breve stipitatis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Trachelospermi jasminoidis in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ bor.

31. **Diplodia stenocarpi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3481
p. 19. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo immersis, denique suberumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovatis, 1-septatis, postremo constrictis, obscure fuligineis, 20 ≈ 12-14.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Stenocarpi sinuati, in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

32. **Diplodia Litseæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, 3482
p. 168. — Peritheciis immersis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, hemisphæricis, ostiolo pertusis, ca. $^1/_3$ mm. diam., carbonaceo-atris, nitentibus; sporulis ex hyalino fusco-brunneis, dein atris, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, quaque cellula grosse 1-2-guttulata, 16-24 ≈ 9-11; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis, basi fasciculatis, continuis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Litseæ glaucæ, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

33. **Diplodia heterospora** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (4). — Peritheciis 3483
dense gregariis, ramos totos ambientibus, globosis, nigris, tectis, dein epidermidem elevantibus disrumpentibusque, papillatis, ca. 300 μ. diam., pariete crasso (40-45 μ.); sporulis diversis, aliis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipticis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, e lutescente v. melleo castaneo-brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-26 ≈ 9-10, aliis majoribus, medio valde constrictis, 22-36 ≈ 14-20, loculis subglobosis; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus, $2^1/_2$-3 μ. latis.

Hab in ramis Salicis spec. pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

34. **Diplodia elastica** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 19. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confluentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, minute papillatis, nigris, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, atro-fuligineis, 16-20 ≈ 9-10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

35. **Diplodia compressa** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 166 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis, compressis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. longis, fibris ligni partim tectis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10-14 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis aeri diu expositis Maclurae aurantiacæ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew). — A *D. microsporella* Sacc. præsertim peritheciis compressis diversa.

36. **Diplodia Seaforthiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 168. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, gregariis, epidermide rupta cinctis, dein liberis, carbonaceo-atris, conico-hemisphæricis, pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, primo hyalinis guttulatisque, dein atris, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 17-27 ≈ 10-14.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum emortuis Seaforthiæ elegantis, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

37. **Diplodia sicula** Scalia, Funghi Sicil. II, pag. 28. — Peritheciis profunde immersis, epidermide non atrata tectis, irregularibus, ostiolo vix prominulo; contextu parenchymatico, castaneo-fusco; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, medio vix vel non constrictis, fuligineis, 20,5-24 ≈ 9-10 μ., eguttulatis, rarissime 2-guttulatis; basidiis teretibus, hyalinis, sporulâ paullo brevioribus v. eam subæquantibus.

Hab. in rachide foliorum Phœnicis dactyliferæ, in horto bot., Catania. — *Diplodiæ palmicolæ* Thüm., *D. cococarpæ* Sacc. affinis, sed peritheciorum forma et sporularum magnitudine diversa.

38. **Diplodia Philodendri** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 155, tab. XIII, fig. 11. — Peritheciis hinc inde sparsis, epidermide fuscidula subelevata tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., contextu cellùloso aterrimo; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, sordide fuligineis, minute granulosis, quandoque abnormaliter 2-3-septatis, 22-24 ≈ 12.

Hab. in petiolis exsiccatis Philodendri pertusi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

39. **Diplodia Pandani** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 155. — Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-depressis, vix prominulis, epidermide denigrata velatis, sæpe lineola stromatica atra circumscriptis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovatis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, obscure fuligineis, 16-18 ≈ 10. 3489

Hab. in fructu sicco Pandani utilis, Madagascaria.

40. **Diplodia typhina** Sacc. sp. n. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, globulosis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., nigris, nitidulis, obtuse papillatis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, 1-septatis, 20-24 ≈ 10-11, hyalinis, mox flavis, dein brunneis; basidiis cylindraceis 10-12 ≈ 4. 3490

Hab. in foliis vaginisque emortuis Typhæ latifoliæ, Côte d'Or Galliæ (Fautrey).

41. **Diplodia acicola** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 358. Huc ducenda *Phoma Piceæ* (Fiedl.) Sacc. Syll. III, p. 101, nam sporulæ 1-septatæ fuscæ 20-30 ≈ 8-12.

DIPLODIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 375, X pag. 293, XI pag. 521, XIV pag. 940.

1. **Diplodiella xylogena** Sacc. sp. n. — Peritheciis gregariis, e basi insculpta subsuperficialibus, globulosis, minute obtuse papillatis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 16-19 ≈ 8-9, fuligineis, sæpius 2-guttatis; basidiis brevissimis, 5-6 μ. longis, conoideis, hyalinis. 3491

Hab. in ligno nudo indurato Populi, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (Fautrey). — Affinis *D. fibricolæ* et *fibrisedæ*, sed sporulæ aliæ.

2. **Diplodiella ramentacea** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 127. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, plus minusve globulosis, subcarbonaceis, atris, papillulatis, pertusis, $^1/_6$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, subhyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non v. paullum constrictis, 2-guttulatis, pallide flavo-fuligineis, 6-8 ≈ 2-3. 3492

Hab. in ramento sulphurato cannabineo putrido, Senis Italiæ.

3. **Diplodiella Caryotæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 38 (1900). — Peritheciis subepidermicis, dein epidermidem disrumpentibus et liberis; sporulis levibus, atro-brunneis, oblongis, 14-16 ≈ 6, medio septatis. 3493

Hab. in foliis Caryotæ propinquæ, ins. Java. — « Vix hujus generis. Auctor etiam loquitur de verrucis nigris, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis semiglobosis durissimis matrici arcte adnatis. Quid sint hæ verrucæ, nobis videtur dubia res. In diagnosibus forma strictius systematica valde exoptanda!

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522, XIV pag. 941.

1. **Botryodiplodia Rubi** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (4). — Innata, prominens, usque 2 mm. longa; peritheciis cæspitosis v. e mutua pressione angulosis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, lenissime constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 10-12 ≈ 4-5.

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rubi Idæi prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

2. **Botryodiplodia Eucleæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 168. — Cæspitosa, erumpens; peritheciis pustulatim congestis, epidermide cinctis, atris; sporulis oblongis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, fuscis, 14-22 ≈ 7-11.

   Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Eucleæ spec., hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

3. **Botryodiplodia Sydowiana** Scalia, Funghi Sicil. II, p. 28. — Peritheciis globosis, aggregatis, numerosis, epidermide non atrata tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, papillatis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygonalibus minutis, fuscis, constituto; sporulis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis v. basim versum paullum angustatis, 17-24 ≈ 8-11, didymis, vix vel non constrictis, biguttulatis, primo olivaceis, dein saturate brunneo-fuligineis; basidiis bacillaribus, hyalinis, subæquilongis v. paullo brevioribus.

   Hab. in ramulis corticatis Oleæ europææ, Catania Siciliæ. — Pustularum forma et sporularum notis ab affini *B. Fraxini* dignoscitur.

LASIODIPLODIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV p. 939.

1. **Lasiodiplodia tubericola** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV p. 939. — Adde: Præter ad radices tuberosas Batatæ edulis, species inventa fuit in fructibus Solani esculenti, in caulibus putridis Daturæ Stramonii, in radicibus Betæ vulgaris et in bracteis Zeæ Maydis in Alabama Amer. bor., 1901. (Prof. G. W. Carver sec. Ellis in litt. sept. 1901). Stromata passim subconfluentia.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

ASCOCHYTA Lib. — Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV pag. 942.

1. **Ascochyta Matthiolæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, pag. 69, Hedw. 1898, pag. 178. — Peritheciis in maculis griseolis, peripheriam versus nunc diffluentibus, tunc vero arcte limitatis, aggregatis, nigris, depressis, transverse 80-90 μ. latis, primitus innatis, denique expositis, membranaceis, centro perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindricis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictic, 16-21 ≈ 3-4. 3497

Hab. in leguminibus Matthiolæ incanæ, Hollandia.

2. **Ascochyta Cheiranthi** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 326. — Maculis alutaceis v. fuscidulis, saturatius marginatis, rotundatis vel oblongis, sparsis; peritheciis epiphyllis, circulariter dispositis, pallidis, 100-140 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis v. subcylindiaceis, interdum subcurvatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 7-9 ≈ $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$. 3498

Hab. in foliis Cheiranthi Cheiri pr. Koenigstein Saxoniæ.

3. **Ascochyta Buniadis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (137). — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, ca. 1 cm. diam., sordide griseis, marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, numerosissimis, minutissimis, 80-90 μ. diam., nigris, globosis, late pertusis; sporulis elongato-ellipticis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, 12-20 ≈ 3-4. 3499

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Buniadis orientalis in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

4. **Ascochyta citricola** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austr. pag. 98, fig. 91-92. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, sparsis vel subgregariis, globosis, membranaceis, 80-140 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato, 20 μ. diam.; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis vel chlorinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-11 ≈ 3-4,5. 3500

Hab. in cortice infuscato nec non in foliis dealbatis v. cinerescenti-maculatis Citri Limonum et C. Aurantii in Australia merid.

5. **Ascochyta cinerea** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 110, fig. 160-162. — Maculis cinerescentibus; peritheciis dense gregariis, immersis, nigris, membranaceis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis, sæpe simul conglutinatis, elongato- 3501

ellipticis, 1-septatis, nec constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-14 ≈ 4-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Citri Aurantii et C. Limonum, Victoria Australiæ.

6. **Ascochyta corticola** Mc Alp. Fungi Diseas. Citr. Australia p. 53, t. IX, X. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, sæpe corticem fissum elevantibus, minutis, nigricantibus, 170-300 μ. diam., depresse globosis vel elongato-lenticularibus, membranaceis, poro apicali subrotundo, 15 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, interdum 1-guttulatis, 8-12 ≈ 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Citri Limonum et C. Aurantii, Victoria Australiæ.

7. **Ascochyta Staphyleæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (138). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, interdum confluentibus et difformibus, 2-8 mm. diam., purpureo-marginatis, primitus obscuris, dein centro albescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, minutis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, utrinque guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 2½-3.

Hab. in foliis Staphyleæ trifoliæ, prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

8. **Ascochyta ribesia** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, pag. 22. — Maculis anguloso-circularibus, numerosis, parvulis, demum (in pagina superiore) candidis, infra sordidis, subconfluentibus, fusco-purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, raris, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, poro pertusis, 90-110 μ. diam.; sporulis fuscideis, obtusulis, uniseptatis, chlorinis, 13 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Ribis nigri, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

9. **Ascochyta oxyspora** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 99. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, epidermide dealbata velatis, nigris, 250 μ. diam.; contextu indistincte parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis navicularibus, utrinque ovatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Comespermæ sphærocarpæ, New South Wales Australiæ.

10. **Ascochyta Spondiacearum** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 178. — Maculis albis, obscure brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, lentiformibus; sporulis elongatis, 17 ≈ 3, hyalinis, 1-septatis, loculis inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis Spondiadis Mombin, Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

11. **Ascochyta Tiliacoræ** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 178. 3507
— Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, subcircularibus, stromatoideis; peritheciis gregariis, lentiformibus; sporulis elongatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis Tiliacoræ chrysobotrydis, Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

12. **Ascochyta Weissiana** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. v. Deutschl. 3508
Fg. imperf. 1900, pag. 647. — Maculis magnis, amphigenis, irregularibus, sordide ochraceis, margine obscurioribus, sæpe confluentibus, mox exesis; peritheciis numerosis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, atro-brunneis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 10-16 ≈ 3-4½.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Impatientis Balsaminæ in Bavaria super.

13. **Ascochyta Opuntiæ** Scalia, Prima contrib. alla conoscenza della 3509
Fl. micol. di Catania 1899, pag. 20. — Peritheciis gregariis, lenticularibus, majusculis, 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio non v. vix constrictis, 8-11 ≈ 3½-4½, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in cladodiis Opuntiæ Fici-indicæ in Sicilia.

14. **Ascochyta Deutziæ** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 326. — Maculis alutaceo-pallidis, irregularibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, pallidis, ovato-globosis, vertice prominulis, 160-200 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, subcurvulis, 1-septatis, 7-10 ≈ 3½-4. 3510

Hab. in foliis Deutziæ scabræ pr. Koenigstein Saxoniæ.

15. **Ascochyta Ailanthi** Boud. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — 3511
Maculis parcis, una aut duabus in singuliis foliis, cinereis, magnis circularibus, cito depressis; peritheciis epiphyllis, numerosis, teneris, maculis concoloribus, tectis, prominulis; sporulis oblongis, primum continuis, dein uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 10-12 ≈ 3-4

Hab. in foliis vivis Ailanthi glandulosæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

16. **Ascochyta alceina** Lamb. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, 3512
pag. 153. — Caulicola; maculis elongatis, magnis, confluentibus, cinereis; peritheciis minutis, tectis, ostiolo exserto perforato; sporulis oblongis, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, 7-10 ≈ 3.

Hab. in caulibus vivis Alceæ roseæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

17. **Ascochyta Impatientis** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 326. — Maculis 3513

ochraceo-fulvis, saturatius marginatis, subrotundato-angulatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, subglobosis, membranaceis, pallidis, contextu subparenchymatico, 100-200 μ. diam., poro usque ad 16 μ.; sporulis subcylindraceis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Impatientis parviflorae pr. Koenigstein Saxoniæ.

18. **Ascochyta Wistariæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 231. — Maculis amphigenis, albidis, plerumque apicalibus, indefinite marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, 100-120 μ. diam., aterrimis, globoso-depressis, pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fusco; sporulis oblongis, medio septatis, non vel paullum constrictis, subhyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 2½-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Wistariæ sinensis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

19. **Ascochyta ervicola** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (138). — Maculis minutissimis vel nullis; peritheciis nigris, subglobosis, pertusis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindricis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 12-14 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Ervi hirsuti, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

20. **Ascochyta Fabæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 321 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel confluendo irregularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., arescentibus, sordide isabellinis v. umbrinis, linea prominula callosula fusca limitatis; peritheciis innatis, minutissimis, 100-120 μ. diam., lenticularibus, sæpius epiphyllis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico subferrugineo, ostiolo 15 μ. diam. impresso donatis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 10-25 ≈ 5-6, rectis vel leniter curvulis, medio subcoarctatulis, 1-septatis, rarius continuis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Fabæ vulgaris, in hortis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

21. **Ascochyta Viciæ-lathyroidis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (3). — Maculis magnam partem folii v. totum folium occupantibus, albescentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, primo continuis, intus granulosis vel 2-4-guttulatis, dein 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Viciæ lathyroidis, Steglitz pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

22. **Ascochyta Medicaginis** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 326. — Maculis

amphigenis, parvis, angulatis, gregariis, pallidis; peritheciis basi sublenticularibus, apice prominulis, pallide stramineis, siccis nigris, 200 ≈ 160, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis elongatis, interdum subcurvatis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis 16-26 ≈ 3½-5.

Hab. in foliis Medicaginis lupulinæ prope Koenigstein Saxonia.

23. **Ascochyta Coluteæ** Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. — 3519
Maculis pullis, sæpius marginalibus, centro sordide albis; peritheciis parvis, nigris, in centro maculæ infixis, papillatis; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, medio uniseptatis, haud ad septum constrictis, 10-12 ≈ 4-4½.

Hab. in foliis Coluteæ arborescentis, in monte Viserny Galliæ.

24. **Ascochyta Clianthi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3520
pag. 31, tab. VII, fig. 4. — Maculis fusco-albicantibus, irregularibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, subvelatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, rectis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. dilute olivaceis, 7-8 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis Clianthi arborei in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Interdum, sed raro, adsunt sporulæ anomalæ 2-3-septatæ.

25. **Ascochyta Calycanthi** Sacc. et Speg. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 392 3521
— forma **occidentalis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 153. — Maculis variis, arescendo-albicantibus; peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio plus minusve constrictis, hyalinis, raro nubilosis, 10-12 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis Calycanthi occidentalis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

26. **Ascochyta zonata** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (138). — Maculis orbi- 3522
cularibus, ½-1 cm. diam., fuscis, marginatis, semper concentrice zonatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, lentiformibus, pertusis, atro-brunneis, 250 μ. altis, 300 μ. crassis; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalino-olivaceis, 6-9 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cercocarpi parvifolii, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

27. **Ascochyta misera** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 69, 3523
Hedw. 1898, pag. 178. — Maculis paucis, e fusco nigrescentibus, angulosis, diversæ dimensionis, sterilibus cum fertilibus mixtis, ultimis peritheciis epigenis nigro-punctulatis; peritheciis exiguitate

sua sat facile prætereundis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 9-12 ≈ 2½-3, loculis quoad capacitatem æqualibus vel vix differentibus.

Hab. in foliis Cratægi monogynæ in Hollandia. — Perithecia exigua sæpe inconspicua, sæpe tamen magis manifesta, quodsi eorum orificia sporularum in globulum pallidum agglutinatarum præsentia oculos alliciunt.

28. **Ascochyta Mali** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 56. — Maculis circularibus, ½-1 cm. diam., concavis, pallide lateritiis, margine anguste libero, interdum autem valde extensis et usque 2 cm. longis et ramum subambientibus; peritheciis primo solitariis, uno in centro disci circulari erumpente, demum 2-4 v. pluribus in eodem disco sparsis; sporulis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, fumoso-hyalinis, 1-septatis, 6-8 ≈ 2½-3½.

Hab. in ramis vivis Piri Mali, Michigan Amer. bor.

29. **Ascochyta myrticola** Maire et Sacc. sp. nov. — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus circ. 1 mm. diam., subtus rufulis, supra candicantibus, anguste atro-purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis punctiformibus nigris, poro pertusis, sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-9 ≈ 2,5-3, plerumque 4-ocellatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Myrti communis pr. Ajaccio Corsicæ.

30. **Ascochyta Heraclei** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 326. — Maculis epiphyllis, fuscis, subrotundatis, sæpe confluentibus et bulloso-inflatis; peritheciis pallide olivaceis, contextu late parenchymatico, 80-160 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-subcurvulis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 15-17 ≈ 4½-6.

Hab. in foliis Heraclei Sphondylii pr. Koenigstein Saxoniæ.

31. **Ascochyta Cinerariæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 31, tab. VII, fig. 5. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, dense sparsis, prominulis, globoso-conicis, dein collabentibus, $^{4}/_{5}$-$^{1}/_{4}$ mm. diam., contextu luteo-fusco; sporulis ovatis v. obovatis, initio continuis, inde didymis, medio parum constrictis, hyalinis v. dilute luteolis, 8-10 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis siccis v. languescentibus Cinerariæ maritimæ, in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Ab *Ascoch. fibrinda* Sacc. diversa.

32. **Ascochyta Zinniæ** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl.

Fg. imperf. 1900, pag. 670. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, sæpe confluentibus, magnitudine variis, minoribus suborbicularibus, majoribus irregularibus, atro-brunneis, immarginatis, plerumque 1 cm. diam.; peritheciis minutissimis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, 7-14 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Zinniæ elegantis in Bavaria superiori.

3. **Ascochyta Tussilaginis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, pag. 70. Hedw. 1898. pag. 178. — Peritheciis membranaceis, numerosis, agglomeratis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, superficialiter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis et mucrone gelatinoso auctis, intus multiocellatis, 11-14 ≈ 4. 3529

Hab. in foliis Tussilaginis Farfaræ, *Æcidio Tussilaginis* comitante, Hollandia. — Fungus epigenus, in centro coacervationum spermogoniorum iisdem locis progredientium quibus in pagina aversa stromata æcidiifera effenduntur. — An *Darluca?*

4. **Ascochyta Rosmarini** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 18. — Maculis candidis, rotundis v. angulosis, minutis, rufobrunneo cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, paucis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, 100-125 μ. diam.; sporulis subellipsoideis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 10-12 ≈ 3. 3530

Hab. in foliis Rosmarini officinalis in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

5. **Ascochyta Labiatarum** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 327. — Maculis vix conspicuis, haud marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, subglobosis, pallide alutaceis, 120-216 μ. diam., contextu subparenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, subcylindraceis, interdum subcurvatis, 1-septatis, 6-11 ≈ 2½-4. 3531

Hab. in foliis Galeobdolontis lutei pr. Koenigstein Saxoniæ. — Var. **Basilici** Bres. l. c. (= *Phyllosticta Basilici* Brun.?): differt maculis fusco-marginatis; sporulis immaturis, 6-8 ≈ 2½ unicellularibus, sed bene evolutis 9-10 ≈ 3½-4 et 1-septatis.

6. **Ascochyta solanicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 264. — Maculis orbicularibus vel ellipticis, ½-1½ cm. longis, numerosis, brunneolis, superne obscurius, inferne dilutius marginatis, demum aridis fragillimis, foramen circulare v. ellipticum post destructionem relinquentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, 200 μ. diam., brunneis, prominulis, centro perforatis; sporulis bacillari- 3532

bus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-12 ≈ $2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Solani nigri, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

37. **Ascochyta Alkekengi** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 683. — Maculis exaridis, suborbiculatis aut oblongis, subferrugineis, concentrice rugulosis zonatisve, medio expallentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, membranaceis, subrubiginosis, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis ovalibus, hyalinis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, 5-10 ≈ $2^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in foliis Physalidis Alkekengi pr. Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ. — Ob maculas concentrice rugulosas, sed præsertim ab sporulas multo minores ab *A. physalina* Sacc., facile distincta.

38. **Ascochyta Menyanthis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 262, t. I, fig. 1. — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque autem hypophyllis, in maculis brunneis plus minusve extensis irregulariter distributis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-19 ≈ 2-$3^1/_2$, medio 1-septatis, quaque cellula 1-2-guttulata.

Hab. in foliis Menyanthis trifoliatæ in Hollandia.

39. **Ascochyta Polemonii** Cavara, Rev. Mycol. 1899, p. 104, t. CXCVII, fig. 6-7. — Maculis arescendo ochraceis, primo suborbicularibus, dein vagis, flavo-marginatis; peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, vix prominulis, nigris, 65-95 μ. diam.; sporulis e strato papilloso prolifero oriundis, cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, circa medium septatis, parum constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis Polemonii cærulei in horto botanico Vallisumbrosæ in Italia.

40. **Ascochyta Oleæ** Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 42 (1900). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, raro confluentibus, nigris, punctiformibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein eam ostiolo papilliformi perforantibus, subsphæroideo-depressis, 140-160 μ. altis, 180-195 μ. latis; sporulis oblongis, initio continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, dein distincte didymis, eguttulatis, dilute olivaceis, $7^1/_2$-11 ≈ $3^1/_2$-5.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Oleæ europææ in Sicilia.

41. **Ascochyta Myrtilli** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 317. — Maculis vagis, peridermate pallidioribus, cinereis, orbicularibus, ellipticis v. irregularibus; peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, nigris, inter periderma et corticem exteriorem collocatis, 200-250 μ. diam., denique erumpentibus et pertusis; sporulis cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio septatis non constrictis, 11-14 ≈ $2^1/_3$.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Vaccinii Myrtilli, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Ascochyta ledicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 261. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, parum numerosis, sine ordine distributis, 125 μ. diam., demum apice pertusis; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-septatis, medio vix constrictis, 7-11 ≈ 2. 3538

Hab. in foliis Ledi palustris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Ascochyta Catalpæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 125. — Maculis cinereis, rotundis, fusco-cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, tectis, nigris, pertusis, 130-140 μ. diam.; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. pallide olivaceis, 12 ≈ 3-3½. 3539

Hab. in foliis Catalpæ speciosæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

4. **Ascochyta Siphonis** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 666 (1900). — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, atris, arescendo subcinereis, nigro-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus, majusculis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, tectis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-4-guttulatis, denique 1-septatis, parum constrictis, 7-12 ≈ 3-4. 3540

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Aristolochiæ Siphonis in Bavaria (Prof. Weiss).

5. **Ascochyta Mercurialis** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 326. — Maculis magnis, subangulato-rotundatis, alutaceis, fusco-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, alutaceis, basi lenticularibus, 136 ≈ 120, poro usque ad 16 μ., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-9 ≈ 3-4. 3541

Hab. in foliis Mercurialis perennis pr. Nossen Saxoniæ.

6. **Ascochyta Amaranthi** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 663 (1900). — Maculis amphigenis, vagis, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, arescendo pallidis v. albidis, brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, epidermide tectis, vix erumpentibus, brunneis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, obsolete 1-septatis, 10-14 ≈ 3-4, hyalinis. 3542

Hab. in foliis vivis Amaranthi retroflexi in Bavaria infer. (Prof. Weiss).

7. **Ascochyta Juglandis** Boltshaus. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 1898, pag. 263. — Maculis suborbicularibus, griseo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis, amphigenis, magnitudine variis 1-10 mm. diam., 3543

numerosis, tandem exesis; peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis, omnino immersis, ca. 80 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio sæpe leniter constrictis, 10-13 × 4-5, loculis sæpe inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis Juglandis regiæ, Thurgau Helvetiæ.

48. **Ascochyta Acori** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 68, Hedw. 1898, pag. 177. — Peritheciis membranaceis, in acervulos laxe aggregatis, primitus innatis, postea partim expositis, centro perforatis, transverse ca. 170 μ. latis, nigris, contra lucem autem pallide fuscescentibus; sporulis cylindrico-oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, achromis, bilocularibus, ad septum vix constrictis, quadriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Acori Calami in Hollandia.

49. **Ascochyta Pseudacori** All. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf. 1900, pag 647; syn. *Diplodina Iridis* Pass. — cfr. Syll. X, pag. 316.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Iridis Pseudacori in Galliæ. — Est potius *Ascochytæ* species, quia foliicola.

50. **Ascochyta Majalis** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett ed arti LIX, 2. 1900, pag. 684. — Maculis fulvo-rubiginosis, oblongis, ambitu lutescentibus; peritheciis membranaceis, hypodermis, amphigenis, osculo minuto pertusis, 140-180 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, raro curvulis, 1-septatis, ad septum interdum subconstrictis, sæpe 4-guttulatis, 18-24 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Convallariæ majalis pr. Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ.

51. **Ascochyta fibriseda** F. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 153. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, innatis, lenticularibus, nigris, pertusis, membranaceis, 80-100 μ. diam., sæpe fibrillis radiantibus paucis fuscis insidentibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque angustatis v. latere rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 3-3½.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Monocotyledonis cujusdam, Tokio, Japonia. — Ad genus *Actinonema* vergit.

52. **Ascochyta graminicola** Sacc. — Syll. III, pag. 407 — var. **tokiœnsis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, pertusis, 60-70 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, irregulariter 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 4.

Hab. in foliis siccis Fimbristylis tokiœnsis, Tokio, Japoniæ.

53. **Ascochyta papyricola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899. 3549
pag. 153, tab. XIII, fig. 4. — Peritheciis remote sparsis, innatis, depressis, 100 μ. diam., poro minuto pertusis, contextu fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, dilutissime flaveolis, 8-10 ≈ 2½-3.

Hab. in foliis siccis Cyperi Papyri ad ripam flaminis Anapi, Sicilia. — *A. lacustri* Sacc. affinis, sed differt præcipue dispositione peritheciorum etc.

54. **Ascochyta Psammæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3550
pag. 263. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparse vel laxe gregariis, epidermide velatis non autem immersis, depresso-lenticularibus, membranaceis, mollibus, nigris, 125 μ. diam., demum centro depressis; sporulis oblongis, pallide brunneolis, 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, non constrictis, 12-14 ≈ 4½-5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Psammæ littoralis in Hollandia.

55. **Ascochyta charticola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3551
p. 154, t. XIII, f. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, subtectis, membranaceis, 100–120 μ. diam., contextu flavo-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in charta stercorata putrescente in agro Senensi Italiæ, socio *Camarosporio charticolo* Sacc.

56. **Ascochyta Rhei** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 525. — Huc spectat ex auctore ipso *Phyllosticta Rhei* Ell. et Ev., Syll. X, pag. 135, n. 203 et *Ph. Halstediana* Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Flora, Fg. imperf. pag. 144.

ROBILLARDA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 407, X p. 308, XI p. 525.

. **Robillarda Trachycarpi** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3552
p. 126. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, primo tectis, dein suberumpentibus, nigris, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, setis apicaliter ternis, 15-16 μ. auctis, initio hyalinis, granulosis, continuis; basidiis brevioribus suffultis, denique liberis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, pallide luteolis vel subhyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in endocarpio putri Trachycarpi excelsæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

CTINONEMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 408, X pag. 309, VI pag. 526, XIV pag. 948.

1. **Actinonema pallens** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, pag. 301, fig. II, 4. — Hyphis epiphyllis, superficialibus, fibrilloso-radiantibus pelliculamque albidam 0,5-1 cm. adpressam formantibus; peritheciis secus fibrillas insertis, globoso-depressis, pertusis, sordide melleis, 100 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, apice superiore obtusioribus, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, minutissimo 4-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aquilegiæ vulgaris pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948.

1. **Darluca longiseta** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 276. — Peritheciis hemisphæricis, papillatis, dein depressis, superficialibus, membranaceis, atris, 200-300 μ. diam.; sporulis longe fusoideis, curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque setiformibus, 24-35 ≈ 3-3½, intus guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Arabidis spec., Snow-Mount Californiæ (A. Purpus).

DIPLODINA West. — Syll. III p. 411, V p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV pag. 949.

1. **Diplodina Arenariæ** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 113. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, subepidermicis, ostiolo erumpentibus, globoso-conicis, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo, 0,5 mm. latis; sporulis elongato-clavulatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum demum subconstrictis, hyalinis, curvulis v. rectis, 25-30 ≈ 6-7; basisidiis hyalinis, 25-30 ≈ 2-2½.

Hab. in pedicellis et fructibus Arenariæ vernæ, Red Mount Spitzbergiæ.

2. **Diplodina osteospora** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. bot. Siena 1900, pag. 19. — Peritheciis gregariis, tectis, plus minusve prominulis, nigris, ½-¼ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, utrinque truncatis et subcrassioribus, eguttatis, hyalinis, 6-8½ ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Oxybaphi glabrifolii in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Diplodina Oudemansii** (Oud.) Allesch in Rabh. Kryptog.-Flora Fg. imperf. pag. 694, *Ascochyta Grossulariæ* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, pag. 69, Hedw. 1898, pag. 178. — Peritheciis membranaceis, primitus innatis, denique apice papilliformi centro

pertuso expositis; sporulis glaucescentibus, bacillaribus, medio septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-12 ≈ $2^1/_3$-$2^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis Ribis Grossulariæ, Hollandia (Destrée).

4. **Diplodina Idæi** (Oud.) Allesch. in Rabh. Kryptog.-Flora Fg. imperf., p. 695, *Ascochyta Idæi* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, pag. 69, Hedw. 1898, pag. 178. — Peritheciis membranaceis, irregulariter aggregatis, primitus innatis, denique vertice papilliformi centro perforato prominentibus, transverse 100-120 μ. latis; sporulis glaucescentibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, $9^1/_3$ ≈ $4^2/_3$. 3558

Hab. in ramis Rubi Idæi, Hollandia (Destrée).

5. **Diplodina Watsoniana** F Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 99. — Peritheciis sparsis vel subgregariis, globuloso-papillatis, atris, subcutaneis, raro erumpentibus, 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$ 3559

Hab. in ramulis petiolisve Eucalypti Watsonianæ, Queensland Australiæ.

6. **Diplodina Negundinis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 267, tab. 1, fig. 10. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, confertis, parenchymate corticali superficialiter immersis, globoso-depressis, erumpentibus, 100 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, plerumque medio parum constrictis, 11-14 ≈ 3-5, eguttulatis. 3560

Hab. in ramis Negundinis fraxinifoliæ in Hollandia.

7. **Diplodina Dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 266. — Peritheciis gregariis, peridermate tectis, demum erumpentibus; sporulis fusoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, 12 ≈ $2^1/_2$. 3561

Hab. in ramis Aceris dasycarpi in Hollandia.

8. **Diplodina Turneræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 156, tab. XIV, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, subastomis, epidermide tenui, velatis, 60-70 μ. diam., contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, rectis vel vix curvulis, luteolo-hyalinis, initio basidiis brevibus fultis, 12 ≈ 3. 3562

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis Turneræ diffusæ, Brasilia.

9. **Diplodina macrospora** Ell. et Ev. New sp. Canad. fungi, pag. 2 (Trans. Canad. Inst 1899), fig. 13-14. — Peritheciis sparsis, sub- 3563

cuticularibus, circ. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., hemisphæricis, prominulis, epidermide atrata, partim adnata, ostiolo papillato pertusa vel transverse fissa tectis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis. 20-30 ≈ 10-12, hyalinis, 1-septatis; basidiis sursum obtusis et crassiusculis, 10-12 μ. long.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Corni sp., Newfoundland, Canada. — Perithecia cortici interiori basi immersa.

10. **Diplodina Callicarpæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 231. — Peritheciis sparsis vel subseriatis, subglobosis, subtiliter velatis, nigris, 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, subhyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Callicarpæ americanæ, in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

11. **Diplodina Patagonulæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 126. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, globulosis, atris, 120-150 μ. diam., poro pertusis, contextu celluloso-brunneo; sporulis breve fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis Patagonulæ americanæ, socia plerumque *Phomæ Patagonulæ*, in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

12. **Diplodina Myopori** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 156, tab. XIII, fig. 12. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide velatis, nigris, globulosis, pertusis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_5$ mm. diam., in partibus ramulorum dealbatis insidentibus; sporulis ovoideis vel ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis vel dilute luteolis, 7-8 ≈ 4.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis vel languidis Myopori punctulati in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

13. **Diplodina viburnicola** (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta viburnicola* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 265. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis numerosis, minutis, depressis, diu peridermate tectis, centro perforatis; sporulis cylindricis v. fusoideo-cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, in massa hyalino-olivaceis, 1-septatis, $9^1/_2$ ≈ $2^1/_2$.

Hab. in ramis Viburni Oxycocci, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

14. **Diplodina Hypochœridis** (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta Hypochœridis* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 260. — Peritheciis sparsis, maculis pallidis insidentibus, primo epidermide velatis, dein expositis, nigris, centro perforatis; sporulis exacte cylindricis vel elongato-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro curvulis, hyalinis, primo guttulatis, dein 1-septatis.

Hab. in pedunculis Hypochœridis glabræ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Ex sporulis clavatis pars anterior latior et paullo longior, pars posterior contra angustior et brevior.

15. **Diplodina Lactucæ** (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta Lactucæ* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 261. — Peritheciis in cæspites aggregatis, 140-170 μ. diam., globoso-depressis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, centro pertusis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, 12-15 : $3^1/_2$, medio constrictis. 3569

Hab. in caulibus Lactucæ sativæ in Hollandia.

16. **Diplodina Lysimachiæ** (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta Lysimachiæ* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII. pag. 262. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis mediocribus, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., laxe gregariis, epidermide elevata nigrificata tectis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, 7-9 ≈ 2; basidiis sporula triplo longioribus. 3570

Hab. in caulibus Lysimachiæ thyrsifloræ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

17. **Diplodina Euphrasiæ** (Oud.) Allesch. in Rabh. Kryptog.-Flora Fg. imperf., pag. 686, *Ascochyta Euphrasiæ* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 68. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, sed mox ostiolis superficialibus, orbicularibus, membranaceis, 165 μ. diam., nigris, luce pervia autem pallide brunneolis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-septatis, medio constrictulis, 7-12 ≈ $3-3^1/_2$. 3571

Hab. ad caules Euphrasiæ officinalis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

18. **Diplodina socia** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 18. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, amphigenis, globosis, initio tectis, vertice in ostiolum prominulum attenuatis, atris, circiter 120 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis, eguttulatis, 1-septatis, leviter coarctatis, hyalino-chlorinis, 8-10 ≈ $3^1/_2$. 3572

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Callistemonis speciosi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Sæpe socia adest ***Bartalinia robillardoides*** F. Tassi.

19. **Diplodina Populi** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 510. — Peritheciis sparsis, semierumpentibus, subglobosis, 250-300 μ. diam. v. ellipticis, 300-400 μ. longis, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis oblongis vel leniter clavato-oblongis, subtiliter uniseptatis, hyalinis, rectis vel subrectis, 8-10 ≈ $2-2^1/_2$. 3573

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis Populi angustifoliæ, Ft. Collins Colorado Amer. bor. (Crandall).

20. **Diplodina Quercuum** (Cooke?) Tracy et Earle, New Eungi Mis- 35
sissippi in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1899, p. 494. — Hypophylla, maculas nullas efficians; peritheciis subsuperficialibus, solitariis v. gregariis, subconicis, 150 ≈ 100; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, non constrictis, guttulatis, 16-18 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus virginianæ, Ocean Springs, Miss. Amer. bor. — Forte eadem est *Ascochyta Quercuum* (Cooke) Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 393, quæ imperfecte cognita.

21. **Diplodina ignobilis** (Oud.) Sacc. et Syd., *Ascochyta ignobilis* Oud. 35
Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 261. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis primo tectis, dein expositis, nigris, globoso-depressis, centro pertusis, 125-170 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 9-12 ≈ 3, biguttulatis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus Alismatis Plantaginis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Sporulee per longum tempus continuæ, denique septo transversali ægre visibili, jodo addito vero mox optime distinguendo dimidiatæ.

22. **Diplodina Pandani** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 35
pag. 156, tab. XIV, fig. 2. — Peritheciis subcutaneis, prominulis, gregariis, lenticularibus, minute papillatis, 120-130 μ. diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque angustatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis vel pulere luteolis, 8-9 ≈ 3.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis Pandani utilis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

23. **Diplodina asserculorum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 35
pag. 126. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, ostiolo orbiculari apertis, contextu celluloso-fuligineo; sporulis ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, subhyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3½-4.

Hab. in asserculis putridis vernice adspersis, Senis Italiæ.

RHYNCHOPHOMA Karst. — Syll. III p. 414, XI p. 528.

1. **Rhynchophoma Radula** (B. et C.) Sacc. — Syll. III, pag. 414. — Sec. cl. Jaczewski sporulæ fusiformes, hyalinæ, medio 1-septatæ, 12-15 ≈ 4-5.

VERMICULARIELLA Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 67

(1898 Julio) (Etym. *Vermicularia*, cui affinis), *Didymochæta* Sacc. et Ellis (1898 Septembri). — Perithecia erumpenti-superficialia, nigra, pilosa v. setosa. Sporulæ oblongæ, 1-septatæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Vermiculariella Elymi** Oud. l. c. t. VI, f. 6. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, primo innatis, dein superficialibus, numerosissimis, sparsis, v. in longitudinem foliorum acervulatis, in juventute pilis rigidis vestitis, dein subglabris demumque omnino glabris, 125-160 μ. diam., nitidulis, piliis nigris, divergentibus, simplicibus, multiseptatis, apice rotundatis et pallidioribus, 180-230 ≈ 10-12; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis v. obovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, medio parum constrictis, 16-21 ≈ 4-5, loculo superiore plerumque latiore. 3578

Hab. in foliis Elymi arenarii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ

2. **Vermiculariella americana** (Ell. et Sacc.) Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (3) (Febr. 1900), *Didymochæta americana* Ell. et Sacc. in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 510, Sacc. et Syd. Syll. fung. XIV, pag. 953, *Vermiculariella americana* Lindau in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Sphæropsidales, p. 369 (medio 1900). 3579

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Frasera speciosæ, Colorado Americæ borealis.

THORACELLA Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 267 (Etym. *thoraæ*, pectus et lorica pectoris). — Stroma piceum, micans, infracuticulare, primo leve, postea rugosum et fóveolatum, e stratis duobus æquialtis compositum, superiore pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo, inferiore ex hyphis intertextis horizontalibus pachydermaticis hyalinis composito. Conceptacula in stratu superiore effusa, primo cælata, postremo ostiolo perforato prominentia. Sporulæ fusiformes, hyalinæ, medio 1-septatæ.

1. **Thoracella Ledi** Oud. l. c. — Stromate amphigeno, nunc partem tantum folii, tunc vero totum folium occupante, piceo micante, primo levi, postea rugoso et foveolato, ex ostiolis conceptaculorum perforatis paullulum prominentibus plus minus inæquali; conceptaculis plus v. minus numerosis; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis, 7-11 ≈ 2, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis; basidiis filiformibus, longiusculis. 3580

Hab. in foliis Ledi palustris pr. Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

CYTODIPLOSPORA Oud. — Syll. XI p. 528.

1. **Cytodiplospora Aceris** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas. XVII, pag. 266. — Stromatibus numerosis, irregulariter distributis, pe- 3581

ridermate tectis, parum prominulis, dein epidermidem rumpentibus et depressis, fuliginosis, parenchymatice contextis, intus septis flexuosis incompletis in loculos divisis; sporulis fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis Aceris Pseudoplatani in Hollandia.

2. **Cytodiplospora Betulæ** Oud. Hedw. 1898, pag. 317 et Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 266. — Stromatibus inter peridermatis rupti lacinias valde prominentibus, suborbicularibus, nigris, $^1/_2$-$^2/_3$ mm. diam., centro apiculatis, contra lucem pallide fuscescentibus e cellulis linearibus angustissimis compositis, itaque contextu pseudoparenchymatico, intus septis teneris, tumentibus, fuscescentibus, p. m. incompletis in loculos nonnullos, circa axim in orbiculum dispositis, divisis; sporulis innumeris, basidiorum fere æquilongorum ope faciei interiori loculorum et septorum infixis, cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis vel acutiusculis, hyalinis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 9-12 ≈ 3.

Hab. in ramulis Betulæ pubescentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

PAZSCHKEELLA Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 83 et apud Lindau in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Fg. imperf., p. 370 (Etym. a cl. mycologo Doct. O. Pazschke germanico). — Stromata phyllogena, superficialia vel basi insculpta, verruciformia, atra, carbonacea. Perithecia immersa, irregulariter globosa. Sporulæ majusculæ, oblongæ vel subcylindraceæ, hyalinæ vel subhyalinæ, 1-septatæ. Basidia nulla.

1. **Pazschkeella brasiliensis** Syd. loc. cit. — Stromatibus numerosis, epiphyllis, atris, sparsis vel gregariis vel hinc inde pluribus confluentibus, subglobosis v. rarius subirregularibus, $^1/_3$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam.; peritheciis 60-100 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosis, oblongis vel subcylindraceis, majusculis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis et copiose guttulatis, dein 1-septatis et vix guttulatis, medio leniter constrictis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, 30-36 ≈ 6-8, loculis æqualibus; basidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis fruticis indeterminatis, Itabira do Campo, prov. Minas Geraes Brasiliæ (Ule). — A *Cytodiplospora* Oud. differt stromatibus foliicolis superficialibus.

Sect. 5. Phæophragmiæ.

HENDERSONIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317. XI pag. 528, XIV pag. 953.

1. **Hendersonia Grossulariæ** Oud. Contrib. El. Mycol Pays-Bas XVII 3584
pag. 268. — Peritheciis tenuissimis, subcutaneis, minutis, pallidis, demum centro perforatis; sporulis cylindricis v. fusoideis, leniter curvulis, pallide flavis v. stramineis, 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, 14-23 ≈ 4-5.

Habi in foliis et ramis Ribis Grossulariæ in Hollandia.

2. **Hendersonia vitiphylla** N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. p. 9. 3585
— Maculis exaridis; peritheciis dense gregariis, immersis, primo epidermide tectis, postremo ea late lacerata, denudatis, nigro-fuscis, planis vel subelevatis, ostiolo lato; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovato-ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 2-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, vertice subrotundatis, dilute fuscis, articulo basali pallidiori, 12-14 ≈ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis viniferæ, Kahetia Transcauc.

3. **Hendersonia socia** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citrus Austral p. 100, 3586
fig. 95-96. — Peritheciis minutis, depresse globosis, 170-220 μ. diam., sparsis, immersis, subcarbonaceis, nigricantibus, poro apicali; sporulis fumoso-brunneis, 3-septatis, leviter constrictis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 14-17 ≈ 5-9, sæpius 15 ≈ 5,5; basidiis brevibus, 2-3 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Citri Limonum, præcipue ad basin trunci pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

4. **Hendersonia Citri** Mc Alp Fung. diseas. Citrus Austr. pag. 99, 3587
f. 93-94 — Peritheciis depresse globosis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, in maculis orbicularibus griseis, brunneo-marginatis sitis, membranaceis, 150-190 μ. diam., poro pertusis, contextu aureo-brunneo, sporulis elongato-elliptis, 2-3-guttulatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 9,5-11 ≈ 3,5-4, fumoso-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Citri vulgaris, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

5. **Hendersonia australis** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3588
pag. 104. t. IX. f. 4 — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, tectis, 80-90 μ. diam., contextu flavescente; sporulis oblongis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, pellucidis, 6-8 ≈ 2-3, dilute fuligineis

Hab. in fructibus siccis Terminaliæ australis in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

6. **Hendersonia Raphiolepidis** F. Tassi, Bull Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 156, t. XIV, f. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, epidermide longitudinaliter fissa erumpentibus, atris, [illegible] mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, fuligineis, homogeneis, loculis extimis amplioribus, 12-14 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Raphiolepidis indicæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

7. **Hendersonia vulgaris** Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 427. — var. **Rosæ** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 167. — Maculis irregularibus, majusculis; peritheciis epiphyllis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, rugosis, depressis, subcircularibus vel plus minusve irregularibus; sporulis rectis, 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, fusco-olivaceis, 11-14 ≈ $5^1/_2$; basidiis ca. 20 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Rosæ alpinæ, R. pimpinellifoliæ in horto botanico Upsaliensi Sueciæ.

8. **Hendersonia stagonosporioides** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 56. — Peritheciis globuloso-depressis, sparsis gregariisve, subepidermicis, prominulis, 120-160 μ. diam., contextu distincte celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, apicibus attenuato-rotundatis, 3-septatis, rarissime 5-septatis, ad septa non v. inconspicue constrictis, pluriguttulatis, pallide olivaceis, 15-16 ≈ 3-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in scapis Armeriæ vulgaris in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — Affinis *H. martiali* Speg., sed differt forma et magnitudine sporularum et præsentia guttularum.

9. **Hendersonia kalmicola** Ell. et Barth. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 573. — Peritheciis binis trinis associatis in cortice atrato longitudinaliter fisso leniterque elevato insidentibus, ostiolo papilliformi; sporulis ellipticis v. subobovatis, 3-septatis, pallide brunneis, 12-15 ≈ 6-8; basidiis tenuibus, ca. 15 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Kalmiæ latifoliæ igne necatis, Newfield, N. Jersey Americæ bor.

10. **Hendersonia Oleæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 282. — Maculis latis, marginalibus, pallidis, brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis atris, membranaceis, immersis, amphigenis, globosis, 100-150 diam.; sporulis dilute olivaceis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 10 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Oleæ dioicæ, Sydney Australiæ (Maiden).

1. **Hendersonia Weigeliæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays Bas XVI, pag. 72, tab. VI, fig. 7. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, demum vertice perforato expositis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., depresso-globosis, membranaceis, nigris, translucem autem vix colloratis; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindricis, rectis, curvulis vel flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis, vix constrictis, adultis, 12 = 7, loculis internis olivaceo-brunneolis, duobus extimis hyalinis v. saltem multo pallidioribus. 3594

Hab. in ramis Weigeliæ amabilis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Hendersonia chenopodiicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 323 (1899). — Maculis effusis, totam matricem ambientibus, ex albescenti cinereis, indeterminatis; peritheciis nigris, plus minusve laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, 150-200 μ. diam., lenticularibus, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, sæpe ambitu hyphis nonnullis radiantibus simplicibus v. ramulosis concoloribus ornatis, ostiolo latissimo 30 μ. diam. impresso pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 20-30 = 7-8, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 2-3-septatis, quandoque ad septa omnia, quandoque ad centrale tantum constrictis, fumoso-chlorinis. 3595

Hab. ad caules aridos Chenopodii muralis, pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

3. **Hendersonia lophiostomoides** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 167 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis, erumponti-superficialibus, 400-500 μ. diam., subglobosis, ligni fibris partim tectis; ostiolo plerumque compresso *Lophiostomatis* ad instar; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, brunneis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis et obtusis, 12-20 = 6-8, primitus hyalinis et 1-septatis. 3596

Hab. in ramis decorticatis aeri diu expositis Maclurae aurantiacæ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

4. **Hendersonia angustifolia** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 62, *Hendersonia diplodioides* Ell. et Ev. l. c. 1898, p. 510. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, semierumpentibus, minutis, 150-250 μ. diam., ovato-globosis, ostiolo minuto, papilliformi; sporulis numerosis, fumoso-brunneis, subhyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis, 1-3 plerumque 1-)-septatis, non constrictis, 6-9 = 3-$3^1/_2$. 3597

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis Populi angustifoliæ, Ft. Collins, Colorado Amer. bor. (Crandall). — Perithecia sæpe elliptica et plus minusve depressa.

5. **Hendersonia Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. *Hendersonia cylindrospora* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 322 (1899), non Ell. et Ev. — Peri- 3598

theciis lenticularibus, 70-150 μ. diam., glabris, minute ostiolato-perforatis, coriacellis, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusissimis, 20-25 ≈ 4-5, sæpius curvulis v. subsigmoideis, 5-9-pseudo-septatis, ad septa nunquam constrictis, pulcre fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Tillandsiæ macrocnemidis, in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ.

16. **Hendersonia typhicola** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII. pag. 269, tal. 1. fig. 13. — Peritheciis primo subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, tenuibus, membranaceis, minutis, nigris, demum apice perforatis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, olivaceis, 3-septatis, 12-14 ≈ 5.

Hab. in culmis Typhæ latifoliæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

17. **Hendersonia Agropyri-repentis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 72, tab. VI, fig. 8. — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque in series longitudinales dispositis, nigris, membranaceis, primo epidermide tectis, denique vertice perforato expositis, 165-250 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis et pluriguttulatis, denique 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, 18-23 ≈ 4, hyalinis, in cumulo pallide melleis.

Hab. in foliis Agropyri repentis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

HENDERSONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 441.

1. **Hendersoniella xylogena** Sacc. sp. nov. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, ligno infossis et vix emergentibus, globulosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., obtuse papillatis, atris, contextu rufo-olivaceo, parenchymatico molliusculo; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 5-septatis, non constrictis, dilute flavis, 3-6-guttulatis; basidiis jam fere resorptis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (Fautrey). — Typus anceps ad Nectrioideas quoque vergens et ob vetustatem (sporulis jam germinantibus) iterum inquirendus.

2. **Hendersoniella epixyla** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. 1900, p. 128. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, globoso-conicis, minutis, superficialibus, basi vix insculptis, nigris, 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis v. didymis, subhyalinis, basidiis bacillaribus fultis, dein liberis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, pellucidis, 8 ≈ 4.

Hab. in fustulis ligneis Bumeliæ lycioidis in horto botan Senensi Italiæ.

SANTIELLA F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 90 (Etym. a Prof. G. Santi, Pientiæ, floræ senensis meritissimo). — Perithecia subcarbonacea, discreta, basi insculpta, superficialia, papillata. Sporulæ breve fusoideæ, medio 1-septatæ, fuligineæ, utrinque locello minuto hyalino auctæ. — Genus probabiliter sistit statum pycnidicum *Caryosporæ*.

1. **Santiella Putaminum** F. Tassi l. c., pag. 90, tab. XVI, fig. 2. — 3603
Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-conicis, papillatis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, subsuperficialibus, basi insculptis, facile secedentibus, 200-250 μ. diam; sporulis breve fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, intense fuligineis, non constrictis, crasse 2-guttatis, utrinque locello cupuliformi v. obtusulo hyalino auctis, 22-26 ≈ 12.

Hab. in putamine putrescente Pruni domesticæ in hortis, Senis Italiæ. — Probabiliter status pycnidicus *Caryosporæ Putaminis* (Schw.) De Not.

2. **Santiella oblonga** F. Tassi l. c., p. 90, tab. XVI, fig. 3. — Peri- 3604
theciis subgregariis, oblongis, leniter papillatis, ostiolo anguste elliptico pertusis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, adnato-superficialibus, haud secedentibus, 500 ≈ 250 μ.; sporulis subfusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, constrictulis, rufo-fuligineis, crasse 2-guttatis, utrinque locello rotundato v. subacuto hyalino auctis, 28-30 ≈ 14-15.

Hab. in putaminibus putrescentibus Meliæ Azedarach in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Differt a *S. Putaminum* præcipue forma peritheciorum.

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fuck. — Syll. III p. 443, X p. 330, XI p. 532, XIV p. 961.

1. **Cryptostictis Physocarpi** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, pag. 166. Sic vocat cl. Vestergren *Cryptostictim Loniceræ* (Thuem.) Sacc. nam matrix non est Lonicera, sed Physocarpus opulifolius. Nascitur quoque in ramulis Physocarpi opulifolii et Ph. amurensis in horto botanico Upsaliensi Sueciæ.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

STAGONOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 445, X p. 330, XI pag. 533, XIV p. 962.

1. **Stagonospora hygrophila** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 22, f. III, 3605
2. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, albis,

rufo-marginatis; peritheciis sæpius hypophyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigricantibus, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., initio epidermide velatis; sporulis fusoideis, leniter curvis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 17-20 ≈ 3-3½, e hyalino flavidulis, utrinque appendice brevi obtusa mucosa auctis; basidiis acicularibus, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis Oxalidis Acetosellæ, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (CARESTIA). — *St. Trifolii* Fautr. affinis.

2. **Stagonospora disseminata** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 38 (1900). — Peritheciis gregariis, semiglobosis, nigris, usque ½ mm. diam., poro lato pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, anguste cylindricis, apice rotundatis, typice 4-cellularibus, demum etiam usque 8-cellularibus, 28-40 ≈ 4, rectis v. leniter curvulis.

Hab. in foliis Cannari diversifoliæ in Java.

3. **Stagonospora Aceris-dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 72; Hedw. 1898, p. 179. — Peritheciis gregariis, primitus infra periderma occultatis, denique vertice perforato expositis, membranaceis, fuscis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, adultis 28-31 ≈ 4-5, multis minoribus intermixtis, omnibus initio continuis, postea guttularum serie ornatis, postremo septis 7 transversis in loculos 8 divisis sine alicubi constrictionis ullo vestigio.

Hab. in ramis Aceris dasycarpi, Scheveningen Hollandiæ (DESTRÉE).

4. **Stagonospora uvarum** N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 8. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein, ea fissa, erumpentibus, mediocribus, nigris, pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis, hyalinis, 2-septatis, eguttulatis, 20-22 ≈ 7-9,5.

Hab. ad acinos maturos Vitis viniferæ, Akstafa Transcaucasi.

5. **Stagonospora chalybea** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 132. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, suberumpentibus, subrotundis, levibus, astomis, nigris, ca. ½ mm. diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico chalybeo-purpureo; basidiis filiformibus; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque subattenuatis, 24-28 ≈ 7-9, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum Eucalypti, Tasmania (RODWAY).

6. **Stagonospora Desmodii** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 56. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, maculis rufo-brunneis decoloratis indefinitis demum obscurioribus insidentibus, subcuticularibus,

150-200 μ. diam., epidermidem atratam leniter elevantibus; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 3-4-guttulatis, 8-12 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Desmodii tortuosi, Lake City, Florida Amer. bor (H. H. Hume).

7. **Stagonospora cytisporoides** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, pag. 167 (1899). — Peritheciis sparsis, subcuticularibus, ca. 1/4 mm. diam., epidermidem in pustulas disco minuto albo perforatas elevantibus; sporulis oblongo-cylindricis, hyalinis, 3-4-nucleatis, sæpe 2-3-septatis, 12-15 ≈ 3-3½. 3611

Hab. in ramis emortuis Amorphæ fruticosæ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

8. **Stagonospora Sciadophylli** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 157, tab. XIV, fig. 5. — Maculis circularibus, minutis, circiter 5 mm. diam., lacteis, linea fusca subprominula cinctis; peritheciis amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, velatis, 100 μ. diam., contextu fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis, dein 3-septatis, medio paullo constrictis, plus minusve crasse guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 4-4½. 3612

Hab in foliis Sciadophylli Brownei in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ

9. **Stagonospora tortuosa** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 56, tab. VI, fig. 5. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, globosis, erumpentibus, atris, 160-180 μ. diam., contextu fuligineo; sporulis elongatis, utrinque attenuatis, 5-7-nucleato-septatis, ad septula constrictis, tortuosis, 28-30 ≈ 5-5½, hyalinis. 3613

Hab in cortice emortuo Phyllarthi Bojerani in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

10. **Stagonospora Gardeniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 157, tab. XIV, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, atris, 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis teretiusculis, utrinque attenuatis, 10-12-septatis, ad septula lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, 30-35 ≈ 4-5, loculis 1-pluriguttulatis. 3614

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Gardeniæ floridæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

11. **Stagonospora viminalis** Sacc. et Fiori, Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — — Peritheciis gregariis, subsuperficialibus, globosis, papillatis, nigris, glabris, 1/4-1/3 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, grosse 4-guttatis, 30-36 ≈ 6, rectis vel leniter curvis, ad septa non constrictis, raro 50 ≈ 6-7, septis pluribus; basidiis, ut videtur, brevissimis. 3615

Hab. in viminibus salicinis in corbas intextis, putrescentibus, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

12. **Stagonospora australiana** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 100. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, globulosis, basi applanatis, nigris, 140-150 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, initio pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 16-18 ≈ 2.

Hab. in ramulis fruticis cujusdam Sydney Australiæ.

13. **Stagonospora Cordylines** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 127. — Peritheciis, sparsis, immersis, subinde erumpentibus, nigris, circ. 1/ mm. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, rectis, 8-10-septatis, leniter constrictis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 40-50 ≈ 5-6; basidiis cylindraceis brevibus suffultis.

Hab. ad caudices Cordylines Bauerii in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

14. **Stagonospora Carestiana** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, pag. 22, fig. III, 3. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis (non seriatis), globoso-depressis, primitus epidermide velatis, nigris, nitidis, 200 μ. diam., poro circulari 14-16 μ. diam. pertusis, contextu fuligineo; sporulis magnis, fusoideis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 44-48 ≈ 7, rectis curvulisve, 6-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 7-8-guttatis, rarius granulosis, hyalinis, guttulis valde refringentibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Tofieldiæ calyculatæ, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia). — *St. subseriatæ* (Desm.) Sacc. et *St. vexatulæ* Sacc. affinis.

15. **Stagonospora Agrostidis** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (4). — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, nigris, minutis, 180-250 μ. diam., globoso-depressis, late pertusis; sporulis fusoideis, curvulis v. subfalcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, non constrictis, 24 ≈ 4.

Hab. in culmis Agrostidis vulgaris putridis pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964.

1. **Kellermannia alpina** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 57. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, depresso-globosis, ca. 350 μ. diam.; ostiolo papilliformi, membranaceis, cellulosis, cellulis circa ostiolum radiatim dispositis; sporulis fusoideis, 4-6-nucleatis, hyalinis, apice in setulam gracilem leniter curvulam productis, cum setula 30-35 μ. longis, 2½-3 μ. latis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aquilegiæ cæruleæ aliarumque herbarum, Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL).

BARTALINIA F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1900, III, p. 3, tab. I, fig. 1-3 (Etym. a cl. botanico senensi prof. B. BARTALINI). — Perithecia globoso-depressa, poro centrali pertusa, primo epidermide velata, dein erumpentia membranacea; sporulæ oblongæ, 4-septatæ, chlorino-hyalinæ, apice setulas ternas hyalinas gerentes, basidiis filiformibus brevibus suffultæ. — A *Robillarda* Sacc. sporulis 4-septatis haud 1-septatis recedit, a *Kellermannia* Ell. et Ev. sporulis 3-ciliatis et a *Pestalozzia* De Not. perithecio præsente differt.

1. **Bartalinia robillardoides** F. Tassi, l. c., p. 5. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, nigris, 200-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, 4-septatis, hyalino-chlorinis, loculo supero parvulo, hyalino, setis tribus, 16-20 μ. longis, coronato, loculo penultimo majore, 22-24 = 4, basidiis filiformibus, gracilibus, $5^1/_2$-$6^1/_2$ μ. suffultis. 3621

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Callistemonis speciosi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

2. **Bartalinia nervisequa** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab, Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 127. — Peritheciis subgregariis, tectis, raro epidermide perforantibus, globulosis, prominulis, ostiolatis, nigris, circ. 300. μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis curvulisve, 4-septatis, non constrictis, subhyalinis, 20-22 = 4-$4^1/_2$, loculo supero parvulo conoideo, hyalino, setis tribus 10-12 μ. longis coronato, loculo penultimo majore; basidiis filiformibus, 5-6 μ. longis. 3622

Hab. secus nervos medianos foliorum Magnoliæ grandifloræ pr. Viareggio Italiæ.

Sect. 7. Dictyosporæ.

CAMAROSPORIUM Schulz. — Syll. III p. 459, X p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964.

1. **Camarosporium nervisequum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 19. — Maculis dealbatis v. fuscescentibus, aridis; peri- 3623

theciis globosis, nigris, secus foliorum nervos digestis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis ovatis, initio didymis, dein 3-septatis, cellula una alterave longitudinaliter divisa, non constrictis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 10-12 ≈ 6-6½.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ pumilæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

2. **Camarosporium Diospyri** Syd. Hedw. 1900. p. (5). — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, semper epidermide tectis v. vix demum eam perforantibus, globoso-lentioularibus, ½ mm. latis, ca. 350 μ. altis, poro late pertusis, contextu crassiusculo; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovatis v. oblongo-ovatis, initio continuis, dein 1-2-septatis, tandem 3-septatis, septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus percursis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, brunneo-fuligineis, 15-18 ≈ 6-7, immaturis elongatis longioribus angustioribusque.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Diospyri Loti in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ, socia *Phoma Diospyri* Sacc.

3. **Camarosporium macrosporum** (B. et Br.) Sacc. Syll. III, p 461. — forma **Deutziæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 32. — Peritheciis tectis, sparsis, globosis, ¼-½ mm. diam.; sporulis lanceolatis, 4-septatis, loculo uno verticaliter diviso, fuligineis, 10-12 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in apice ramulorum exsiccatorum Deutziæ scabræ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

4. **Camarosporium Mesembrianthemi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 158, tab. XIV, fig. 7. — Peritheciis botryoideo-aggregatis, erumpentibus, atris, ostiolo papillato præditis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5-septatis, murali divisis, constrictis, initio flavo-aureis, dein fuligineis v. obscure violaceis, 30-32 ≈ 8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Mesembrianthemi deltoidis in in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Affinis *C. pusillo* Cooke et *C. elliptico* Cooke et Harkn.

5. **Camarosporium Ilicis** Oud Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 74; Hedw. 1898, p. 179. — Peritheciis sparsis, membranaceis, ½ mm. diam., libro arcte adpressis, lentiformibus, vertice tandem prominente perforatis; sporulis ellipticis, 14-15 ≈ 7, primo olivaceo-griseis, denique fuscis, quadrilocularibus, loculo secundo vel binis intermediis septo longitudinali obliquo denuo divisis.

Hab. in ramis Ilicis Aquifolii in Hollandia (Destrée).

6. **Camarosporium Acoris-dasycarpi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 73; Hedw. 1898, p. 179. — Peritheciis membrana-

ceis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, fuscescentibus, 3-septatis, loculo secundo vel binis intermediis septo longitudinali oblique denuo divisis, 18 ≈ 6, ad septa constrictis.

Hab. in ramis Aceris dasycarpi, Scheveningen Hollandiæ (Destree).

7. **Camarosporium Ampelopsidis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 157, tab. XIV, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subseriatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globulosis, papillatis, vetustate collabentibus, nigris, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 3-septatis, ad septula constrictis, loculo tertio longitudinaliter diviso, melleo-fuscis v. olivaceis, diaphanis, 12-14 ≈ 8-8$^1/_2$. 3629

Hab. in sarmentis decorticatis vetustis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

8. **Camarosporium Petalonycis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, pag. 276. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, oblongis, atris, ca. 1 mm. longis; sporulis clavatis, ovoideis v. late ellipsoideis, atro-castaneis, 3-5-septatis, muriformibus, 30-75 ≈ 18-32. 3630

Hab. in caulibus siccis Petalonycis Thurberi, California.

9. **Camarosporium Citri** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas Citrus Austral. p. 111, fig. 165-166. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcoriaceis, depresse lenticularibus, innato-erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, majusculis, 0.7 mm. long., ostiolo circulari; sporulis copiosissimis, aureo-brunneis, oblongis v. ovoideo-oblongis, variisque, 3-septato-muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, 15-19 ≈ 9-11. 3631

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Citri Aurantii, prope Melbourne Australia

10. **Camarosporium Halimodendri** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. Bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 383. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atris, subpapillatis, ca. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., epidermide fissa velatis; sporulis oblongis vel subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, 4-7-septatis, muriformibus, paullum constrictis, melleis, dein olivaceo-atris, 18-25 ≈ 10-13. 3632

Hab. in ramis siccis Halimodendri argentei in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

11. **Camarosporium staurophragmium** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 20. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, epidermide velatis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosis, ovatis v. subrotundis, initio constricto-didymis, dein transverse et longitudinaliter cruciato-1-septatis, non vel lenissime constrictis, dense fuligineis, 7-8 ≈ 6-6$^1/_2$. 3633

Hab. in leguminibus ramulisve emortuis Dalbergiæ Sissoo, India orient.

12. **Camarosporium Hederæ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 56. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, ovatis, superne in ostiolum breve conicum v. breve cylindraceum attenuatis, ca. 200 μ. diam., dense sparsis v. etiam dense confertis; sporulis globosis v. ovatis, 1-3-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 7-10 = 5-7, interdum septo longitudinali unam cellulam v. plures percurrente præditis.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Hederæ Helicis, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (L. W. Nuttall).

13. **Camarosporium Tanaceti** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 269. — Peritheciis numerosis, subcutaneis, mox sine ordine distributis, mox seriatim dispositis, subglobosis v. ellipticis, glabris, nigris, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; sporulis suborbicularibus, ellipticis v. late ovatis, plerumque 14 = 9, fuligineis, semiopacis, 3-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus Tanaceti vulgaris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

14. **Camarosporium Periclymeni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 74; Hedw. 1898, p. 179. — Peritheciis corticolis, laxe gregariis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., mox prominentibus, nigris, lentiformibus, centro perforatis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, fuscis, vulgo quadrilocularibus, loculo secundo septo longitudinali obliquo denuo diviso, ad septa leniter constrictis, 16-20 = 6-7.

Hab. in ramis Loniceræ Periclymeni, Scheveningen Hollandiæ (Destrée). — Sporulis normalibus vulgo intermixtæ aliæ bi-tri- v. quinquelociulares, quarum plures longitudinaliter indivisæ.

15. **Camarosporium Camphoræ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 168. — Maculis fuscis marginalibus; peritheciis subgregariis, innatis, erumpentibus, hemisphærico-pulvinatis, atris, ca. 200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis, muriformibus, flavo-fuscidulis, 25-32 = 13-16.

Hab. in foliis Camphoræ officinarum in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

16. **Camarosporium Proteæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 168. — Foliicola; maculis pallidis, margine incrassatis, rubro cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, subgloboso-lenticularibus, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 6-7-septatis muriformibusque, fuligineis, 25-40 = 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Proteæ corymbosæ, in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

17. **Camarosporium Rhagodiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 128. — Peritheciis sparsis subepidermicis, parvis, nigris, globoso-conoideis, basi applanatis, 50-60 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-4-septato-muriformibus, non constrictis, atro-castaneis, 10-12 ≈ 8. 3639

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rhagodiæ linifoliæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

18. **Camarosporium Zelkovæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 15. — Peritheciis subgregariis, usque ½ mm. latis, atris, erumpentibus, globose-lenticularibus, poro late pertusis; sporulis late ovalibus, utrinque obtusis, initio continuis v. 1-2-septatis, dein 3-septatis muriformibusque, non constrictis, obscure olivaceis, 12-15 ≈ 6-8 3640

Hab. in ramulis Zelkovæ acuminatæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ socia *Cytospora Zelkovæ* Syd.

19. **Camarosporium Juglandis** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI, p. 167 (1899). — Peritheciis dense sparsis et subinde crusta tenui stromatica partim connexis, minutis, ¼-½ mm. diam., globosis, epidermide in pustulas apice perforatas elevata tectis; sporulis et forma et magnitudine variantibus, subglobosis, 8-12 μ. diam. vel ovatis, ellipticis et 12-25 μ. diam., 3-septatis, majoribus ad septa constrictis et longitudinaliter divisis. 3641

Hab. in ramis emortuis Juglandis nigræ, Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

HYALOTHYRIDIUM F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 91 (Etym. *hyalos* hyalinus et *tyridion* fenestra, ob sporulas fenestratas hyalinas). — Perithecia subcutaneo-erumpentia, papillata, subcarbonacea, nigra. Sporulæ oblongæ, pluriseptato-muriformes, hyalinæ. — Est *Camarosporium* sporulis hyalinis.

1. **Hyalothyridium viburnicolum** F. Tassi l. c., tab. XVI, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigris, minute papillatis, 180-200 μ. diam.; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, initio continuis, dein 4-5-septatis, constrictulis, loculis mediis septulis 2-3 longitudinalibus divisis, 18-20 ≈ 10-12, hyalinis. 3642

Hab. in ramis emortuis Viburni suspensi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

SEPTORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 471, X p. 349, XI pag. 538, XIV pag. 967.

1. **Septoria cylindrica** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900 p. 574. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, globosis, 100-110 μ. diam., nigris, erumpentibus, in maculis pallidis indefinitis sparsis; sporulis fusoideo-cylindricis, modice curvatis, 25-35 × 2½-3, spurie 3-septatis, primitus guttulatis.

   Hab. in foliis Anemones cylindricæ, Bozeman, Montana Americæ bor.

2. **Septoria serbica** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (143). — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, 3-5 mm. diam. v. confluendo majoribus ac difformibus, atro-marginatis; peritheciis irregularitei globosis, 150-240 μ. diam., nigris, sparsis v. subaggregatis, epiphyllis, poro pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, spurie septatis, intus nucleolatis, magnitudine valde ludentibus, plerumque 45-68 × 4 (probabiliter immaturis), sed etiam usque ad 120 μ. longis.

   Hab. in foliis languidis Pæoniæ decoræ pr. Pirot Serbiæ.

3. **Septoria Hellebori** Thüm. — Syll. III, p. 524 (diagnosis incompleta). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in maculis ochraceis internerviis densissime gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, centro latiuscule pertusis, 70-100 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus rectis, curvulisve, guttulatis, 18-22 × 1,5, hyalinis.

   Hab. in foliis languidis Helleberi corsici, Vizzarona Corsicæ, socio *Stachylidio depauperato*, majo 1901 (R. Maire — Verisimiliter est species Thümeniana sed, ignota hujusce fructificatione, certitudo desideratur; nolui tamen condere novam speciem.

4. **Septoria Rhœadis** F. Tasi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 56, tab. VI, fig. 6. — Maculis fusco-violaceis, dein centro exaridis, rotundis, sparsis vel confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, hemisphæricis, nigris, poro pertusis, 130-140 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, apicibus obtusiusculis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 45-60 × 2.

   Hab. in foliis Papaveris Rhœadis in agro Senensi Italiæ.

5. **Septoria Capsellæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 270. — Peritheciis minutissimis, confertis, nigris; sporulis cylindricis,

rectis, curvulis v. flexuosis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 50-60 ≈ $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Capsellæ Bursæ-pastoris, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ.

. **Septoria Lardizabalæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 169. — Maculis amphigenis, effusis, brunneis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis, incrassato-brunneo-zonatis; peritheciis immersis, erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, pluriguttulatis, dein obsolete septatis, 12-15 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$. 3648

Hab. in foliis Lardizabalæ biternatæ in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

. **Septoria Kadsuræ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 33. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, exaridis, sæpe rubro cinctis, non raro concentrice zonatis; peritheciis sparsis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, minutis, epiphyllis; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, pluriguttulatis v. medio obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 ≈ 2. 3649

Hab. in foliis Kadsuræ (melius Cadsuræ) japonicæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

. **Septoria cærulescens** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 232. — Maculis minimis, fuscidulis obsoletis; peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, 70-80 μ. diam., contextu dilute cæruleo; sporulis linearibus, rectis, 1-2-septatis v. plerumque 4-6-guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-20 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$. 3650

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ Yulan in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — A *S. Magnoliæ* et *S. niphostomæ* B. et C. sporulis multo brevioribus et colore contextus recedit.

. **Septoria Guatteriæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 83. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., griseis, nigro-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, globosis, atris, pertusis, 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, plerumque leniter curvulis, hyalinis, eseptatis (ut videtur), 12-20 ≈ $^1/_2$-1. 3651

Hab. in foliis vivis Guatteriæ australis, Isola S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

0. **Septoria Loasæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 231. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis gregariis, amphigenis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, subastomis, 40-50 μ. diam., contextu olivaceo-fusco; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, septatis, hyalinis, 16-22 ≈ 2. 3652

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Loasæ vulcanicæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

11. **Septoria cacticola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 170. — Maculis pallidis v. brunneolis, effusis confluentibusque; peritheciis immersis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, lenticularibus, atris, ca. 300-500 μ. diam.; sporulis falcatis, acutiusculis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, guttulatis, 20-35 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in trunco Cerei pentagoni in calidariis horti bot. Berolinensis Germaniæ.

12. **Septoria Philadelphi** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 57. Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, venulis partim limitatis, 2-10 mm. diam., plus minusve confluentibus, sordide fuscis, demum plus minusve sericeo-albidis; peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, plerumque curvulis, 3-6-septatis, uno fine angustioribus, 20-40 ≈ 4-5, raro usque 60 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Philadelphi Lewisii, Idaho Amer. bor. (L. F. Henderson).

13. **Septoria Allescheri** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (138). — Maculis orbicularibus, fusco-brunneis, 3-8 mm. diam., linea elevata obscuriore cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis in quaque macula, minutissimis, atro-brunneis; sporulis filiformibus, omnino rectis, continuis, eguttulatis ut videtur, hyalinis, 50-84 ≈ 1-1,2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ampelopsidis Veitchii, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

14. **Septoria Tassiana** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (223), *Septoria antarctica* F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Siena 1899, p. 104, nec Speg. — Maculis amphigenis, nervis exacte limitatis, hinc inde angulosis, rufo-ochraceis; peritheciis paucis, globulosis, sparsis; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. vix curvulis, 10-12 ≈ 2, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vitis antarcticæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

15. **Septoria depressa** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 83, f. 45-47. — Peritheciis excavationes nigricantes subcirculares in epicarpio gignentibus, punctiformibus, immersis, nigris, subglobosis, 112 μ. diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis, rectis curvulisve, vulgo 1-septatis, interdum ad septum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 15 ≈ 2, subinde 13-19 ≈ 1,5-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis Citri Limonum pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

16. **Septoria flaccescens** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austr. p. 100,

fig. 97-98. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, depresse globosis, confertis, epiphyllis, 120-150, raro 200 μ. diam., poro circulari pertusis; contextu succineo-olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 11-15 ≈ 3-3,5, guttulatis, subinde 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, quorum margo fuscescit et albescit, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

17. **Septoria westralensis** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austr. p. 101, 3659
fig. 99-100. — Maculis irregularibus, brunneo-marginatis, cinereis; peritheciis epiphyllis, innatis, dein per epidermidem erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, viridulo-tinctis, inæqualibus, depressis, membranaceis, 170 μ. diam., poro centrali 15 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, uno apice tenuatis, rectis curvulisve, distincte 3-septatis, non constrictis, 21-22,5 ≈ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Citri Aurantii in Australia occid.

18. **Septoria Elæodendri** P. Henn. Verh. Bot Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3660
XXXX, p. 169. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, fuscis, dein pallidis, exaridis, brunneo-zonatis; peritheciis gregariis, lenticularibus, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, 2-3-guttulatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 15-20 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Elæodendri Xylocarpi in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

19. **Septoria Schini** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, 3661
p. 158, tab. XIV, fig. 90. — Maculis cinereis, linea nigra limitatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-lenticularibus, epidermide mox decidua primitus velatis, 50 μ. diam., contextu olivaceo-fusco; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 16-18 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis Schini latifolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

20. **Septoria pistacina** Allesch. in Rabenhorst Kryptog.-Flora v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf., p. 830 (1900). — Sic dicenda est *Septoria Pistaciæ* (Lév.) Cooke in Sacc. Syll. X, p. 349, quum exstet anterior *S. Pistaciæ* Desm.

21. **Septoria fuchsiicola** Syd. Hedw 1899, p. (138). — Maculis irre- 3662
gulariter subrotundatis, 3-5 mm. diam., ad marginem foliis majoribus usque 1 cm. latis, linea rubro-purpurea elevata amœne circumscriptis, pallidis; peritheciis paucissimis epiphyllis, in centro macularum non raro solitariis, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis ba-

cillari-filiformibus omnino rectis, hyalinis, non septatis nec guttulatis, 36-60 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Fuchsiæ coccineæ pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

22. **Septoria gaurina** Ell. et Kell. Amer. Nat. 1883 nov. p. 1165. — — Maculis brunneolis, forma irregularibus, margine definito leviter elevato; peritheciis numerosis, brunneis, immersis, 100-140 μ. diam., utrinque visibilibus sed superne dehiscentibus; sporulis linearibus, curvulis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, flavidulis, granulosis, 50-75 ≈ 2,5-3, in cirros albos expulsis.

Hab. in foliis Gauræ parvifloræ, Manhattans, Kansas Amer. bor.

23. **Septoria Cupheæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 159, tab. XV, fig. 4. — Maculis exaridis, zona ampla saturate rosea limitatis; peritheciis sparsis, sublenticularibus, epiphyllis, 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 18-20 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$.

Hab in foliis Cupheæ Llaveæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — *S. maculiferæ* Sacc. affinis.

24. **Septoria Japonicæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 273, tab. I, fig. 15. — Maculis pallescentibus; peritheciis amphigenis, sine ordine distributis, sed confertis, primo tectis, demum prominentibus et epidermide fissa cinctis, nigris, subnitidis; sporulis fusoideis, 15 ≈ 4-5, hyalinis, continuis, rectis, eguttulatis, utrinque subrotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Evonymi japonicæ in Hollandia.

25. **Septoria flavescens** Ell. et Halst. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 576. — *Septoria fulvescens* Ell. et Halst. in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 57, nec Sacc. — Maculis in foliis propter frigida autumna jam dilute flavicantibus evolutis, præcipue nervis limitatis, indistinctis, saturatius coloratis, 1-1$^1/_2$ cm. latis; peritheciis numerosis, hypophyllis, 70-80 μ. diam. leniter applanatis v. depressis; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-12 ≈ 1$^1/_2$-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Aceris saccharini in Amer. bor.

26. **Septoria Maqui** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 170. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, fuscis, exaridis, rufo cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, poro apertis, 90-110 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, nebulosis, obsolete septatis, 18-26 ≈ 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Aristoteliæ Maqui in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

7. **Septoria Hermanniæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, pag. 33, tab VII, fig 8. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, brunneis; peritheciis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, subgregariis, minutis, atris, contextu fusco-fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel subcurvulis, initio 10 ≈ 2, dein 12-14 ≈ 1½-2, indistincte pluriseptatis, sæpe granulosis, hyalinis. 3668

Hab. in foliis Hermanniæ micantis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

8. **Septoria Geranii-nodosi** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 689. — Maculis exaridis, internerviis aut late expansis, ambitu vulgo sublutescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis v. interdum amphigenis, immersis, membranaceis, subglobosis, majusculis, laxe disseminatis, 180-220 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque subattenuatis, 50-65 ≈ 2. 3669

Hab. in foliis languentibus Geranii nodosi prope Verona Italiæ.

9. **Septoria Corockeæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 170. — Maculis fuscis, folium totum occupantibus; peritheciis erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atris; sporulis longe fusoideis, pluriguttulatis, dein obsolete 1-septatis, 10-12 ≈ 2, hyalinis. 3670

Hab. in foliis Corockeæ buddleyoidis, in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

10. **Septoria Hotejæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot Siena, 1899, pag. 158, tab. XIV, fig. 8. — Maculis amphigenis, exaridis, plerumque apicalibus; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, epiphyllis, poro pertusis, 50-60 μ. diam., brunneis; sporulis bacillaribus, subobtusis, rectis, continuis, nubilosis, hyalinis, 14-15 ≈ 2½. 3671

Hab. in foliis Astilbes (sec. Hotejæ) japonicæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Folia infecta apice contorquentur.

11. **Septoria Jamesii** Pammel et Hume, Proceed. Davenport. Acad. III, 1899, p. 256. — Maculis minutis, flavis, orbicularibus, demum confluentibus et totum folium omnino stramineo-coloratum involventibus; peritheciis sparsis, atris, subglobosis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindricis, 28-32 ≈ 2½-3. 3672

Hab. in foliis Stellariæ Jamesii in Colorado Americæ.

12. **Septoria Dœhlii** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 128. — Maculis amphige- 3673

nis, orbicularibus, albidis, sparsis, interdum subconfluentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., linea nigra cinctis; peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, epiphyllis, brunneo-nigris, globosis, 60-100 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, interdum lenissime inæquilateralibus, obtusis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 36-64 ≈ 3-3½.

Hab. in foliis vivis Silenes nutantis, ins. Rugia Germaniæ. — Valde diversa a *S. dimera* Sacc.

33. **Septoria Apetalæ** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 446, tab. II, fig. 14-20. — Peritheciis nigris, amphigenis maculis minutis pallidis insidentibus; sporulis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, ca. 10-20 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Silenes apetalæ in Palæstina (Bornmüller).

34. **Septoria flagellifera** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 57. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, ¼-1 cm. diam., subzonatis, margine leniter elevato, primo ferrugineis, dein centro albicantibus; peritheciis hemisphærico-prominulis v. subconicis, obscure succineis, 75-120 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis nucleolatis, leniter curvulis, 80-120 ≈ 2-2½.

Hab. in foliis Pisi sativi, South Dakota Amer. bor. (L. W. Carter).

35. **Septoria Henningsiana** Wint. Hedw. 1898, p. 292. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, dense sparsis, hypophyllis, sine macula folium plerumque totum occupantibus, immersis, depresse subglobosis, vertice applanatis, mox depressis et parum concavis, demum late apertis, 210-270 μ. diam.; sporulis copiosis filiformibus, sæpe flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio semiseptatis, 35-50 ≈ 2½.

Hab. in foliis Astragali spec. in Turkmenia (Kernbach).

36. **Septoria Straussiana** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 169. — Maculis fuscis dein pallescentibus, exaridis, sparsis confluentibusque, rufobrunneo-cinctis; peritheciis lenticularibus, atro-brunneis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis flexilibusque, utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 14-18 ≈ 0,3-0,6.

Hab. in foliis Chorizemæ in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

37. **Septoria Cliffortiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 20. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, amphigenis, minutis, subgloboais, nigricantibus, 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, sæpe subtiliter guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-16 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis dejectis Cliffortiæ ilicifoliæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

38. **Septoria Tristaniæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 169. — Maculis pallescentibus, dein exaridis, marginalibus confluentibusque, brunneo-cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, primo epidermide cinctis, sublenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, pluriguttulatis dein septatis, hyalinis, 15-21 ≈ 0,5-1. 3679

Hab. in foliis Tristaniæ laurinæ in horto botan. Berol. Germaniæ. — « An satis diversa a *Septoria Hanburyana* Tass.? ».

39. **Septoria Callistemonis** F. Tassi. Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 128. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, amphigenis, globulosis, primo tectis, mox erumpentibus, epidermide irregulariter lacerata cinctis, nigris, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, continuis, raro obscure guttulatis, hyalinis, 30-40 ≈ 2. 3680

Hab. in foliis dejectis Callistemonis cujusdam in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

40. **Septoria Valerianæ** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 23. — Maculis amphigenis, ovato-angulosis, variis, sæpius internerviis, sordide rufescentibus, margine concoloribus, demum confluentibus et candicantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, punctiformibus, atris, anguste pertusis, 80 μ. diam.; sporulis anguste fusoideis, curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-16 ≈ 1. 3681

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Valerianæ dioicæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ

41. **Septoria Endlicheræ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, pag. 83. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fusco-brunneis, marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, non septatis, hyalinis, 60-90 ≈ 1-1½, utrinque attenuatis. 3682

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Endlicheræ umbellatæ, Tijuca Brasiliæ (Ule).

42. **Septoria Asperulæ** Baumm. — Sacc. Syll. X. pag. 373. — var. **italica** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 689. — Maculis griseis, fusco-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, subglobosis, pallide ochraceis et laxe disseminatis, contextu membranaceo; sporulis filiformibus, magis vel minus curvatis, continuis, 50-70 ≈ 2-2½. — (An distincta species?). 3683

Hab. in foliis Asperulæ taurinæ pr. Verona Italiæ.

43. **Septoria Lorentzii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 248 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. angulosis, sparsis; peritheciis tectis, minutis, membranaceis, ca. 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus v. subfusoideis, 14-16 ≈ 1, utrinque acutiusculis, vix flexuosulis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Pascaliæ glaucæ in herbosis umbrosis in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Status ascophorus est *Læstadia Lorentzii* Speg.

44. **Septoria Adenocauli** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 511. — Maculis subnigris, centro aliquantulum albescentibus, definitis, partim venulis limitatis, 2-3 mm. diam., subtus tomento obscuris; peritheciis innatis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, non conspicuis; sporulis acicularibus, leniter curvulis, continuis, 20-27 ≈ 0,5-0,75.

Hab. in foliis Adenocauli bicoloris, Idaho Amer. bor. (L. F. Henderson).

45. **Septoria Senecionis-silvatici** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallide brunneolis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, brunneo-nigris, ca. 70-90 μ. diam., globosis; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. flexuosis, 30-50 ≈ 1-2, indistincte septatis.

Hab. in foliis junioribus Senecionis silvatici, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

46. **Septoria Helianthi** Ell. et Kell. Amer. Naturalist. 1883 Nov., p. 1165. — Maculis brunneis, definite limitatis $^1/_4$-$^3/_4$ cm. diam., margine flavido, vix elevato; peritheciis epiphyllis, immersis, brunneis, collabascentibus 150 μ. diam.; sporulis lineari-filiformibus, hyalinis, nucleatis denique 3-5-septatis, 30-70 ≈ 2-3, utrinque v. uno apice plerumque tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis Helianthi doronicoidis, Manhattan Kansas Amer. bor.

47. **Septoria anthophila** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 232. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, atris, 85-100 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. flexuosis, plerumque 1-septatis, vage minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-22 ≈ 3.

Hab. in floribus exsiccatis Hydrangeæ hortensis socia *Venturiæ anthophilæ* Pass. ad quam forte metagenetice pertinet, in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Satis diversa a *S. Hydrangeæ* Bizz.

48. **Septoria inconspicua** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 690. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, rarius am-

phigenis, punctiformibus, minutissimis, 40-50 μ. diam., parietibus membranaceis, nigris, in maculis irregularibus et a nervis foliorum limitatis, subgregariis; sporulis hyalinis, linearibus, continuis, 15-22 ≈ 1-1½.

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellæ magnæ pr. oppidum Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ.

49. **Septoria diffusa** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 104. — Maculis fuscis, diffusis, sæpe zonatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, globulosis, medio collabentibus, nigris; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. raro subcurvulis, continuis 1-pseudoseptatis, 14-16 ≈ 2, hyalinis. 3690

Hab. in foliis Bupleuri fruticosi in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — A *S. Bupleuri* Desm. prædistincta.

50. **Septoria Conii** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. (4). — Maculis minutis, albis v. albidis, 2-3 mm. diam., orbicularibus v. angulosis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, ca. 60 μ. diam., nigris; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 25-30 ≈ 1. 3691

Hab. in foliis vivis Conii maculati prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

51. **Septoria Chærophylli** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 237. — Maculis fusco-olivaceis v. fuscis, vix marginatis, irregularibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, nigris, subglobosis v. sublenticularibus, 90-100 ≈ 80-100, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 10-14 ≈ 2-3. 3692

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli aromatici prope Kœnigstein Saxonia

52. **Septoria myriotheca** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 258 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Speciosa; maculis fuscis internerviis, utplurimum tamen confluentibus et tunc fere totam superficiem segmentorum foliorum occupantibus; peritheciis subglobosis numerosissimis fere contiguis amphigenis, carbonaceis, subhemisphærico-prominentibus 180-220 μ. in diam., poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis v. subclavatis, rectis aut falcatis, utrinque rotundatis, 48-65 ≈ 4-5, in medio uniseptatis; basidiis haud manifestis. 3693

Hab. in foliis Peucedani Oreoselini in glareosis, Tregnago, Verona. — Affinis *S. desciscenti* a qua differt peritheciis amphigenis, sporulis 1-septatis basidiisque evanidis.

53. **Septoria prasiicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 33, tab. VII, fig. 7. — Maculis pallidis, exaridis, rubro cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, gregariis, nigris; sporulis ba- 3694

cillaribus, curvulis, continuis v. raro septulo uno extra centrum posito præditis, 10-12 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis Prasii majoris in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

54. **Septoria origanicola** Allesch. — Sacc. Syll. XIV, pag. 975. — var. **Majoranæ** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 327. — Differt a typo sporulis minoribus, 24-32 ≈ 1½, peritheciis 80-100 μ.

Hab. in foliis Origani Majoranæ pr. Nossen Saxoniæ.

55. **Septoria Lamii** Pass. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 538. — var. **Ballotæ** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 258 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Peritheciis punctiformibus, minutis, 40-60 μ. diam., membranaceis, epiphyllis, in maculis internerviis dein albicantibus sparsis; sporulis tenuissimis, utrinque subangustatis, continuis, curvulis, 25-35 ≈ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis Ballotæ nigræ, Calavena prope Tregnago, Verona.

56. **Septoria lamiicola** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 538. — var. **intermedia** C. Mass. Nov. mic. veron. p. 258 (Boll. Soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, membranaceis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, chlorinis, vulgo 30-40 ≈ 1-1,5, continuis.

Hab. in foliis Lamii Orvalæ, Tregnago, Verona. — Inter *S. Lamii* et *S. lamiicolam* fere media.

57. **Septoria convolvulina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 323 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-10 mm. diam., inferne pallescentibus, superne centro arescenti-albidis, ambitu sordide rufescentibus, subdeterminatis sæpeque rugulis prominulis concentricis notatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, densiuscule gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ. diam., atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico pallide fuligineo, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis, plus minusve subclavulatis, 40-45 ≈ 2½-3, utrinque acutiusculis, vix curvulis v. flexuosis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Convolvuli arvensis, in pratis prope La Plata Argentinæ. — Cum *S. Convolvuli* Desm. non comparanda.

58. **Septoria obesispora** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 275. — Maculis forma et magnitudine valde variantibus, sparsis v. confluentibus et tunc late expansis, rufis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, irregulariter distributis, nigris; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, interdum etiam geniculatis, hyalinis,

utrinque rotundatis, pluriseptatis, quaque cellula 1-guttulata, 23-28 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Convolvuli sepium. Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

59. **Septoria Trachelii** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf. 1900, p. 747. — Maculis irregularibus, nervulis folii limitatis, griseis, obscurius marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 18-40 ≈ 1-1½. 3700

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Campanulæ Trachelii in Helvetia.

60. **Septoria Phlogis** Sacc. et Speg. — Syll. III, pag. 533. — Huc spectat *Septoria Phlogis* Syd. in Myc. March. n. 1757 et 2278. 3701

Hab. in foliis Phlogis repentis et virginicæ pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — (Sporulæ 30-52 ≈ 1½-2).

61. **Septoria Halleriæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 170. — Maculis pallidis, effusis, marginalibus, zonatis, dein exaridis; peritheciis lenticularibus, gregariis, atris; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 4-pluriguttulatis, medio obsolete septatis, 9-16 ≈ 2-3. 3702

Hab. in foliis Halleriæ lucidæ in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

62. **Septoria Lobeliæ** Peck — Syll. III, p. 532. — var. **berolinensis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Maculis amphigenis, aridis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, ½-1 cm. diam., non v. indistincte marginatis, interdum confluentibus; peritheciis numerosissimis, epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, ca. 80 μ. diam., nigris; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, indistincte guttulatis, hyalinis, rectis v. rarius lenissime curvulis, 20-26 ≈ 1½. 3702

Hab. in foliis Lobeliæ inflatæ, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

63. **Septoria Lycopersici** Speg. — Syll. III, p. 535. — Huc certe ducenda homonyma species ejusdem auctoris, *Septoria Lycopersici* Speg. (Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 323). Ambæ descriptiones speciei omnino congruunt.

64. **Septoria diversa** Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria Nicotianæ* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 324 (1899), nec Pat. — Maculis amphigenis, repando-orbicularibus vel confluendo difformibus, 1-20 mm. diam., quandoque sordide rufescentibus, centro arescenti-cinereis subindeterminatis, quandoque arescenti-albidis bene determinatis, zona nulla v. angusta rufescenti cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, in centro macularum laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80- 3704

100 μ. diam., atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, non vel vix subclavulatis, utrinque attenuatis, 25-40 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2, continuis, non v. minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Nicotianæ longifloræ, in pratis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Notis paucis a *S. Nicotianæ* Pat. diversa videtur.

65. **Septoria solanina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 325 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., amphigenis, arescenti-albis, zona plus minusve lata fusco-purpurascente cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, in centro macularum sæpius solitariis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ. diam., minute ostiolatis, atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 40-60 ≈ 2, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Solani gracilis, Parque de La Plata Argentina.

66. **Septoria Maesæ** Fl. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 104. — Maculis orbicularibus, fuscis, initio flavicantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, lenticularibus; sporulis bacillaribus, 10-20 ≈ 2, rectis curvulisve, obsolete septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Maesæ indicæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

67. **Septoria corollæ** Syd. *Ascochyta Cyclaminis* Kühn in Fg. eur. n. 25. — Peritheciis atris, punctiformibus, 45-80 μ. diam., sparsis in macula decolorata; sporulis linearibus, raro curvulis, hyalinis, 20-$28^1/_2$ ≈ 1,2.

Hab. in corolla Cyclaminis europæi, Axenstein Helvetiæ (I. Kühn).

68. **Septoria Lysimachiæ** West. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 503. — forma **rhaphidospora** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, p. 34. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, globulosis, pertusis, 50-60 μ. diam.; sporulis linearibus, filiformibus, tenuissimis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 20-22 ≈ $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Lysimachiæ Nummulariæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

69. **Septoria Littorellæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 159, tab. XV, fig. 2. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis dense sparsis v. in sorum confluentibus, membranaceis, prominulis ostiolo minutissimo donatis, fuscidulis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-24 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Littorellæ lacustris in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

70. **Septoria Schlechteriana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 295. — Maculis pallidis, late atrofusco-incrassatoque marginatis confluentibus; peritheciis minutissimis, punctiformibus lenticularibusque, atris, sparsis; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, 1-3-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-28 ≈ 1. 3710

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadis fruticosæ, Windhoek Africæ austr. (Schlechter)

71. **Septoria Gomphocarpi** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, pag. 34. — Maculis rotundatis, aridis, brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis minutis, denso gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel flexuosis, sæpe pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 16-18 ≈ 2. 3711

Hab. in foliis Gomphocarpi fruticosi in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

72. **Septoria Oxypetali** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 56. — Maculis candidis, minutis, sparsis, nigro-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, subastomis, 80-85 μ. diam., contextu laxe parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve v. sigmoideis, sæpe medio 1-septatis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-18 ≈ 2. 3712

Hab. in foliis Oxypetali cærulei in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

73. **Septoria gonolobicola** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 170. — Maculis niveis, rotundatis; peritheciis epiphyllis paucis, minutis, punctiformibus, hemisphæricis, atris, ca. 60 μ. diam., poro aperto; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis v. falcatis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 21-26 ≈ 1. 3713

Hab. in foliis Gonolobi Stephanotrichi in horto botan. Berol. Germaniæ

74. **Septoria Echitis** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 1. — Maculis sparsis, minutis, 1-1½ mm. diam., albidis, purpureo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, punctiformibus, globosis, usque 180 μ. diam.; sporulis lunulatis, initio guttulatis, dein 3-5-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 36-44 ≈ 2-2½. 3714

Hab. in foliis subvivis Echitis Tweedianæ prope Cordoba Argentinæ.

75. **Septoria Plumeriæ** Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria* spec. in Ninth Annual Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 119. — Maculis orbicu- 3715

laribus, zonatis, dilute brunneis, 3-6 mm. diam., margine angusto vix elevato; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, innatis apice prominentibus, minutis, 100-120 μ. diam.; sporulis valde curvatis, continuis, nucleolatis, 12-20 ≈ 1-1¹/₄.

Hab. in foliis Plumeriæ obtusæ, Crooked Island Amer. centr. (Hitchcock).

76. **Septoria Spigeliæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. (80). — Maculis subrotundatis, fuscis, exaridis, linea atro-brunnea cinctis; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, poro pertusis, circ. 70-90 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, medio 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, rectis v. curvatis, 19-24 ≈ 0,7-0,9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spigeliæ anthelminticæ, Para, horto botan., America austr. (I. Huber).

77. **Septoria asaricola** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf. 1900, p. 736. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. angulatis, brunneis, dein griseis, obscurius marginatis, ca. 5-6 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, punctiformibus, 60-80 μ. diam., atro-brunneis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter varieque curvatis, hyalinis, continuis, indistincte guttulatis, 20-30 ≈ 1.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Asari europæi in Bavaria.

78. **Septoria Achyranthis** Scal Funghi della Sicilia orient., pag. 44 (1900). — Maculis arescendo-albidis v. dilute ochraceis, obsolete marginatis; peritheciis minutis, fuscidulis, sparsis, epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, globulosis, innato-prominulis, 88-100 μ. diam.; sporulis tenuibus, rectis vel etiam sæpius curvulis, 22¹/₂-30 ≈ 1¹/₂-2¹/₂, utrinque truncatulis, initio continuis, guttulatis, dein 3-septatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Achyranthis spec. in Sicilia.

79. **Septoria ambrosioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 322 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam., sparsis v. varius confluentibus, arescenti-candidis, ambitu roseis, rugula prominula atque zona plus minusve lata purpurea limitatis; peritheciis 1-5 in quaque macula, centralibus, epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 74-100 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, atris, membranaceis, contextu olivaceo parum perspicuo; sporulis fasciculatis, acicularibus, non v. vix subflexuosulis, apice altero acuto, altero obtuso, 40-50 ≈ 1-1¹/₂, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Chenopodii ambrosioidis, La Plata Argentinæ.

80. **Septoria rumicicola** Allesch. in Rabenhorst. Kryptog.-Flora v. Deutschl. Fg. imperf., pag. 848 (1900). — Sic dicenda *Septoria Rumicis* Ell. in Sacc. Syll. XI. p 545, quam exstet anterior *S. Rumicis* Trail.

81. **Septoria Muehlenbeckiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 33, tab. VII, fig. 9. — Peritheciis amphigenis, aggregatis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, minutissimis, 40-50 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-20 ≈ 1½-2 3720

Hab. in foliis languidis v. dejectis Muehlenbeckiæ complexæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

82. **Septoria Urticæ** Desm. et Rob. — Syll. III, p 557. — var. **Parietariæ** Sacc. — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus confluentibusque, pallidis non discolori-marginatis; peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, punctiformibus; sporulis filiformibus rectiusculis, 30 ≈ 1.5, hyalinis. 3721

Hab. in foliis languidis Parietariæ officinalis in horto botanico, Padova Ital. bor.

83. **Septoria Osmanthi** F. Tassi, Bull Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 158, tab. XV, fig. 1. — Maculis candidis, irregularibus, rufulo-brunneo cinctis peritheciis dense sparsis, 90-100 μ. diam., epiphyllis, globuloso-depressis sporulis linearibus, sæpe obsolete 1-septatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 3. 3722

Hab. in foliis Osmanthi Aquifolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

84. **Septoria rhabdosporioides** Syd Hedw. 1899, pag. (143). — Peritheciis amphigenis, atris, 180-200 μ. diam., in maculis minutissimis nigrescentibus, plerumque pluribus aggregatis, tectis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, rectis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 13-18 ≈ 2-3. 3723

Hab. in foliis emortuis Salicis myrsinitis, Kongsvold Norvegiæ. — Maculis subnullis ad *Rhabdosporam* accedit.

85. **Septoria Codonorchidis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1899, p. (73). — Maculis pallidis, fusco-zonatis, exaridis, amphigenis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, punctiformibus, fuscis; sporulis fusiformibus, curvulis v. flexilibus, hyalinis, obtusiusculis, pluriguttulatis, 20-35 ≈ 0,5-0,8. 3724

Hab. in foliis Codonorchidis Pœppigii in Andibus valdivianis, Chile (Neger).

86. **Septoria Pitcairniæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 84. — Maculis amphigenis, per totum folium sparsis, ovato-orbicularibus, 3725

magnitudine variis, luteo-brunneis, dein centro pallescentibus, demum marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, paucis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, non septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, utrinque attenuatis, 40-50 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Pitcairniæ spec., Tijuca Brasiliæ (Ule).

87. **Septoria Renealmiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 159, tab. XV, fig. 4. — Maculis exaridis, magnis, sæpe tota folia occupantibus; peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, profunde immersis, rarissime epidermide fissa vix erumpentibus, 80-90 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, brevibus, rectis v. curvatis, continuis v. obsolete septatis, hyalinis, 16-18 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Renealmiæ cinnamomeæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

88. **Septoria Asphodelines** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (143). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, nigris, globoso-depressis, 150 μ. latis, 120 μ. altis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis; sporulis cylindrico-filiformibus, hyalinis, pluriseptatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, in maturitate 54-60 ≈ 4-5, immaturis minoribus angustioribusque (40 ≈ 2-3).

Hab. in foliis languidis v. subemortuis Asphodelines tauricæ, in colle Kalojan supra Markovo Bulgariæ austr.

89. **Septoria psittacina** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 128. — Maculis amphigenis, initio inæqualiter orbicularibus, dein elongato-confluentibus, pulcre aurantiacis, zonulis luteis et flavo-viridulis circumdatis, tarde fertilibus; peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, minutissimis, globoso-lenticularibus, pertusis, fuscidulis, 60-80 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis linearibus, rectis v. curvulis, haud raro clavulatis, 1-septatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 20-24 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Zephyranthis Lindleyanæ in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

90. **Septoria translucens** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot Siena 1899, p. 104, tab. IX, fig. 5. — Maculis fuscis v. obsoletis, amphigenis; peritheciis gregariis, nigris, membranaceis, junioribus centro translucidis, 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis linearibus, pluriguttulatis, 20-24 ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Stenomessi incarnati in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

91. **Septoria Crini** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 33.

— Peritheciis amphigenis, cæspitulosis, epidermide nigrificata velatis, prominulis, atris, 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis linearibus, rectis v. curvulis, spurie pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 16-18 ≈ 1½-2.

Hab. in foliis Crini asiatici in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

92. **Septoria Hypoglossi** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 690. — Maculis pallide gilvis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, ambitu subolivaceis; peritheciis crebre disseminatis, subcutaneis, globulosis, minutis, nigris, 60-110 μ. diam., ostiolo poriformi; sporulis cylindraceo-subfusoideis, vulgo falcatis, continuis, vix chlorinis, utrinque subrotundatis, 20-27 ≈ 2½-3½. 3731

Hab in cladodiis languentibus Ruscei Hypoglossi pr. Verona Italiæ. — *S. carpophilæ* Sacc. et Roum. proxima.

93. **Septoria Majalis** Aderh. Centralbl. für Bacteriol. Parasitk. und Infektionskrankh. II. Abtheil. Bd. VI, p. 631 (1900). — Maculis magnis confluentibus, brunneis, immarginatis; peritheciis subgloboso-depressis, gregariis, erumpentibus, 100-180 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundo; sporulis cylindricis v. bacillaribus, rectis v. rarius lenissime curvulis, 1-2-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-25 ≈ 4-8. 3732

Hab. in foliis Convallariæ majalis in Silesia Germaniæ. — Ob sporulas crassas ad *Stagonosporam* vergit.

94. **Septoria Sisyrinchii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 324 (1899). — Maculis unilateralibus v. amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., subindeterminatis, pallescentibus, sæpius incrassatulis; peritheciis in centro macularum confertiusculis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ. diam., membranaceis, minute ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis acicularibus, non vel modice clavulatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 15-24 ≈ 2½, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, sæpius leniter curvulis, hyalinis. 3733

Hab. ad folia viva Sisyrinchii bonariensis, in pratis uliginosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

95. **Septoria melanogramma** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 57. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis minutis, nigris, in seriebus longitudinalibus digestis, globulosis, 140-160 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, acutiusculis, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-22 ≈ 1-1½ 3734

Hab. in foliis siccis Phormii tenacis in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ.

96. **Septoria Everhartii** Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria Calamagrostidis* Ell. 3735

et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 511 nec (Lib.) Sacc. — Maculis elongatis 2-4 mm. longis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis, albescentibus, sæpe confluentibus et tunc 3-5 cm. longis, zona lutea circumscriptis; peritheciis innatis, epiphyllis, 80-120 μ. longis, 75-80 μ. latis; sporulis arcuatis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-15 ≈ $1^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Calamgrostidis canadensis, Wisconsin Amer. bor. (Davis). — *S. gracili* Pass. proxime accedit, sed differt maculis albescentibus et sporulis aliquantulo maioribus.

97. **Septoria Alopecuri** (Karst.) Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (138); *Septoria Bromi* Sacc. var. *Alopecuri* Karst. Symb. XV, p. 151, Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 562. — Maculis obsoletis elongatis v. nullis; peritheciis numerosis, nigris, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, pluriseptatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis v. dilutissime flavidis, rectis v. curvulis, 50-65 ≈ $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Alopecuri fulvi, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Species hæc satis differt a *S. Bromi* sporulis latioribus, non elongato-clavatis.

98. **Septoria Ammophilæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 127. — Maculis longissimis angustissimisque, usque $1^1/_2$ cm. longis, 1 mm. latis, nervis limitatis, interdum confluentibus, amphigenis, in epiphyllo albicantibus; peritheciis hypophyllis, seriatim dispositis, globosis, atris, ca. 180 μ. diam., crasse tunicatis, late apertis; sporulis filiformibus, varie curvis vel flexuosis, numerosissimis, eguttulatis, continuis, acutiusculis, 48-60 ≈ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ammophilæ arenariæ, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

99. **Septoria arenaria** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 275. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, innatis, minutissimis; sporulis longissimis, tenuissimis, curvatis, 60-100 ≈ $^1/_2$-1.

Hab. in foliis Psammæ arenariæ in Dania.

100. **Septoria Elymi** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 276. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis; sporulis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, 38-40 ≈ 5-6, guttulatis, 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Elymi arenarii in Dania.

101. **Septoria Moliniæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Maculis amphigenis, exaridis, pallescentibus, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; peritheciis perexiguis, ca. 50 μ. diam., lineatim dispositis, nigris, globosis, v. subglobosis, oculo nudo haud conspicuis; sporulis cylindraceis, 4-7-septatis guttulatisque, rectis v. varie curvatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 32-48 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Moliniæ cæruleæ, pr. Potsdam Germaniæ.

102. **Septoria annua** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 574. — 3741
Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, depresso-globosis, supra perforatis, 75-110 μ. diam.; sporulis abundantibus, filiformibus, plerumque deorsum attenuatis, nucleolatis, hyalinis, 30-40 ≈ 1½, curvulis.

Hab. in foliis culmisque partim emortuis Poæ annuæ, London, Canada Americæ bor. (Macoun). — *S. tenellæ* C. et E. valde affinis et forte a sequente non diversa.

103. **Septoria Poæ-annuæ** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 347. — Amphigena; 3742
maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, apice prominulis, 136-160 ≈ 102-112, poro 12 ≈ 8, contextu subparenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, 35-40 ≈ 1½.

Hab. in glumis et foliis Poæ annuæ pr. Kœnigstein Saxoniæ. — Cum *S. Calamagrostidis* (Lib.) Sacc. comparanda.

104. **Septoria Ellisiana** Sacc. et Syd. Ita nominetur *Sept. Pirolæ* Ell. et Mart. (1885) — Syll. X, pag. 374 — nam adest *Sept. Pirolæ* Sacc. (1883) — Syll. IX, p. 577.

PHLEOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI pag. 550, XIV p. 981 (*).

1. **Phleospora Caraganæ** Jaczenski in Revue mycol. 1900, pag. 81, 3743
t. 208, fig. 24. — Maculis indeterminatis flavescentibus, peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, hemisphæricis, contextu prosenchymatico, basi plerumque pseudoparenchymatico, late pertusis, hyalinis vel lutescentibus; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideo-clavatis, curvulis v. rectis, uniseptatis, 32-35 ≈ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caraganæ arborescentis ad Zyzran Rossiæ (Jaczewski).

2. **Phleospora Eryngii** P. Magn. Hedw. 1900, p. 111, tab. VII. — 3744
Maculis albidis, flavo- vel rufo-marginatis, irregulariter rotundatis v. ovatis, usque 5 mm. longis, 4 mm. latis; peritheciis amphigenis; sporulis filiformibus, 2-4-septatis, raro 1-septatis, ca. 48-70 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Eryngii maritimi pr. Heiligen-

(*) *Phleosporæ* species genuinæ perithecio carent et ad *Melanconiaceas* sunt transferendæ. Typus est *Phl. Mori*, quæ novitatis gratia perperam ad *Cylindrosporium* ducitur; quod genus e contra sistit st. conidiophorum *Entylomatis*. *Septoglœum* a *Phleospora* differt conidiis brevioribus, oblongis, at revera nonnullæ species recentiores *Cylindrosporii* ad *Septoglœum* potius pertinent.

hafen Germaniæ (O. Jaap). — Si perithecia sint genuina, potius *Septoriæ* species.

3. **Phleospora Jaapiana** Magn. Hedw. 1898, p. 173, tab. IV. — Peritheciis hemisphæricis, maculis magnis insidentibus, subepidermicis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis usque bacillaribus, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 25-28½ μ. longis, basidiis brevibus fultis. 37

Hab. in foliis Statices Limonii in ins. Sylt maris Germanici (O. Jaap). — Si perithecia genuina potius *Septoriæ* species.

4. **Phleospora Capronii** Allesch. in Rabenh. Kryptog.Fl. von Deutschl. Fg. imperf., pag. 934 (1900). — Sic dicenda *Phleospora Æsculi* Cooke in Sacc. Syll. X, pag. 398, nam matrix est Castanea, nec Æsculus.

RHABDOSPORA Mont. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 387, XI pag. 548, XIV p. 982.

1. **Rhabdospora Pulsatillæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, minutis, atris, globosis, apice epidermidem disrumpentibus, poro lato pertusis, 180-210 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, dein 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 18-24 ≈ 2½-3; basidiis fasciculatis, hyalinis. 37

Hab. in pedunculis siccis Pulsatillæ vulgaris, ins. Rugia Germaniæ

2. **Rhabdospora dolosa** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis gregariis, tectis, sublenticularibus, brunneolis, 150-180 μ. diam., sporulis bacillari-filiformibus, curvatis, sæpe falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, initio guttulatis, dein 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, 30-36 ≈ 3. 37

Hab. in pedunculis sicis Pulsatillæ vulgaris, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

3. **Rhabdospora rugica** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis sparsis, gregariisve, minutis, atris, semper tectis, globosis, nitidis, usque 90 μ. diam. vel globoso-depressis et 150 ≈ 90; sporulis bacillari-filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-30 ≈ 1½. 37

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thalictri flexuosi, ins Rugia Germaniæ.

4. **Rhabdospora Cakiles** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 128. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, mox maculis nigrescentibus insidentibus, mox sine maculis, depresso-globosis, 120-150 μ. diam., atris, pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, 30-36 ≈ 1. 37

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cakiles maritimæ, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

Rhabdospora sphærelloides E. et K. Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria sphærelloides* Ell. et Kell. Amer. Natural. 1883 nov. p. 1165. — Peritheciis subepidermicis, 80-90 μ. diam., sparsis v. in maculis atratis elongatis matricis confertis (et quasi diaporthoideis ; sporulis filiformibus, fere rectis, nucleolatis, 15-22 ≈ 1-1,2. 3750

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Hyperici corymbosi, Ohio in America bor.

Rhabdospora Pruni Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (139). — Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis, globosis, nigris, ca. 200-220 μ. diam; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis v. bacillaribus, rectis v. curvatis, eguttulatis nec septatis, 14-20 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2. 3751

Hab. in ramulis Pruni japonicæ in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

Rhabdospora vermicularioides Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Peritheciis minutis, gregariis, epidermide tectis, nigris, globosis, pertusis, 120-180 μ. diam., tenue tunicatis; sporulis cylindraceo-elongatis, septulatis, curvulis, rarius subrectis, e medio quemque finem versus attenuatis, hyalinis, 20-26 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2. 3752

Hab. in ramulis Genistæ tinctoriæ, prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

Rhabdospora Securinegæ Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (139). — Peritheciis numerosis, globosis, rarius globoso-depressis, 80-90 μ. diam.; contextu fusco-fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, hyalinis, continuis v. indistincte septatis, 12-14 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2. 3753

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Securinegæ parvifloræ in horto bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

Rhabdospora Oxytropidis Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (143). — Peritheciis globosis, maculis nullis insidentibus, sparsis, atro-brunneis, 130-140 μ. diam., crasse tunicatis, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis, 21-24 ≈ 3, continuis, dein 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; basidiis ca. 12 ≈ 3. 3754

Hab. in caulibus Oxytropidis lapponicæ, Kongsvold Norvegiæ.

Rhabdospora Eryngii Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. 129. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregatis, omnino immersis, semper epidermide denigrata tectis, globoso-depressis, obscure brunneis, 200-250 μ. diam., an imperfectis (?); sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 30-42 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3. 3755

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eryngii maritimi, in insula Rugiæ Germaniæ.

11. **Rhabdospora Oudemansii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900. p. (164) (30 Oct 1900); *Rhabdospora Eryngii* Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII. pag. 277, nec Syd.; *Rhabdospora eryngicola* Oud. et Syd. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 339 (21 Novemb. 1900). — Peritheciis sine ordine distributis, usque 250 μ. diam., nigris, primitus epidermide velatis, postea vero expositis, vertice perforatis; sporulis curvulis, continuis, eguttulatis, 28-30 ≈ 1½.

Hab. in caulibus Eryngii maritimi in Hollandia.

12. **Rhabdospora Cervariæ** Syd. Bot. Notis. 1899. pag. 170; Hedw. 1900. p. 128. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, globoso-depressis, epidermide supra perithecia denigratâ tectis, magnitudine variis, 180-330 μ. diam., sæpissime 200-300 μ diam., nitidis, e cellulis rotundatis minutis compositis; sporulis bacillaribus vel fusoideis, curvatis, subfalcatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, eseptatis, hyalinis, 20-26 ≈ 2½-3, e sterigmatibus brevibus crassiusculis eseptatis, 8-10 ≈ 3-4, hyalinis, apicaliter orientibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Peucedani Cervariæ, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

13. **Rhabdospora Senecionis-ætnensis** (Scal.) Sacc. et Syd. *Septoria Senecionis-ætnensis* Scal. Funghi della Sicilia orient., p. 43 (1900). — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein. ea dilacerata, subsuperficialibus, atris, subgloboso-depressis vel medio leniter umbonatis, 290-350 μ. altis, 320-580 μ. latis; sporulis semilunaribus, utrinque acutis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 18-26½ ≈ 1½-3½; basidiis filiformibus, 18-25 μ. longis.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Senecionis ætnensis in Sicilia.

14. **Rhabdospora Tanaceti** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII. p. 278. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, epidermide tectis, membranaceis, nigris, 90-120 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, leniter curvulis v. flexuosis, 3-septatis, eguttulatis, intus subtiliter granulosis, 50-60 ≈ 2.

Hab. in caulibus Tanaceti vulgaris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

15. **Rhabdospora pachyspora** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 55. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, conico-globosis, semierumpentibus; sporulis arcuatis, 3-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, subobtusis, 16-25 ≈ 3½-4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Erigerontis (?) pr. Morison in Colorado Americæ bor. (Bethel).

6. **Rhabdospora Millefolii** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 278. — Peritheciis numerosis, confertis, solitariis v. confluentibus, seriatim dispositis, mox semiglobosis, mox e latere compressis, et hinc cristiformibus, glabris, nigris, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, centro perforatis, [illegible] mm. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-5-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-12 ≈ 2-2½; basidiis sporularum longitudine vel eas superantibus. 3761

Hab. in caulibus Achilleæ Millefolii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

7. **Rhabdospora cannabina** Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 156. — Peritheciis valde aggregatis, numerosis, caulem nigrificantibus, erumpentibus, ex griseo nigris, contextu tenui reticulato, papillatis, poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis varie curvatis, guttulatis, 40-48 ≈ 1¾-2. 3762

Hab. in caulibus Cannabis sativæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

8. **Rhabdospora magna** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1900, p. 23, fig. III, 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, mox erumpentibus et valde emergentibus, globosis, subastomis, epapillatis, levibus, nigris, 800 μ. diam., intus cavis, contextu olivaceo-fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis bacillari-fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 25-30 ≈ 2½-3; basidiis fasciculatis, acicularibus, hyalinis, 25-30 ≈ 2. 3763

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis Lapponum, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia).

9. **Rhabdospora acantophila** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 689. — Peritheciis nigris, subglobosis, 240-400 μ. diam. subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus et conspicue hemisphærico-prominentibus, parietibus membranaceis, contextu e cellulis parenchymaticis 5-12 μ. latis composito, ostiolo poriformi; sporulis cylindraceo-subfusoideis, continuis, chlorino-subolivaceis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-20 ≈ 2½-3. 3764

Hab. in spinis cupularum emarcidarum fructus Castaneæ vescæ, socia *Dactylaria echinophila*, pr. Tregnago agri Veronensi Italiæ.

10. **Rhabdospora Sabinæ** Sacc. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p 60. — Peritheciis mediis, rotundatis, erumpentibus, reliquiis epidermidis obvallatis; sporulis hamatis, 30 μ. longis; basidiis fasciculatis, ca. 40 μ. longis. 3765

Hab. in ramis emortuis Juniperi Sabinæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Affinis *Rh. pityophilæ* Sacc., sed satis dissimilis.

21. **Rhabdospora veratrina** Bres. Fungi trid. II. p. 105, t. CCXVII, fig. 1 (1900). — Peritheciis subcutaneis, dein superficialibus, lenticularibus, circa ostiolum depressis, nigris, ostiolo prominente papilliformi, contextu parenchymatico, 280-300 × 220-250, ostiolo usque ad 56 μ. diam.; sporulis anguste fusoideis, septatis, 36-58 × 2-2½; basidiis obsoletis.

Hab. ad caules siccos Veratri albi in Alpibus tridentinis Tiroliæ austr.

22. **Rhabdospora Asparagi** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 128. — Peritheciis subgregariis, irregulariter subglobosis, primitus brunneolis, dein nigricantibus, late pertusis, usque 200 μ. diam.; sporulis rectis v. curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, guttulatis v. 1-5-septatis, 18-24 × 1½, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asparagi officinalis, in insula Rugia Germaniæ.

23. **Rhabdospora Cymodoceæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, globoso-depressis v. lenticularibus, tectis, dein suberumpentibus, nitidis, nigro-piceis, 180-200 μ. diam., astomis v. inconspicue perforatis; sporulis initio breviter elongatis, rectis, varie septatis, hyalinis, 14-16 × 4-5, demum longe filiformibus, utrinque attenuato-acutatis v. uno latere obtusulis, falcatis, sigmodeis v. spiraliter convolutis, pluriseptatis, guttulis oleosis 1-seriatis repletis, hyalinis v. pallide flavidis, 60-100 × 3-5 v. 120-130 × 3-5.

Hab. in rhizomatibus emortuis Cymodoceæ nodosæ ad oras maritimas pr. Viareggio Italiæ.

24. **Rhabdospora thallicola** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 129. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, immersis, demum vertice erumpentibus, nigris, 150-160 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, curvulis, obsolete pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 35-40 × 1-2; basidiis brevissimis fultis.

Hab. in thallo lichenis cujusdam ad cortices Cinchonæ in Brasilia.

25. **Rhabdospora cercosperma** (Rostr.) Sacc. Syll. X, 391. Huc ducenda, ut autumaveram posterior *Rh. caudata* Karst., teste cl. T. Vestergren, cujus est conferenda optima Speciei monographia: *Eine arktisch-alpine Rhabdospora*. Stockholm 1900 (Svenska Vet.-Akad. vol. XXV), cum binis tabulis.

COLLONEMA Grove — Syll. X p. 397.

1. **Collonema uncinellum** F. Tassi. Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 159, tab. XV, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, paucis, erumpenti-superficialibus, basi subapplanatis, sursum ostiolo conoideo donatis, nigris, circiter $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; nucleo albo v. sordide flavicante, arcte conglutinato; sporulis innumeris, filiformibus, uncinato-curvatis, utrinque acutissime attenuatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 22-27 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$. 3771

Hab. in fructibus putridis Symploci cratægioidis, Tokio Japoniæ.

PHLYCTÆNA Mont. et Desm. — Syll. III p. 593, X pag. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986.

1. **Phlyctæna Coryli** Lamb. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 155. — Peritheciis numerosis, sed non aggregatis, subsuperficialibus, membranaceis, valde apertis; sporulis acuto-fusoideis, arcuatis, 20-22 ≈ 1$^1/_4$. 3772

Hab. in cortice Coryli, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Phlyctæna microscopica** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 34. — Peritheciis dimidiatis, minutis, atris, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., poro elliptico pertusis lignoque insidentibus, strato peridermico obductis; sporulis innumeris, filiformibus, tenuibus, apice falcato-curvatis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 18-20 ≈ $^1/_2$-1. 3773

Hab in caulibus emortuis Solani jasminoidis in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Phlyctæna rhizophila** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. 129. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis v. oblongo-globosis, atris, 120-150 μ. diam. vel 250-300 ≈ 150, poro rotundo v. irregulariter rotundo usque 30 μ. lato pertusis; sporulis fusoideo-bacillaribus, rectis v. leniter curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis vel uno fine acutatis, altero obtusis, multiguttulatis v. demum multiseptatis, hyalino-subflavescentibus, 30-48 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-4. 3774

Hab. in rhizomate emortuo Phragmitis communis, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

GELATINOSPORIUM Peck — Syll. III p. 596, X p. 404.

1. **Gelatinosporium Epilobii** Lagh. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 167. — Mycelio totam plantam penetrante: peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, 3-4-septatis, curvatis, basi truncatis, apice attenuatis, 65-80 ≈ 2. 3775

Hab. in Epilobiis in Herjedalia Sueciæ et prope Svendborg Norvegiæ arcticæ.

CORNULARIA Karst. — Syll. III, p. 598. X p. 402. XI p. 551.

1. **Cornularia Spina** (B. et Rav.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sphæronæma Spina* B. et Rav., Sacc. Syll. III. p. 188; *Sphærographium Fraxini* (Peck) Sacc. Syll. III, p. 598. — Peritheciis cortice interiore nidulantibus, nigris, oblongis, subconicis, epidermide tectis; ostiolo conico, longo, arcuato, erumpente; globulo albido; sporulis oblongis subfusiformibus, arcuatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis. 57-62 ≈ 4½.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Fraxini americanæ in America bor. — De hac specie cfr. Jaczewski. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma 1898, p. 38, ubi et icon data. Specimina originalia *Sphæronæmatis Spinæ* præbent sporulas subfusiformes longas medio 1-septatas, nec minimas globosas (ut Berk. in Syll. III. p. 188). Cum hac specie et *Sphærographium Fraxini* (Peck) Sacc. identicum est, sed, sporulis medio septatis, ad *Cornulariam* ducendum. *Pseudographium* Jacz. Monogr. du genre *Sphæronæma* 1898, p. 96 nobis videtur omnino cum *Sphærographio* Sacc. v. *Cornularia* Sacc. congruere

2. **Cornularia Urticæ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 511. — Peritheciis capitatis sparsis, ½-¾ mm altis; stipite firmo, brunneo; capitulo subgloboso v. subelongato, carneo, ca. 400 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 12-15 ≈ 3.

Hab in caulibus emortuis Urticæ gracilis, Ottawa Canada Amer. bor. (Macoun).

3. **Cornularia Rhois** Karst. — Syll. X, p. 402. — Huc ducendum, sec. cl. Jaczewski, *Sphæronæma Rhois* Berk., Syll. III, p. 189.

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 601. X p. 403. XIV p. 988.

1. **Cytosporina Parkinsoniæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 326 (1899). — Acervulis corticolis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, tuberculoso-difformibus, 1-3 mm. diam., densiuscule gregariis sæpeque subseriatis, carbonaceis, atris, loculis plurimis, minutis albofarctis præditis; sporulis gracillimis, ad partem superam incurvatis v. hamatis, 30 ≈ 1, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes Parkinsoniæ aculeatæ pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Cytosporina Syringæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII,

p. 279. — Stromatibus corticolis, immersis, nigris, oblongis, pluriloculatis; sporulis filiformibus, in hamum curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 32 × 2, basidiis æquilongis fultis.

Hab. in ramis Syringæ vulgaris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Cytosporina Sapii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 326 (1899). — 3780
Acervulis corticolis, lenticularibus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., epidermide tectis, disco ostiolifero plano vix erumpente donatis, 2-3-locularibus, atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus, apice abruptiusculo incurvatis, 20-25 × 1, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos putrescentes Sapii aucuparii, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Cytosporina Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. (*Cytosporina peregrina* Speg. 3781
Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 325 (1899), nec (M. et Fr.) Sacc. — Acervulis corticolis, lenticulari-conoideis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., epidermide tectis, disco ostiolifero plano vix erumpente coronatis, 3-5-locularibus, levibus, coriaceis, atris, cirris gracilibus aurantiis pellucidis ornatis; sporulis angustis, utrinque attenuato-acutissimis, falcato-subsigmoideis, 20 × 1, continuis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Broussonetiæ papyriferæ, in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

5. **Cytosporina Abietis** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 317. — Stromatibus in 3782
fissuris epidermidis prominentibus, nunc orbicularibus et 1-2 mm. diam., nunc vero in longitudinem protractis et 1-2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis, omnibus pulvinatis, superficie inæquali tuberculato-rugulosa insignibus, locellis varie sinuosis; sporulis filiformibus, hamulato-curvatis, continuis, passim serie guttularum ornatis, 25-28 × $2^1/_3$, apice rotundatis et ampliioribus, basim versus sensim latitudine decrescentibus tandemque acutis; basidiis sporulis paullo brevioribus.

Hab. in pag. inferiore squamarum conorum Abietis excelsæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

Fam. 2. **Nectrioidaceæ** Sacc.

ZYTHIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 614, X p. 404, XI p. 552, XIV p. 988,

1. **Zythia incarnata** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 327. — Peritheciis carno- 3783
sulo-submembranaceis, adnato-superficialibus, subglobosis vel convexis, astomis, ex aureo-carneis fuscidulis, $^1/_4$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., con-

textu indistincto; sporulis subfusoideis v. subreniformibus, hyalinis, 18-24 ≈ 6-7; basidiis filiformibus, ramosis, $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis.

Hab. in caulibus Heraclei Sphondylii prope Kœnigstein Saxoniæ.

2. **Zythia stromaticola** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 279. — Peritheciis ceraceo-molliusculis, superficialibus, botryoso-aggregatis, effuso-confluentibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, subpapillatis, carneis, circiter 200 μ. diam.; basidiis copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis; sporulis fusoideo-bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 4-6 ≈ 0,6-0,9.

Hab. in stromatibus vetustis Dothideaceæ cujusdam ad culmos Bambusæ, Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

SPHÆRONÆMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 617, X p. 407, XI p. 552.

1. **Sphæronæmella Wentii** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 279; Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 341. — Peritheciis subglobosis, membranaceis, mollibus, primo albis, dein ochraceis, cavis, 300 μ. diam., sparsis, in fibris putrescentibus immersis; rostro concolori, subulato, circa 900 μ. longo, e filis tenerrimis, primo per totam longitudinem unitis, postremo versus apicem rostri relaxatis, solutis, retrorsum arcuatis, composito; sporulis maturis in guttulam mucilaginis ope conglobatis, ad orificium rostri apparentibus, guttula viscosa albida ca. 250 μ. diam., hyalinis, ellipticis, continuis, 7 ≈ 4; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Viciæ Fabæ, Utrecht Hollandiæ (Dr. Went).

2. **Sphæronæmella cucurbitula** (Ces.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sphæronæma cucurbitula* Ces. in Jaczewski, Monogr. genre Sphæronæma 1898, p. 29, fig. 3. — Peritheciis superficialibus, minutis, globulosis v. subconicis, sordide rufo-fuscis, supra in rostrum cylindricum perithecii longitudinem adæquans attenuatis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, arcuatis.

Hab. ad pileum putrescentem Gomphidii spec. in Italia bor. (Cesati).

3. **Sphæronæmella rufa** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 618. — Sec. Jaczewski sporulis hyalinis, subcylindraceis, continuis, subirregularibus, 9 ≈ $2^1/_2$.

ASCHERSONIA Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI pag. 552, XIV p. 989.

1. **Aschersonia cinnabarina** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899. p. 37, tab. I, fig. 20. — Stromatibus hypophyliis, pulvinatis v. subturbinatis, vertice applanatis, tomentosulis, aurantiacis v. cinnabarinis, 0,8-1,2 mm. diam.; peritheciis disco stromatis immersis, ostiolis verruciformibus obscurioribus pertusis; sporulis fusoideis, continuis, interdum 3-guttulatis, 9-12 ≈ 1, hyalinis. 3787

Hab. in foliis Glochidii sp., Luzon, prov. Manila ins. Philippin. (Warburg).

2. **Aschersonia confluens** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 37. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, 2-8 confluentibus, basi byssino-villosis, albis, subcylindraceis v. subhemisphæricis, 0,5-1,1 mm. longis, 0,4-0,5 mm. latis, intus albis, ceraceis; peritheciis luteolis, pertusis, paucis; sporulis fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-10 μ. longis. 3788

Hab. ad folia Leucosyces, spec, Luzon, prov. Manila ins. Philippin. (Warburg).

3. **Aschersonia novo-guineensis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. 1898. XXV, pag. 509. — Stromatibus carnoso-ceraceis, pulvinatis, applanatis, pallidis, dein flavis, 1 mm. diam., ambitu albo-byssino; peritheciis immersis, 2-5, pertusis; basidiis filiformibus, 30-45 ≈ 0,3; sporulis fusoideis utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 14-16 ≈ 0,3-0,4. 3789

Hab. in pagina infer. foliorum Fici spec., Nova Guinea (Lauterbach).

4. **Aschersonia crenulata** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 244. — Hypophylia, superficialis, orbicularis, applanata, centro depressa, margine lobato-sinuata, ochracea, tenuiter tomentosa, sæpe fimbriata; loculis circulariter una serie centrali dispositis, ovoideis, flavidis; paraphysibus linearibus, hyalinis, longissimis, 1-1,5 μ. cr.; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, exappendiculatis, hyalinis, non septatis, 12-13 ≈ 2; contextu carnoso ex hyphis hyalinis, crasse tunicatis composito. 3790

Hab. in foliis Lonchocarpi spec., Smilacis cujusdam et variis pr. Bignona, Casamance Africæ occid. (A. Chevalier).

5. **Aschersonia Andropogonis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, pag. 139. — Stromatibus carnosis, sicco corneis, olivaceis v. cinereis, pulvinato-effusis confluentibusque, tuberculatis, favosis, 5-20 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis; peritheciis immersis, pertusis; sporulis longe fusoideis, continuis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 10-14 ≈ 0,7-0,9; basidiis filiformibus, flavidulis, 20-30 ≈ 0,6-0,8. 3791

Hab. in culmis Andropogonis spec. Mattogrosso Brasiliæ.

PSEUDODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 409, XI p. 553.

1. **Pseudodiplodia diaphana** (Fuck.) Sacc. et Syl. *Sphæronæmella diaphana* (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. III. p. 617; *Diplodina diaphana* Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma 1898, p. 89. — Peritheciis aggregatis, globoso-conicis, pellucidis, olivaceis, minutis, erostratis; sporulis 1-septatis, subfusiformibus, curvulis, hyalinis, 12-12½ ≈ 3-4. 37

Hab. in squamis conorum Laricis europææ pr. Oestrich in Rhenogovia. — Est *Pseudodiplodia*, nam perithecia læticoloria erostrata et sporulæ hyalinæ 1-septatæ.

Fam. 3. **Leptostromaceæ** Sacc.

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kze. et Schm. — Syll. III pag. 626, X pag. 412, XI p. 553, XIV p. 992.

1. **Leptothyrium sclerotiaccum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 326 (1899). — Subiculo superficiali, matrici arctiuscule adnato, late efformato, articulis hypharum ellipticis v. cuboideis, 5-8 μ. diam., olivaceis subopacis; peritheciis atris, subiculo innatis, sæpius dense gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, convexulis, 150-200 μ. diam., medio ostiolo minuto rotundo perforatis, contextu radiante subprosenchymatico parum distincto, margine modice repandulo-fimbriatis, nucleo compacto sordide albo farctis, duris, subsclerotiaceis; sporulis ellipticis, 6-8 ≈ 2, continuis, hyalinis, rugula longitudinali parum perspicua donatis. 3

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva Villaresiæ megaphyllæ cultæ in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ, socio sæpe *Capnodio*.

2. **Leptothyrium Astragali** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 327. — Maculis epiphyllis, griseo-alutaceis, fusco-marginatis, subcircularibus vel oblongis; peritheciis subglobosis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, contextu e cellulis subquadrangularibus radiato-dispositis conflato, hysterioideo-rimosis, 80-100 ≈ 60-80; sporulis subcylindraceis vel oblongis, interdum subcurvatis, hyalinis, 6-9 ≈ 2-2½. 3

Hab. in foliis Astragali glycyphylli pr. Nossen Saxoniæ.

3. **Leptothyrium Pomi** (Mont. et Fr.) Sacc. Syll. III. p. 632. — β. **majus** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 255 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis convexulis nigris, rugulosis, dimidiatis, orbicularibus 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., contextu vix radioso, nucleo albocelluloso; sporulis? 3

Hab. in epicarpio Piri Mali in Ital. bor. (Abr. Massalongo).

4. **Leptothyrium nitidum** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900. p. 282. 3796
— Peritheciis maculas non efficientibus, superficialibus, dense gregariis, interdum confluentibus, elliptico-dimidiatis, atris, nitidis, astomis, interdum longitudinaliter striatis, contextu radiatim celluloso; conidiis cylindricis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, $2^1/_2$-3 ≈ 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Heraclei lanati. Longpine in Nebraska Amer. bor. (I. M. Bates).

5. **Leptothyrium silvestre** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII. 1900, 3797
p. 303, fig. II, 2. — Maculis fulvescentibus, indefinitis; peritheciis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, subsuperficialibus, applanatis leniterque excavatis, dimidiatis, nigris, 100-120 μ. diam., ambitu circulari v. subirregulari; basidiis fasciculatis, spiculiformibus, 9-11 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$ apice acutis e thalamio brunneo-olivaceo oriundis; sporulis fusoideis, leviter curvis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 8-9 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Saxifragæ rotundifoliæ pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

6. **Leptothyrium Ægiphilæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss 1901, p. 84. — 3798
Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, paucis aggregatis, minutissimis, 100-150 μ. diam., clypeatis, radiato-contextis, demum medio dehiscentibus, atris; sporulis bacillari-navicularibus, hyalinis, apice obtusis, deorsum leniter attenuatis, rectis, plerumque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 ≈ $1^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ægiphilæ obductæ, Isola S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

7. **Leptothyrium Thevetiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3799
p. 20. — Peritheciis sparsis, disciformibus, dimidiato-scutatis, epidermide tenuissima velatis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu minute celluloso; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$, basidiis brevibus fultis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Thevetiæ nereifoliæ, India occid.

8. **Leptothyrium Betuli** Oud Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3800
p. 347. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, scutiformibus, numerosis, per totam folii superficiem æque sparsis, nigris, punctiformibus, convexis, rugulosis, 80-100 μ. diam., dimidiatis; sporulis minimis, 7 ≈ 1, bacillaribus, plerumque curvulis, continuis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis; basidiis vix distinctis.

Hob. in foliis Carpini Betuli, Nunspoet Hollandiæ.

9. **Leptothyrium Ostryæ** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. 3801

ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 686. — Peritheciis dimidiatis, minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, facile secedentibus, dein applanatis (parietibus contextu haud celluloso), hypophyllis, in maculis exaridis aggregatis; sporulis subfusoideo-cylindraceis, 4-6 × 1½.

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum Ostryæ carpinifoliæ in agro Veronensi Italiæ. — *L. corylino* Fuck. affine.

10. **Leptothyrium Castaneæ** (Spr.) Sacc. Syll. III. pag. 628. — var. **Quercus** C. Mass. Nov. mic. ver. p. 255 (Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1900). — Sporulis cylindraceis plerumque 4-5 × 1 μ.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Quercus Roboris, Tregnago in agro Veronensi.

11. **Leptothyrium? carbonaceum** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900. p. 123. — Amphigenum, plerumque autem epiphyllum, sine maculis; peritheciis irregulariter sparsis, magnis, ca. 1 mm., nigris, nitidis, carbonaceis, indistincte parenchymatico-contextis, scutellatis, parte centrali et fertili valde elevata, ostiolo minuto papillato imperforato, margine plano sterili, sæpe confluentibus, binis trinis congregatis; sporulis numerosis, irregulariter ovatis, flavescentibus, continuis, ca. 16-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis coriaceis in Florida. — Vix hujus generis, verisimiliter status immaturus *Microthyriaceæ* cujusdam.

12. **Leptothyrium Trithrinacis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 327 (1899). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis atris, orbicularibus, 80-100 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, dimidiato-scutatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico radiante, subimperspicuo, olivaceo; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 × 2-3, levibus, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Trithrinacis campestris, pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ.

13. **Leptothyrium Dewevreanum** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 164, tab. *D*, fig. 8. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, subsparsis, superficialibus, planissimis, orbicularibus, ½-1 mm. diam., ostiolo 50-60 μ. diam., pertusis, opace nigris, margine integerrimis, demum secedentibus et sæpius annulum nigrum relinquentibus; contextus cellulis minutis, maxime inæqualibus, anguloso-sinuosis, olivaceo-fuliginei; sporulis fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 5 × 1½, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Scitamineæ cujusdam, forte Marantæ, Indig, Mayombe, Congo (Laurent).

14. **Leptothyrium Funckiæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII.

p. 280. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, æqualiter sparsis, 175-250 μ. diam., nigris, orbicularibus, dimidiatis, scutatis, facile a matrice solubilibus, margine subtiliter fimbriatis, astomis; sporulis cylindricis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, brevissimis, 2 ≈ $^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Funckiæ ovatæ Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

* *Hypothyrium* Sacc. et Syd. Perithecia diu subtecta.

15. **Leptothyrium subtectum** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 23, tab. II, fig. 5. — Peritheciis hinc inde gregariis, diu subtectis, dein erumpentibus et epidermidis laciniis cinctis, dimidiatis, scutiformibus, poro pertusis, 200 μ. diam., contextu radiato fuligineo; sporulis globosis, levibus v. lenissime asperatis, intus pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 μ. diam.; basidiis stipatis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 8-9 ≈ 2. 3807

Hab. in ramulis languidis Vaccinii Myrtilli, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Peritheciis diu subtectis sporulisque globosis hæc species facile distinguitur, sed est in genere abnormis.

MELASMIA Lév. — Syll. III p. 637, X p. 419, XI p. 555, XIV pag. 994.

1. **Melasmia Loranthi** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (80). — Stromatibus epiphyllis, adnatis, gregariis, suborbicularibus, pulvinatis, angulatis, applanatis, atris, opacis, 0,5-0,9 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, punctiformibus; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, curvulis v. flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 28-30 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-3. 3808

Hab. in foliis vivis Loranthi spec., Para, horto botanico, America austr. (I. Huber).

2. **Melasmia Podanthi** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, p. 447, tab. III, fig. 22-25. — Stromatibus foliicolis v. caulicolis, maculiformibus, nigris; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 3$^1/_2$-4 ≈ 1$^1/_3$. 3809

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Podanthi lanceolati var. alpini in jugo Sanin Libani (Bornmüller).

3. **Melasmia Loniceræ** Jacz. in Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 346 (1899). — Stromatibus epiphyllis, nigris, confluentibus, maculas nigras plus minusve suborbiculares pustulosas efficientibus, rugulosis, intus albidis; loculis astomis, basi hyphis sporiferis filiformibus vestitis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindraceis, 5-6 ≈ 1. 3810

Hab. in foliis vivis Loniceræ Maackii, L. Maximoviczii in regione Amurensi Asiæ orient. (Komarov).

4. **Melasmia Rhododendri** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, pag. 279. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, innato-pulvinatis, punctiformibus, atris, nitentibus, circiter 300 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-3½ ≈ 0,5-0,7; basidiis bacillaribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhododendri indici, R. Tschonoskii in Japonia.

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 639, X pag. 420, XI pag. 555, XIV p. 994.

1. **Leptostroma Stellariæ** Kirchn. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 647 (nomen). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, dimidiatis, maculis pallidis foliorum exsiccatorum insidentibus, ellipticis, convexis, rufo-nigris, ½-¾ mm. longis, ⅓-½ mm. latis, epidermide tectis, demum rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 9-12 ≈ 2-2½, utrinque subrotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Stellariæ Holosteæ in Bohemia, Hollandia Sec. cl. Oudemans in Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 282.

2. **Leptostroma Abrotani** Oud. Konink. Akad. Wetensch. Amsterdam 1900, p. 342. — Peritheciis dimidiatis, æqualiter distributis, ½-1½ mm. longis, primo epidermide nigrificata tectis, postea expositis, ⅓-½ mm. latis, astomis, saturate fuscis, opacis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, vulgo oblongis v. fusiformibus, 7-10 ≈ 2½-3, nonnumquam reniformibus, 7 ≈ 3, semper biocellatis utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in caulibus Artemisiæ Abrotani, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Leptostroma lonicericolum** Rabh. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 647 (nomen). — Peritheciis sine ordine distributis, tectis, applanato-convexis, nigris, oblongis, 1 mm. longis, ½ mm. latis, demum centro perforatis; sporulis oblongis v. fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, 7 ≈ 2-2½, utrinque rotundatis; basidiis filiformibus, gracillimis, sporula multo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis Loniceræ Caprifolii in Germania, Hollandia (Sec. cl. Oudemans in Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 282).

4. **Leptostroma Phœnicis** Oud. et Fautr. Bull Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 155. — Peritheciis mediocribus, adnexis, virescentibus, contextu

cellulis radiatim dispositis composito; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, guttulatis, 8 × 2.

Hab. in foliis Phœnicis dactyliferæ in Gallia.

5. **Leptostroma præcastrense** Massal, Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 686. — Peritheciis anguste lanceolatis, hysterioideis, nigris, prominulis, parallele et crebre subseriatim dispositis, diu epidermide tectis, demum rima angusta hiscentibus; sporulis ovato-subglobosis, hyalinis, vulgo 1-guttulatis, e strato pseudo-parenchymatico exorientibus, 3-4 × 2-3; basidiis evanidis. 3816

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Pteridis aquilinæ in mt. Precastio supra Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ.

6. **Leptostroma myriospermum** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 685. — Peritheciis superficialibus, planis, prominulis, nigris sed nitore destitutis, polymorphis, scilicet ellipticis v. irregulariter elongatis, vulgo confluentibus, superficie interdum subgranulosis; sporulis numerosissimis, ovalibus aut obovato-rotundatis, hyalinis, 4-6 × $2^1/_2$-3; basidiis apicem versus attenuatis 10-18 × $1^1/_2$-2 suffultis. 3817

Hab. in stipitibus siccis Pteridis aquilinæ pr. Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ. — *L. Pteridis* Ehrenb. affine.

7. **Leptostroma aquilinum** C. Mass. Funghi prov Ferrara, p. 24. — Perithceiis dimidiatis, minutis, nigris, subhysterioideo-elongatis, utrinque attenuatis, primum epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, crebre parallele seriatis, sæpe confluentibus, subcarinato-prominulis, rima plus minus manifesta notatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, chlorino-hyalinis, vulgo 2-guttulatis, 5-8 × 2-3.5; basidiis bacillaribus 7-14 × 2. 3818

Hab. in stipitibus siccis Pteridis aquilinæ in horto botanico, Ferrara.

SACIDIUM Nees — Syll. III p. 649, X p. 422, XIV p. 996

1. **Sacidium Fautrayi** Sacc. et Syd. *Sacidium microsporum* Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59, nec Fr. — Peritheciis nigris, tenuibus, lineatis, *Leptothyrium* simulantibus, sed structura anhista distincta; basidiis simplicibus 20 × 1; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, 2-3 × 1. 3819

Hab. in caulibus siccis Sambuci Ebuli, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Sacidium Quercus** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 317. — Pseudoperitheciis gregariis, dimidiatis, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, nigerrimis, micaan- 3820

tibus, 160-180 μ. diam., inæqualiter inflatulis, dein applanatis et corrugatis, in facie inferiore basidiis numerosissimis sporuliferis ornatis; basidiis valde confertis, filiformibus, 14-19 ≈ 1,2, rectis, hyalinis, continuis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, continuis, 6 ≈ 1,2.

Hab. in pag. inferiore foliorum Quercus spec. ex America bor. importatæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Contextus pseudoperitheciorum revera cellulosus, sed lumina cellularum quam maxime reducta, parietes contra justo multo crassiores. « An hujus generis ? ».

3. **Sacidium Abietis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 333. 36
— Peritheciis punctiformibus, nigris, aggregatis, 60-100 μ. diam., membranaceis, basi contractis; basidiis filiformibus; sporulis numerosissimis, ellipticis, hyalinis, continuis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 9-13 ≈ 7-9½.

Hab. in acubus Abietis grandis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — In sulco longitudinali mediano faciei superioris et juxta nervum medianum prominentem faciei inferioris acuum puncta nigra numerosa approximata offenduntur, quæ, oculo armato examinata, vesiculas simulant minimas, omnis structuræ expertes, colore dilute fuligineo affectas, basim versus in pedicellum brevissimum quamvis amplum contractas.

DISCOSIA Lib. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 426, XI pag. 557, XIV pag. 996.

1. **Discosia maculicola** Ger. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 654. Huc ducendum ex ipsis auctoribus *Glœosporium alboferrugineum* Ell. et Ev. (cfr. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 62).

MELOPHIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428, XI p. 557.

1. **Melophia Arechavaletæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 327 (1899). 36
— Maculis nullis; stromatibus semper epiphyllis, irregulariter repando-orbicularibus, ½-3 mm., diam., epidermide innatis, nigerrimis, nitentibus, determinatis, ambitu planis non v. rarius areola stricta effusa fuscescente cinctis, centro colliculoso-convexis; loculis paucis in quoque stromate, minutis, 200-300 μ. diam., sæpe confluentibus, astomis, albo-farctis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis atque acutis, 20 ≈ 1½, falcatis v. subhamatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Eugeniæ spec., pr. Montevideo, Uruguay (Arechavaleta). — Species *M. nitenti* Speg. peraffinis, sed, ut videtur, satis distincta.

LEPTOSTROMELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 659, X p. 430, XI p. 558, XIV p. 998.

Leptostromella rivana Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, p. 23, fig. III, 5. — Peritheciis longitudinaliter seriatis, gregariis, oblongis vel elongatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, rima latiuscula, irregulari percursis, atro-fuscis; cellulis contextus parenchymaticis transverse parallelis fuligineis; sporulis bacillaribus, fortiter curvatis, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-16 ≈ 1½; basidiis bacillaribus, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, 16 ≈ 1. 3823

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia).

Fam. 4. **Excipulaceæ** Sacc.

CATINULA Lév. — Syll. III p. 673, XI p. 559.

Catinula leucoxantha Mass. Kew Bull. 1898, p. 116. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, 1-1½ mm. diam., plerumque hypophyllis, albidis, disco concaviusculo, humido, plicato-cavernoso, luteo; basidiis filiformibus, 30 ≈ 1½, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutissimis, 8-10 ≈ 2, hyalinis. 3824

Hab. in foliis vivis Leucadis hyssopifoliæ, Dèhra Dun Indiæ or. (Gamble).

DISCELLA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI pag. 560, XIV p. 1002.

Discella Berberidis Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 288; *Discella Grossulariæ* Oud. in Sacc. Syll. X, p. 440. 3825

Hab. in ramis Berberidis vulgaris in Hollandia. — Matrix hujus speciei est *Berberis*, nec *Ribes Grossularia*, hinc mutatio nominis.

ONCOSPORA Kalchbr. — Syll. III p. 691.

Oncospora abietina Oud. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 155. — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, discoideis, disseminatis v. late gregariis; sporulis hyalinis, simplicibus, fusiformibus, uno fine acutis, altero obtusiusculis, valde curvatis, 40 ≈ 4-5. 3826

Hab. in cortice Abietis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

EPHELIS Fr. — Syll. III p. 691, X p. 444, XIV p. 1003

1. **Ephelis Rhynchosporæ** P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 37. — Stromatibus duris, solidis, nigro-cinereis, paniculas omnino occupantibus, sclerotioideis, compressis v. triquetris, rugosis; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, curvatis, 13-15 ≈ 0,7-0,9, hyalinis.

Hab. in paniculis Rhynchosporæ spec., Gun Manjotan ins. Javæ (WARBURG). — Paniculæ totæ in sclerotia nigro-cinerea usque 12 cm. longa, $^1/_2$ cm. lata mutatæ.

MELANCONIACEÆ Berk. em. Sacc.

Syll. III p. 696, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

HAINESIA Ell. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV pag. 1004.

1. **Hainesia taphrinoides** D. Sacc. et Cav. — D. Sacc. Myc. ital cent. VIII — Hypophylla, aurea vel hinc inde aureo-fulva vel subcanescens, velutino-tomentosella; cæspitulis punctiformibus confertissimis confluentibusque innato-erumpentibus, verruciformibus, superficie grumosa inæquali; basidiis densissime fasciculatis, flavo-ochraceis, 80-90 × 2-3, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, 4-7 × 1-1,5, hyalinis, ut videtur, acro-pleurogenis. 3828

Hab, in pag. inf. foliorum adhuc vivorum Rhois oxyacanthoidis in horto botanico Cagliari (Sardegna). — Species habitu quasi *Taphrinæ aureæ* prædistincta, sed fabrica non satis clara et adhuc inquirenda.

2. **Hainesia Lycopersici** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 327 (1899) — Maculis orbicularibus, $^1/_2$-$2^1/_2$ cm. diam. vel confluendo difformibus, indeterminatis, pallescentibus; acervulis in centro macularum densiusculis aggregatis, ex hemisphærico ellipsoideis, 100-150 μ. diam., sæpe confluentibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinulatis, pallide roseis; conidiis cylindraceis rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, nubiloso-farctis; basidiis cylindraceis, 15-20 × 5, obtusis, monosporis, dense constipatis. 3829

Hab. in fructibus subnaturis Lycopersici esculenti, cui valde noxia, pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

3. **Hainesia corallina** Sacc. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, pag. 59. — Acervulis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, in longitudinem effusis, tremelloideis, pulcherrime roseis; basidiis indistinctis; conidiis hyalinis simplicibus, ovalibus, variæ magnitudinis, maximis 10 × 6 3830

Hab. in foliis vivis Typhæ latifoliæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

GLŒOSPORIUM Desm. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 699, X p. 446, XI. pag. 562, XIV pag. 1004.

1. **Glœosporium Nelumbii** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 130. — Maculis nullis: acervulis densissime gregariis, sæpe marginalibus, epiphyllis, minutissimis, erumpentibus, rufo-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 12-14 ≈ 3½-4, basidiis bacillaribus æquilongis fasciculatis fultis.

   Hab. in foliis languentibus Nelumbii speciosi in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ. — *Gl. Nymphæarum* Allesch. affine.

2. **Glœosporium violicolum** Syd. Hedw. 1899. pag. (140). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter orbicularibus, sparsis, ½-1 cm. diam., pallidis, subzonatis, marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, brunneo-nigris, minutis, gregariis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 18-22 ≈ 4-5, continuis; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 3-4 μ. crassis.

   Hab. in foliis languidis Violæ altaicæ. prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

3. **Glœosporium Passifloræ** Speg. Fg. Arg novi vel crit., pag. 328 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, majusculis, ½-2½ cm. diam., pallescentibus, indeterminatis, rugulis minutis, concentricis confertis ornatis; acervulis inter rugulas dense grogariis, minutis, 100-200 μ. diam., conoideo-lenticularibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, ex albo roseis; conidiis subcylindraceis non v. vix subclavulatis, utrinque obtusis, 20-30 ≈ 5-6, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, irregulariter guttulatis v. nubiloso-farctis, continuis vel rarissime 1-2-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis, e cellulis minutis concoloribus piriformibus dense constipatis oriundis.

   Hab. in superficie epicarpii Passifloræ spec. in sæpibus pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Glœosporium Malvæ** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (140). — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, orbicularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., expallentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, minutissimis, flavido-brunneis, gregariis; conidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, granuloso-farctis, continuis, hyalinis, 19-27 ≈ 3-4.

   Hab. in foliis Malvæ neglectæ, Chorin Germaniæ.

5. **Glœosporium Cactorum** Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI, 1898, p. 82, tab. VII, fig. 14. — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus, pallide carneis, demum obscuris, maculis atro-brunneis languidis insidentibus, margine macularum sæpe confluentibus, hinc inde in orbem dispositis; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-17 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. in cortice Cacti in calidariis in America bor.

). **Glœosporium Clausenæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 282. 3836
— Maculis magnis, irregularibus, subochraceis, obscurius marginatis, sæpe marginalibus et plerumque apices foliorum involventibus; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, numerosissimis, primo epidermide tectis, subochraceis, dein erumpentibus; conidiis ovato-oblongis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis vel rotundatis, 15-17 ≈ 5-6; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, conidio brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Clausenæ Wampi in calidariis in America bor.

'. **Glœosporium tenuisporum** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citr. Austral. 3837
pag. 101, f. 100. — Acervulis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, griseo-nigricantibus, utrinque sed plerumque in pag. inferiore areis infuscatis erumpentibus; conidiis elongatis, exilibus, hyalinis, hinc v. utrinque obtuse acutatis, 13-15 ≈ 1,5.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, pr. Melbourne Australiæ. — Conidius angustis facile dignoscenda species.

3. **Glœosporium intermixtum** Mc Alp. Fung. Diseas. Citr. Austral. 3838
pag. 112, fig. 172. — Acervulis sparsis, erumpentibus epidermide rupta cinctis, minutis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, intus granulosis v. 2-3-guttatis, hyalinis, 7-12 ≈ 3-3.5; basidiis brevibus, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Citri Aurantii, intermixto *Cladosporio compacto,* pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

. **Glœosporium Mangiferæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3839
XXXX, pag. 171. — Maculis fuscis, marginalibus vel rotundatis, exaridis; acervulis epiphyllis, atris, lenticularibus, punctiformibus, sparsis, conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis v. subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, granulosis, 10-16 ≈ 4-5 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis junioribus Mangiferæ indicæ in horto botanico Berol. Germaniæ.

0. **Glœosporium Mangæ** Noack, Bolet Instit. Agron. do Estado de 3840
Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 81 (1898). — Maculis lividis, præcipue pediculum fructuum cingentibus et inde decurrentibus; basidiis cylindraceis, 12 $^1/_2$-18 ≈ 2-3; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, leniter curvulis, 12 $^1/_2$-17 ≈ 3-3 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in fructibus Mangiferæ indicæ, Campinas Brasiliæ. 3841

1. **Glœosporium Haciborskii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1900, p. (39), *Glœosporium Mangiferæ* Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, pag. 33 (1900), nec P. Henn. — Maculis brunneo-nigris, 1-3 cm. latis,

demum centro albidis; cæspitulis minutissimis, rotundatis, flavidis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 12-16 ≈ 4-5, raro 18 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis junioribus Mangiferæ indicæ in Java.

12. **Glœosporium acericolum** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 682 (1900). — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus v. irregularibus, vix marginatis, confluentibus, viridi-cinereis vel brunneolis; acervulis hypophyliis, rarius epiphyllis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, minutissimis, pallidis vel flaveolis; conidiis subcylindricis, continuis, sæpe eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusis, hyalinis, 6-12 ≈ 2-2½, rarius 3 μ. latis; basidiis filiformibus, brevibus, hyalinis

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Aceris platanoidis, Freising Bavariæ (Prof. Weiss).

13. **Glœosporium Aucubæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 347. — Acervulis epiphyllis subtilissimis, minutissimis, alboflavidis, 500 μ. latis, 200 μ. altis; basidiis numerosissimis, acicularibus, hyalinis, continuis, 35 μ. longis; conidiis ellipticis vel elliptico-oblongis, 4-7 ≈ 2-3, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis nigrificatis Aucubæ japonicæ in Hollandia.

14. **Glœosporium naviculisporum** Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI, 1898, pag. 79, tab. IX, fig. 47-50. — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus, 60-240 μ. diam., maculis definitis nullis insidentibus; basidiis clavatis, hyalinis, 30-35 μ. longis; conidiis fusoideo-ellipticis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-15 ≈ 6.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Rubi spec., New Jersey Am. bor. (Pearson).

15. **Glœosporium Sorbi** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 269. — Maculis subcircularibus, numerosis, parvulis, cinerescentibus, fuscocinctis, epiphyllis; acervulis brunneis, oblongis, irregularibus; conidiis oblongis, 8 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sorbi fennici in Dania.

16. **Glœosperium melanconioides** Peck 53 Rep. (1900) pag. 548. — Acervulis numerosis, minutis, vulgo transverse erumpentibus; conidiis exsilientibus et massulas seu globulos udos albos, siccos nigricantes formantibus, late ellipsoideis, 10-12 ≈ 6-7, vulgo crasse 1-guttatis; basidiis brevissimis, obsoletis.

Hab. ad corticem Piri communis, Geneva Amer. borealis (Stewart).

17. **Glœosporium malicarticis** Cordley, Botan. Gazette 1900, pag. 57 c. fig. — Acervulis in areis atro-brunneis irregularibus sæpe valde

extensis insidentibus, sparsis, epidermidem disrumpentibus, $^1/_5$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam.; basidiis rectis, e stromate subepidermico ortis; conidiis continuis, dense granulosis, primitus hyalinis, dein pallide viridi-tinctis, ellipticis, curvulis, interdum geniculatis, 16-28 ≈ 5-7, plerumque 24 ≈ 6

Hab. in cortice ramorum Piri Mali in America bor. — An, monente ipso auctore, idem ac *Macrophoma curvispora* Peck?

18. **Glœosporium fructigenum** Berk. — Syll. III, p. 718 — ***G. Beguinoti** Sacc. subsp. nov. — A typo differt conidiis clavulatis, 18-20 ≈ 4-4.2, æque rectiusculis granulosis, hyalino-roseolis; basidiis æque filiformibus, fasciculatis, granulosis sed longioribus, nempe 40-55 ≈ 3. — In fructibus immaturis (*Exoasco* corruptis) Pruni spinosæ in Euganeis, junio (Doct. A. Beguinot). A *G. lateicolori* (= *Gl. amygdalino* Brizi) satis differre videtur conidiis clavularis, longioribus non 2-guttulatis.

19. **Glœosporium Cyanophylli** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3848
XXXX, pag. 171. — Maculis fuscis, marginalibus, exaridis; acervulis epiphyllis, minutis, flavo-brunneis, rotundatis vel subpulvinatis; conidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-5-guttulatis, 14-18 ≈ 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cyanophylli magnifici in horto Bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

20. **Glœosporium achæniicolum** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 269 3849
— Acervulis numerosis, cinerescentibus, in strias curvatas ordinatis; conidiis conico-oblongis, 9-13 ≈ $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in fructibus Pastinacæ vulgaris in Dania.

21. **Glœosporium maculosum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, pag. 24. 3850
fig. III, 7. — Acervulis laxe gregariis, epidermide eximie atrata velatis, vix erumpentibus, applanatis, ambitu ovato-oblongo vel lanceolato, 2-3 mm. long., 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. lat.; conidiis fusoideis, inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 2; basidiis fasciculatis, acicularibus, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Artemisiæ vulgaris, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia).

22. **Glœosporium Oligogynes** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. 3851
XXXX, p. 172. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, flavis vel brunneolis, exaridis; acervulis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, sparsis, lenticularibus, minutis, brunneolis v. fuscis; conidiis oblongis, raro subfusoideis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 8-13 ≈ 6-9.

Hab. in foliis Oligogynes constrictæ in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

23. **Glœosporium coffeicolum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 129. — Maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis gregariisve, amphigenis, brunneolis, tectis, prominulis, $^1/_5$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam.; conidiis oblongis, cylindraceis, granulosis, hyalinis, 14-16 ≈ 4, basidiis fasciculatis cylindraceis æquilongis fultis. 38

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ arabicæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

24. **Glœosporium Rubiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 129. — Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., globosis, primo tectis, erumpentibus, pustulatim prominulis, epidermide circumdatis, cinereis; conidiis recte cylindraceis, obtuse acutatis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$; basidiis filiformibus subæquilongis, fultis. 38

Hab. in foliis dejectis Rubiæ peregrinæ pr Val di Pugna, Senis Italiæ.

25. **Glœosporium Ebuli** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 684 (1900). — Maculis epiphyllis, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, confluentibus, majusculis, arescendo pallidis, sæpe cinereis v. subalbidis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. latis et ultra; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, dense gregariis sparsisve, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, convexis, sæpe subhemisphæricis, pallidis; conidiis subcylindraceis, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 3-6. 38

Hab. in foliis adhuo vivis Sambuci Ebuli in Bavaria super. (Prof. Weiss).

26 **Glœosporium Oleæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 283. — Maculis albis, aridis, margine inconspicuo brunneo, magnis; acervulis epiphyllis, numerosis, epidermide diu tectis, dein erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, subatris; conidiis oblongis v. ovato-oblongis, interdum leniter inæquilateralibus, sæpe 2-guttulatis, 9-15 ≈ 4-5. 38

Hab. in foliis vivis Oleæ fragrantis in calidariis in America bor.

27. **Glœospórium Olivarum** Almeida, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 94 c. fig. — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus; conidiis elongatis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis v. 1-3-pluriguttulatis, rectis v. curvulis, in cirros aurantios exeuntibus, 15-24 ≈ 4-6, rarius usque 27 μ. longis; basidiis continuis, hyalinis, dense fasciculatis. 38

Hab. in fructibus maturis vel adhuc immaturis Oleæ europææ in Lusitania.

8. **Glœosporium antherarum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, pag. 78, Hedw. 1898, pag. 179. — Mycelio in antherarum fere sterilium parietibus emollitis abscondito; conidiis ovalibus vel oblongis, variæ dimensionis, vulgo 20 × 5, hyalinis, continuis, eguttatis, passim in medio constrictis ideoque panduriformibus. 3857

Hab. in antheris Calystegiæ sepii in Hollandia (Vuyck).

9. **Glœosporium Digitalis** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 269. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, fuscis; acervulis epiphyllis, subconcentricis, depressis, brunneolis; conidiis oblongis, continuis, 8-10 × 3-4. 3858

Hab. in foliis Digitalis purpureæ in Dania.

0. **Glœosporium fallax** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1900, p. 24, f. III, 6. — Acervulis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, epidermide infuscata velatis, dein erumpentibus, oblongis, lanceolatis, versiformibus, 1-3 mm. longis, 0,5-0,7 mm. latis, omnino applanatis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 5-5½ × 1; basidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis, nonnullis longioribus et forte sterilibus intermixtis, hyalinis, 15-22 × 0,7-1. 3859

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Scrophulariæ nodosæ, Riva-Valdobbia, Italia (Carestia).

1. **Glœosporium Landolphiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 171. — Maculis marginalibus, fuscis, exaridis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, fuscis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 13-15 × 4-5½. 3860

Hab. in foliis Landolphiæ floridæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

2. **Glœosporium Calotropidis** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, pag. 244. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 4-8 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, cinereo-virentibus; acervulis chlorinis, plerumque epiphyllis, numerosissimis confertis, compactis, minutis, subglobosis, 25-30 μ. latis, sub cuticula nidulantibus; basidiis fasciculatis per stomata divergenti-exsilientibus, brevibus, crassiusculis, conicis, 10 × 4; conidiis apicalibus, solitariis, ovoideis, chlorino-hyalinis, 4-5 × 3. 3861

Hab. in foliis Calotropidis proceræ, Casamana Africæ occid. (A. Chevalier).

3. **Glœosporium ochraceum** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 283. 3862

— Maculis magnis, aridis, irregularibus, plerumque apicalibus, alutaceis, margine obscure brunneo cinctis, acervulis amphigenis, epidermidem in pustulas obscuras elevantibus, dein erumpentibus; conidiis in massa ochraceis, ovatis, uno fine acutiusculis, guttulatis, 12-15 ≈ 4-5; basidiis hyalinis, 9-12 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cinnamomi aromatici in calidariis in America bor.

34. **Glœosporium Cassiæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 283. 28
— Maculis alutaceis, irregularibus, margine elevato brunneo cinctis; acervulis amphigenis, per maculam sparsis, epidermidem in pustulas elevantibus, dein erumpentibus; conidiis ovatis, uno fine acutis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateris, 4-6 ≈ $1^1/_2$-2; basidiis hyalinis, continuis, 15 ≈ $1^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cinnamomi Cassiæ in calidariis in America bor.

35. **Glœosporium Spinaciæ** Ell. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59. 35
— Maculis suborbicularibus, subindefinitis, 2-3 mm. diam., mox confluentibus, majorem folii partem occupantibus; acervulis punctiformibus, amphigenis, sed in pagina superiore magis copiosis, cellulis epidermidis in pustulas turbinatas elevatis tectis, primum pallentibus, dein nigricantibus, parva perithecia simulantibus; conidiis simplicibus, hyalinis, oblongis, obtusis, 6-10 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Spinaciæ oleraceæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Folium primum fuscescit, dein, mycete evoluto, necatur et marcescit.

36. **Glœosporium Shiraianum** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 5. 3
— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, sparsis, ca. 3-6 mm. diam., fusco-ochraceis, centro pallidioribus; acervulis epiphyllis, nigris, punctiformibus; conidiis subfusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis v. etiam uno fine obtusiusculis, intus nebulosis v. pluriguttulatis, 24-30 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus glanduliferæ, Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

37. **Glœosporium Cavaræ** (Montem.) Sacc. et Syd., *Melanconium Cavaræ* Montem. Ric. strutt. Melanc. p. 21, t. XI, f. 7-8. — Acervulis conico-prominulis, amphigenis, diu tectis, dein rimula longitudinali erumpentibus, intus columella præditis; basidiis brevibus; conidiis ellipticis v. naviculiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 16-18 ≈ 5-6, hyalinis. 3

Hab. in foliis Taxi in horto botanico Pavia Ital. bor. — A *Gleosporio Taxi* (Duby) Karst. differt conidiis majoribus.

38. **Glœosporium Araucariæ** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 183 (1899). — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, convexulis, sparsis, pallidis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, epidermide irregulariter lacerata cinctis; conidiis elongato-subfusoideis, hyalinis, 18-21 ≈ 4-5; basidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 10-15 μ. longis. 3867

Hab. ad conos Araucariæ Rulei in Nova Caledonia.

39. **Glœosporium Arecæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 172. — Maculis irregularibus, fuscis, dein pallescentibus exaridisque; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, fuscis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis v. ovoideis, continuis, guttulatis, rectis v. subcurvulis, 5-7 ≈ 3-3½; basidiis filiformibus. 3868

Hab. in foliis Arecæ Catechu in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

40. **Glœosporium Aletridis** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 172. — Maculis effusis, submarginalibus, brunneo-cinerescentibus; acervulis sub epidermide nidulantibus dein erumpentibus, amphigenis, punctiformibus, subpulvinatis, carneis dein nigricantibus, ca. 160 μ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 2-pluriguttulatis, guttulis oleosis, flavidulis, 15-18 ≈ 7-9. 3869

Hab. in foliis Aletridis fragrantis in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

41. **Glœosporium fœtidophilum** Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI, 1898, pag. 84, tab. VII, fig. 12. — Maculis atris, depressis, ellipticis; acervulis diu tectis, demum erumpentibus; basidiis brevibus; conidiis interdum ex hyphis intercellularibus oriundis, hyalinis, ellipticis, utrinque acutis, 7-15 ≈ 2-3. 3870

Hab in vaginis Spathyemæ fœtidæ, Ithaca Amer. bor. (Atkinson).

42. **Glœosporium Lasiæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 172. — Maculis fuscis, explanatis, totam paginam foliorum occupantibus; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus, atro-fuscis; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvulis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis, 15-21 ≈ 6-8; basidiis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, hyalinis. 3871

Hab. in foliis Lasiæ spinosæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

43. **Glœosporium Læliæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 172. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, totam paginam fo- 3872

liorum occupantibus; acervulis epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis, erumpentibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, atris; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, nebulosis, hyalino-flavescentibus, 15-18 ≈ 5-6; basidiis fasciculatis, simplicibus.

Hab. in foliis Læliæ spec. in hort. bot. Berol. Germaniæ.

44. **Glœosporium stanhopeicolum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 3
Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 171. — Maculis fuscis, dein pallescentibus, explanatis confluentibusque; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, atris; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis vel subflavescentibus, pluriguttulatis, 20-28 ≈ 14-16; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, interdum dichotomis v. basi ramosis.

Hab. in foliis Stanhopeæ spec. in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

45. **Glœosporium Cœlogynes** Syd. Hedw. 1900. pag. (5). — Maculis 38
magnam partem foliorum occupantibus, pallidis; acervulis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, rufo-fuscis, lenticularibus, 300-350 μ. diam., gregariis, interdum subseriatis; conidiis numerosissimis, cylindraceo-oblongis v. subcylindraceis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, intus nubilosis et guttulis oleosis magnis duabus præditis, 15-20 ≈ 4-6; basidiis fasciculatis, simplicibus, filiformibus, ca. 20-25 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Cœlogynes viscosæ in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ. — A speciebus affinibus videtur differre acervulis dilutioribus.

46. **Glœosporium Coryli** Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 43. — Huc teste Ellis in N. Am. Phyll. p. 44, spectat *Phyllosticta corylina* Ellis et Mart. — Syll. X, p. 117.

**Asteroglœum* Sacc. et Syd. Acervuli fibrillis radiosis cincti.

47. **Glœosporium radiosum** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 269. — 387
Maculis griseo-fuscis, marginatis, amphigenis, irregularibus, præsertim in margine foliorum; fibrillis albis, epiphyllis, epidermidi impresso-adnatis, radiosis; acervulis flavis, epiphyllis; conidiis inæqualiter oblongis, 6-7 ≈ $2^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aquilegiæ vulgaris in Dania.

MYXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. III p. 722, X p. 464, XI pag. 568, XIV pag. 1013.

1. **Myxosporium candidissimum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 34 (1900). — Acervulis niveis, confertis, plerumque $^1/_4$ mm. latis, convexis, rotundatis, rarius oblongis; basidiis longissimis, simplicibus, 25-65 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, hyalinis, rectis, continuis, radiantibus; conidiis acrogenis, hyalinis, levibus, crassis, 13-18 ≈ 7-10. 3876

Hab. in foliis ramisque Myricæ javanicæ in Java. — Acervulis niveis basidiisque longissimis a typo generis recedit.

2. **Myxosporium sordidum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena, 1899, pag. 160, tab. XV, fig. 6. — Acervulis epidermide dein irregulariter fissa tectis, oblongis, intus olivaceo-viridulis; conidiis oblongis, non raro clavulatis, obsolete guttulatis, raro distincte binucleatis, hyalinis, $5^1/_2$-6 ≈ 2; basidiis exilioribus, dein fasciculatis, 12-15 ≈ 1, fultis. 3877

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Begoniæ argyrostigmæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Myxosporium juglandinum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 292. — Acervulis pustuliformibus, prominentibus, peridermate demum irregulariter fisso semper tectis, intus griseis; conidiis fusoideis, 8-10 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque subrotundatis, biguttulatis; basidiis tenuissimis, 20-25 ≈ 1. 3878

Hab. in ramis Juglandis regiæ in Hollandia.

4. **Myxosporium Coryli** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, pag. 79, tab. VI, fig. 10. — Pustulis sparsis, sub cuticula sitis eamque mox disrumpentibus et clypeum orbicularem v. ellipticum pulvinato-applanatum, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., nigrum præbentibus; conidiis ellipticis v. elliptico-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, protoplasmate granuloso farctis et 1-2-guttulatis, 20-25 ≈ 9-10; basidiis bacillaribus, robustis, conidiorum longitudine. 3879

Hab. in ramis Coryli Avellanæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467.

1. **Trullula pirina** Bres. et Sacc. sp. n. — Acervulis gregariis, erumpentibus, oblongis, 280-400 ≈ 150-200; perithecio imperfecto, contentu indistincto, basi cinctis; hyphis (conidiis?) dense fasciculatis, repetito-furcatis, in articulos cylindraceos, 1-septatos, rarius 2-3-septatos, utrinque subtruncatos, 14-27 ≈ 3-4, dilabentibus; articulis demum ad septum divisis et conidia unicellularia, 7-12 ≈ 3-4 exerentibus. 3880

Hab. in cortice Piri communis in Tirolia merid. — *Trul-*

lulæ nitidulæ Sacc. videtur proxima, sed e ratione qua articuli hypharum sese explicant, stirps ambigua et inter *Sirococcum* et *Trullulam* quasi media. Perithecia fere pezizoidea, ut in *Pseudopatella Tulasnei*.

2. **Trullula depressa** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, pag. 23. — Acervulis subepidermicis, mox denudatis, applanatis, ambitu inæqualiter orbiculari v. subanguloso v. elongato, nigricantibus, nitidulis, 0,5-1 mm. latis; basidiis dense fasciculatis, 38-40 ≈ 2, medietate inferiori magis cohærentibus pallide argillaceis, superiori olivaceis, apice leviter tenuatis, truncatis; conidiis ex interiori basidiorum orientibus, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis et minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, initio catenulatis, 5-6 ≈ 1-1,3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pini Laricionis, Côte d'Or Galliæ. — Ab affini *T. nitidula* forma et fructificationis dimensionibus satis diversa.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569, XIV pag. 1015.

1. **Colletotrichum Violæ-tricoloris** R. E. Smith. Botan. Gaz. 1899, p. 203 c. icon. — Maculis primitus minutis orbicularibus et margine distincto nigro cinctis, mox latioribus confluentibus irregularibus, pallide luteolis; acervulis numerosis, 50-150 μ. diam., sæpe confluentibus, setis plerumque solitariis v. binis consociatis, 20-70 μ. longis, obscure brunneis, 1-2-septatis, apicem versus sensim angustioribus; conidiis oblongis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis guttulatisque, 20 ≈ 5; basidiis brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis et petalis Violæ tricoloris, quam sæpe maxime vexat, Massachusetts Amer. bor. — Acervuli perithecio sæpe valde imperfecto instructi, hinc species inter *Vermiculariam* et *Colletotrichum* medium tenens.

2. **Colletotrichum rhoinum** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 232. — Acervulis plerumque hypophyllis, in maculis fuscis angulosis insidentibus, atris, sparsis, 200 μ. diam.; setulis numerosis, exsertis, basi parce septatis, inflatulis, olivaceis, apice hyalinis, 150-180 μ. longis; conidiis fusoideo-curvulis, utrinque acutis, granulosis, sæpe crasse 1-nucleatis, hyalinis, 20-22 ≈ 4-4½; basidiis fasciculatis subcylindraceis, 10-15 ≈ 3½-4, fultis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Rhois Toxicodendri in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Colletotrichum Camelliæ** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard Kew, p. 91 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, effuso-indeterminatis, primo flavo-brunneis, dein nigrescentibus, denique griseo-arescentibus, postremo frustulatim deciduis ac folium perforatum relinquentibus; acervulis centro maculæ laxe insidentibus, epiphyllis; conidiis cylindraceo-elongatis, continuis, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis, levibus, 15-17 ≈ 4-5; cystidiis lineari-cuspidatis, septatis, olivaceis, 100-135 ≈ 7-8. 3884

Hab. in foliis vivis Camelliæ Theæ in Ceylon.

4. **Colletotrichum Piri** Noack in Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de Sao Paulo vol. IX, n. 2, pag. 80 (1898). — Acervulis lenticularibus, nigris, 100 μ. diam., epiphyllis, immersis, setis fuscis cinctis, maculis irregularibus medio arescentibus insidentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis vel confertim roseolis, plasmate primo granuloso, dein guttulis duabus præditis, 11-18 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$5^1/_2$. 3885

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri Mali, Campinas Brasiliæ.

5. **Colletotrichum Elasticæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 20. — Acervulis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, amphigenis, nigris, magnitudine variis; setulis erectis, rigidulis, acutiusculis, obscure septatis, 200-250 μ. longis, dense fuligineis, basi sæpe fasciculatis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, leniter curvulis, intus pluriguttulatis, 16-20 ≈ $4^1/_2$-5, hyalinis. 3886

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

6. **Colletotrichum effiguratum** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. 65. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, flavo-brunneis, 1-$2^1/_2$ cm. latis, linea elevata purpureo-brunnea distincte marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, stellatim vel asteromatoideo-dispositis v. dendriticis, atris, epidermide elevata tectis, dein eam disrumpentibus, 150-180 μ. latis; setulis erectis, rigidis, fusco-brunneis pr. basim inflatam plerumque 1-septatis, apicem versus tenuioribus et vix pallidioribus, 50-90 ≈ 3-5; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, intus nubilosis, 14-16 ≈ 3-4. 3887

Hab. in foliis vivis Paphiopedili Roezlii in horto botan. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

7. **Colletotrichum setosum** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 283. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, aridis, flavo-albidis, purpureo-marginatis; acervulis amphigenis, non erumpentibus, numerosis minutis, 25-75 μ. diam.; setis obscure brunneis, septatis, flexuosu- 3888

lis, obtusis, basi leniter incrassatis, 30-45 ≈ 4; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-17 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Tillandsiæ spec. in calidariis in Amer. bor.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

MELANCONIUM Link — Syll. III p. 749, X p. 471, XI pag. 571, XIV pag. 1018.

1. **Melanconium Persicæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 80, Hedw. 1898, pag. 180. — Acervulis inter peridermatis rupti laciniias divergentes prominentibus, transverse maxime $^1/_2$ mm. latis, convexis; conidiis innumeris trans lucem dilute olivaceis, ovalibus vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel fere truncatis, guttulam centralem foventibus, 4-6 ≈ 2-2$^1/_3$; basidiis rectis, hyalinis, 35 μ. longis, suffultis.

   Hab. in ramulis junioribus Persicæ vulgaris in Hollandia (Destrée).

2. **Melanconium? patagonicum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 329 (1899). — Maculis nullis; acervulis hemisphæricis, $^1/_4$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., amphigenis, sed sæpius epiphyllis, pulvinulatis, aterrimis, compactiusculis, erumpentibus, sparsis v. plus minusve dense gregariis; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque obtusissimis, 10 ≈ 7, levibus, fuligineo-olivaceis.

   Hab. ad folia viva Oreopoli citrini, in saxosis secus Rio Chubut, Patagonia. — Species abnormis in foliis viventibus vigens habitu pucciniaceo.

3. **Melanconium angustum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 574. — Acervulis minutis, epidermidem in pustulas minutas elevantibus, dein erumpentibus, sæpe compressis; conidiis oblongis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-3-guttulatis, rectis v. subrectis, 11-15 ≈ 4-5$^1/_2$.

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Caryæ, Newfield, N. Jersey Americæ borealis.

4. **Melanconium Yatay** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 328 (1899). — Acervulis e globoso subconoideis vel piriformibus, 300-500 μ. diam., densissime gregariis, sed non confluentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, matrice laciniatim disrupta cinctis, duriusculis, intus compactis aterrimis, pseudoperitheciis pulverulentis detersilibus, viridi-aureis, obvolutis; conidiis dense constipatis, ovatis vel glo-

bosis, 12-16 ≈ 9-14, non vel guttulatis vel nubiloso-farctis, opace fuligineis.

Hab. in rachidibus foliorum, spathis nec non superficie truncorum putrescentium Cocoës Yatay, La Plata Argentinæ. — Species a genere nonnihil desciscens.

5. **Melanconium Freycinetiæ** P. Hemn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 173. — Maculis marginalibus, effusis, fuscis, dein pallescentibus, exaridis; acervulis erumpentibus, atris, sparsis, pulvinatis; conidiis subfusoideis v. cylindraceo-oblongis, obtusiusculis, guttulatis, 5-7 ≈ 1-1½, fuligineis. 3893

Hab. in foliis Freycinetiæ insignis in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

6. **Melanconium Shiraianum** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (143). — Acervulis subcutaneis, plerumque seriatim aggregatis, elongatis, 1-2 mm. longis, demum rima longitudinali epidermidem disrumpentibus, atris, extus nitidis; conidiis globosis v. depresso-globosis, castaneis, 5-7 μ. diam. 3894

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

Sect. 3. **Didymosporæ.**

DIDYMOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. III p. 763, X p. 475, XI pag. 572, XIV pag. 1020.

1. **Didymosporium Acaciæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 101. — Acervulis globosis, pustulæformibus, prominulis, gregariis, epidermide circulariter fissa cinctis, intus fuscis, ⅔-1 mm.; conidiis innumeris, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, inæquilateralibus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, raro abnormaliter 3-septatis, fuligineis, 8-14 ≈ 3-4; basidiis obsoletis bacillaribus hyalinis fultis. 3895

Hab. in leguminibus siccis Acaciæ melanoxyli, New South Wales.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 766, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV pag. 1020.

1. **Septomyxa Corni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 297. — Acervulis prominentibus, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, irregulariter distributis, 2 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, primo peridermate tectis, 3896

dein expositis, intus griseis; conidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, utrinque subrotundatis, 14-19 ≈ $2^1/_2$.

Hab. in rámis Corni albæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

2. **Septomyxa Ariæ** Oud. Conirib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 297. — Acervulis numerosis, usque 2 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, aggregatis, primo epidermide tectis, valde prominulis, dein conico-prominentibus, demum liberis et epidermide fissa cinctis, intus fuliginis; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$; basidiis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Ariæ in Hollandia. — Pustulæ primo peridermate velatæ, postremo, peridermate secundum longitudinem fisso fissuraque usque ad circuitum dilatata, hiantes conidiorumque glebulam griseam humectatam caseosam, in parenchymate corticali immersam, exponentes.

MARSONIA Fisch. — Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV pag. 1020 *).

1. **Marsonia Tetraceræ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, pag. 40 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, 2-4 cm. latis, marginalibus, diiute brunneis, concentrice zonatis; acervulis minutissimis, rotundatis, atro-brunneis, usque 200 μ. diam.; conidiis levibus, griseo-hyalinis, cylindricis, utrinque acutis, 38-46 ≈ $3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Tetraceræ pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

2. **Marsonia Actinostemmæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 130. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-4 mm. diam., sordido brunneis, zonulatis; acervulis sparsis, pustulæformibus, tectis, 60-80 μ. diam., fuscis, plerumque epiphyllis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, rarissime vix curvatis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 ≈ 2-3, haud raro endoplasmate minute granuloso farctis.

Hab. in foliis Actinostemmæ paniculatæ in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

3. **Marsonia Thomasiana** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 768. — * **Fautreyana** Sacc. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, pag. 23, tab. II, fig. 6. — A typo differt: acervulis latioribus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., non discolori-

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*) Sec. etymon (Marsson) exactius diceretur *Marssonia* (duplici *s*) sed exstante usu jam communi et latinæ linguæ magis consono, *Marsoniæ* nomen præterendum.

marginatis; conidiis sursum crassioribus, 20-23 ≈ 4; basidiis brevioribus, nempe 8-10 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Evonymi europææ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

4. **Marsonia capsulicola** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, pag. 271. — 3901
Acervulis roseis, rotundis v. oblongis, circiter 1 mm. latis; conidiis ovoideis, 1-septatis, 24-30 μ. longis, loculo inferiore 5-7 μ. crasso, superiore duplo crassiore.

Hab. in capsulis Evonymi europææ in Dania.

5. **Marsonia Staritzii** Bres. n. sp. — Epiphylla; maculis nigris, primo 3902
parvis, polygonalibus, dein confluendo magnis, paullulum expallentibus; acervulis dense gregariis, subrotundis, 160-200 μ.; conidiis subellipticis v. oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad septum subconstrictis, 24-26 ≈ 8-10, loculis plerumque vacuolo subrotundo præditis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. ad folia Loniceræ tataricæ, Gröbzig Germaniæ (Staritz).

6. **Marsonia Sambuci** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 270. — Ma- 3903
culis amphigenis, brunneis, magnis, concentrice costulatis; acervulis minutissimis, ochraceis, orbiculariter dispositis; conidiis numerosis, oblongo-cylindraceis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 9-10 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sambuci nigræ in Dania.

7. **Marsonia Castagnei** (Desm. et Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 768 3904
— var. **Moniliferæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 296. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, ca. 1 cm. diam., solitariis v. confluentibus, quam in typo dilutioribus; acervulis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis; cetera eadem.

Hab. in foliis Populi moniliferæ in Hollandia.

8. **Marsonia Agaves** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 534. — 3905
Acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, maculis flavescentibus insidentibus, magnis, ½ mm. diam., prominulis, aurantiacis, in maturitate epidermidem disrumpentibus ejusdemque lobis cinctis; conidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, dein subtiliter 1-septatis, ca. 14 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Agaves spec. pr. Santa Marta Columbiæ (C. F. Baker).

9. **Marsonia Secales** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 81, 3906
Hedw. 1898, p. 181. — Maculis vix perspicuis, postremo pallescentibus; conidiis hyalinis, oblongo-fusiformibus, 16-18 ≈ 3-4½,

1-septatis, loculo antico apice quasi falcato, mucrone obtusiusculo terminato, postice paullo ampliore.

Hab. in foliis Secalis Cereales in Hollandia.

NEOBARCLAYA Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 46, 1280, Barclayella Sacc. X, pag. 475, nec Diet.

1. **Neobarclaya natalensis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (134). — Acervulis 39
superficialibus, plerumque epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, rotundatis, interdum confluentibus, atris, carbonaceis, 1-3 mm. diam.; conidiis obovato-ovoideis, 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, apice rotundatis, loculo superiore majore levibus, brunneis, 20-24 ≈ 8-9, setis hyalinis divergentibus conidia superantibus 30-40 μ. longis ornatis.

Hab. in foliis Eugeniæ cordatæ, Durban, Natal (Wood).

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

SEPTOGLŒUM Sacc, — Syll. III p. 801, X p. 496, XI pag. 581, XIV pag. 1030.

1. **Septoglœum Arachidis** Racib. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 1898, 39
pag. 66. — Maculis orbicularibus, atris, centro brunneo-atris, bene limitatis et zona angusta dilute lutea cinctis, plerumque 4-5 mm. latis, interdum usque 10 mm. diam., solitariis vel numerosis et magnam folii partem occupantibus; acervulis concentrice dispositis, gregariis, griseo-nigris, per epidermidem erumpentibus; conidiis elliptico-fusiformibus, initio continuis, dein 2-4-septatis, 20-34 ≈ 9, cinereis.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ maxime vexat, Arachidis hypogææ, ins. Java.

2. **Septoglœum Corni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 299. 39
— Acervulis numerosissimis, aggregatis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., leniter prominulis, primo integris, dein perforatis, in corticis rimis sitis; conidiis cylindricis, 40-50 ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$, curvulis v. flexuosis, pluriseptatis, utrinque rotundis, hyalinis, cirrhis albis.

Hab. in ramis Corni sanguineæ in Hollandia. — Ob sporulas filiformes potius *Phleosporæ* species.

CORYNEUM Nees — Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV pag. 1022.

1. **Coryneum foliicolum** Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 780 — var. **gallæ** Trotter. Atti del R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, pag. 728, fig. 13. — Acervulis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, nigrescentibus, 200-400 μ. crassis; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque acuminatis, pallide olivaceis, 3-septatis non v. vix ad septa constrictis, loculis extimis pallidioribus, sed nunquam hyalinis, 15-20 ≈ 6-8; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus, 15-25 ≈ $1^1/_2$. 3910

Hab. in gallis Arnoldiæ homoceræ, ad folia Quercus Cerris pr. Verona Italiæ bor.

2. **Coryneum Populi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 82, Hedw. 1898, pag. 181. — Acervulis gregariis, primo intra epidermidem occultatis, serius expositis, vix tumentibus, saturate nigris, compactis; conidiis e stromate crassiusculo achroo breve pedunculato oriundis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, totis fuliginosis, semiopacis, quadrilocularibus, loculo alterutro septo longitudinali obliquo diviso, 14-$16^1/_3$ ≈ 7, neutiquam constrictis. 3911

Hab. in ramis Populi, Scheveningen Hollandiæ (Destrée). — A *O. populino* Bres. differt conidiis minoribus, fuliginosis nec constrictis.

3. **Coryneum abiotinum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 512, Syll. XI, p. 577 (diagnosis incompl. et vitiosa). — Acervulis per discum orbicularem vel ellipticum, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. diam. griseolum erumpentibus; conidiis maturis oblongis, rectis, constanter 5-septatis vix constrictis, 35-40 ≈ 7-8; cellulis terminalibus conicis, hyalinis, mediis olivaceo-brunneis; basidiis simplicibus vel ramosis, hyalinis, interdum 3-4-septatis, 70-80 ≈ 1-$1^1/_2$. 3912

Hab. in cortice Abietis, Newfoundland Amer. bor. (Waghorne).

4. **Coryneum bicorne** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 271. — Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, atris; conidiis crasse fusoideis, arcuatis, bicornutis, 20-24 ≈ 6-8, 3-5-septatis, loculis binis interioribus fuscis, exterioribus hyalinis. 3913

Hab. in foliis Abietis pectinatæ in Dania.

PESTALOZZIA De Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578, XIV pag. 1024.

1. **Pestalozzia japonica** Syd. Hedw. 1899, pag. (144). — Acervulis sparsis, hypophyllis, minutis, maculis fuscis, plerumque marginalibus vel apicalibus obscurius marginatis insidentibus, punctifor- 3914

mibus, atro-brunneis; conidiis 4-septatis, oblongo-fusiformibus, loculis tribus mediis fuscis, duobus extimis hyalinis, ad septa levissime constrictis, 21-24 = 5-7, vertice setis 2-3 hyalinis, curvatis, 12-15 μ. longis, ornatis

Hab. in foliis vivis Cedrelæ sinensis, Tokio Japoniæ (M. Mitsui).

2. **Pestalozzia Aceris** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 152. — Maculis pallidis vel fuscidulis, exaridis, effusis; acervulis punctiformibus, minutis, lenticularibus, atris, 70-80 μ. diam.; conidiis subfusoideis v. clavatis, 4-septatis, 15-18 = 7-8; loculo supremo papilliformi, hyalino, 2-aristato, aristis hyalinis, 5-8 μ. longis, loculis mediis fusco-brunneis, paullum constrictis, basi in pedicellum brevissimum hyalinum angustatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris palmati in horto botan., Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

3. **Pestalozzia Celastri** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 131. — Acervulis pustuliformibus, solitariis, primo clausis, dein epidermide fissa erumpentibus, atris, in maculis candidis fusco-cinctis insidentibus, 1 mm. longis; conidiis elongato-fusiformibus, 20-22 = 5-6, hyalinis, 4-septatis, paullum constrictis, breviter hyalino-pedicellatis, vertice cilliis duobus divergentibus hyalinis 10 μ. longis ornatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Celastri buxifolii in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

4. **Pestalozzia Lupini** Sorauer, Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 1898, pag. 266, tab. V. — Foliicola, maculis ferrugineis, minutis, numerosis, zona dilute viridula cinctis, usque 2 mm. diam. vel confluendo majoribus; acervulis totam macularam obtegentibus, epiphyllis; conidiis 4-5-septatis, fumosis, cellula superiore hyalina, 54-60 = 16, cilliis 3-4 raro pluribus hyalinis, 80 μ. longis, basi 4 μ. crassis divergentibus.

Hab. in foliis et cotyledonibus Lupini mutabilis et L. Cruikshanksii, Nürnberg Bavariæ.

5. **Pestalozzia eupyrena** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1898, pag. 105. — Acervulis sparsis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., prominulis, perithediformibus, nigris; conidiis fusoideis, quadrilocularibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, loculis duobus interioribus fuliginei, extimis hyalinis, 20-30 = 6-6$^1/_2$, apice setulis quinque 30-40 μ. longis præditis.

Hab. in leguminibus Bossiææ ensatæ, Sydney Australiæ.

6. **Pestalozzia Lespedezæ** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 6. 3018
— Maculis minutis, sparsis, orbicularibus, griseo-brunneis, 2-5 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, paucis in quaque macula, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; conidiis fusiformibus, 4-septatis, loculis tribus mediis fuligineis, duobus extimis hyalinis, loculo medio crassiore, infimo hyalino brevissimo, 18-24 = 7-9, apice setulis 2-3 hyalinis, 12-22 μ. longis, ornatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Lespedezæ bicoloris, Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

7. **Pestalozzia Gastrolobii** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3020
pag. 101. — Acervulis sparsis gregarieve, minutis, nigris, erumpentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, cellulis duobus mediis amoene fuligineis, extimis parvulis, achrois, vertice ciliis quatuor 18-20 μ. longis ornatis, basi pedicello deciduo hyalino suffultis, 15-16 = 6.

Hab. in leguminibus languentibus v. emortuis Gastrolobii Boormanii, New South Wales.

8. **Pestalozzia Cratægi** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 58 3021
— Acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, interdum etiam hypophyllis, nigris, erumpentibus, convexis, 150 μ. diam., plerumque in maculis brunneis, ½-1½ cm. latis; concentrice dispositis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, 5-septatis, vix constrictis, loculis internis brunneis, duobus extimis minutis et hyalinis, 20-23 = 7-8, loculis apicalibus, setula brevi, 4-5 μ. longa obliqua instructis, pedicello tenui, hyalino, 12-15 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Cratægi parvifloræ, Lake City, Florida Amer. bor. (H. H. Hume).

9. **Pestalozzia exilis** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 101. 3022
— Acervulis dense sparsis, minutissimis, erumpentibus, nigris, 50-60 μ. diam.; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, fere filiformibus, 3-septulatis, rectis v. curvulis, vertice ciliis duobus tenuissimis divergentibus, 10-12 μ. longis ornatis, 16-18 = 2, hyalinis, basi in pedicellos fasciculatos filiformes desinentibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Eucalypti eximiæ, New South Wales.

10. **Pestalozzia flavidula** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 3023
pag. 130. — Acervulis sparsis, diu subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, plus minusve globulosis, 100-180 μ. diam., nigricantibus; conidiis oblongis, 4-septatis, 18-20 = 8, cellulis tribus mediis flavidulis, centrali angusta, cellula basali hyalina, minuta, in stipitem

brevem cylindraceum desinente, cellula terminali in apiculo papillæformi reducta et setis tribus late divergentibus, 10-20 μ. longis, ornata.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis decorticatis Helichrysi citrini in sabulosis pr. Viareggio Italiæ.

11. **Pestalozzia monochroa** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 160, tab. XV, fig. 7. — Acervulis subseriatis, oblongis, atris, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; conidiis oblongis, 22-25 ≈ 5-6, 4-septatis, ad septula leviter constrictis, dilute fuscellis, homogeneis, loculo supero rostellis duobus hyalinis, divaricatis, inæqualibus ornato, quorum terminalis longior, 12 μ. long., lateralis brevior, 8-10 μ. long., loculo infimo attenuato, in pediculum filiformem, 7-10 μ. desinente.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis adhuc pendulis Casuarinæ equisetifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Differt a *P. Casuarinæ* Cooke et Mass., conidiis colore homogeneo, fere hyalinis ut subgen. *Pestalozzina* Sacc., majoribus et constanter præditis duobus rostellis tantum.

12. **Pestalozzia monochæta** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 797 — var. **gallicola** Trotter, Atti del R. Ist. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 1900, pag. 728, fig. 44. — Acervulis minutis, nigrescentibus, orbicularibus, erumpentibus; conidiis 4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 3 loculis mediis olivaceo-fuligineis, 2 terminalibus hyalinis, loculo supremo in rostellum robustum plerumque curvatum elongato, 6-12 μ. longo, loculo infimo parvulo, a basidio plerumque indistincto, absque rostello, 15-18 ≈ 6-8; basidiis hyalinis, simplicibus, 30-40 ≈ 2.

Hab. in gallis siccis Andrici fecundatoris ad folia Quercus pedunculatæ pr. Mantova Italiæ bor.

13. **Pestalozzia bicolor** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 575. — Acervulis amphigenis, subcuticularibus, sparsis vel hinc inde cæspitosis, minutis, epidermidem in pustulas minutas albo-flavidas dein obscuriores elevantibus; conidiis fusoideo-oblongis, 4-septatis, loculis tribus mediis brunneis, terminalibus conicis et hyalinis, parte colorata 13-15 ≈ 5-7, totis 20-22 μ. longis, setulis 3-5 hyalinis, 13-15 μ. longis præditis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Salicis spec., Tuskegee, Alabama Americæ bor. (G. W. Carver). — A *P. Guepini* tantum differt acervulis dilute coloratis.

14. **Pestalozzia Briosiana** Montem. Ric. strutt. Melancon. pag. 30,

t. XI, f. 11, t. XII, f. 5. — Maculis magnis, orbicularibus, plerumque marginalibus, concentrice striatis; acervulis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, in strias dispositis; conidiis fusiformibus, 5-locularibus, loculis 2 extremis hyalinis, 3 interioribus fuscis, infero autem subhyalino, 17-20 ≈ 6-7, apice setulis 3 hyalinis, divaricatis, 17-18 ≈ 1 ornatis; pedicello brevi, 3 ≈ 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthurii in horto botanico Pavia Italiæ borealis.

15. **Pestalozzia Zahlbruckneriana** P. Henn. Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 1900, pag. 3. — Soris epiphyllis, sparsis v. subaggregatis, primo pulvinatis, epidermide pallida v. cinerea tectis, dein fisso-erumpentibus, atris, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, rectis vel curvulis, 4-septatis, 17-20 ≈ 6-8, cellulis tribus mediis olivaceis vel fusco-olivaceis, extimis hyalinis papilliformibus, 3 ciliatis; ciliis squarrosis, hyalinis, 15-21 ≈ $^1/_2$; pedicello hyalino, 8-15 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$. 3928

Hab. in inflorescentiis Strelitziæ angustifoliæ, Natal.

16. **Pestalozzia cruenta** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 5. — Maculis circularibus oblongisve, amœne sanguineis, dein centro pallentibus, amphigenis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, atris, 120-180 μ. diam., gregariis, nitidis, subcutaneis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 5-locularibus, non constrictis, loculis tribus inferioribus fuligineis, duobus extimis conoideis hyalinis, 18-24 ≈ 5-6$^1/_2$, apice rostellis 1-4 divergentibus, hyalinis, ca. 12-20 μ. longis, ornatis. 3929

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati lasianthi, Takan, prov. Musashi Japoniæ (Kusano).

17. **Pestalozzia caudata** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1900, pag. 82. — Acervulis sparsis vel seriatim dispositis confluentibusque et tunc usque 1 cm. longis, nigris, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus; conidiis elongatis, 5-septatis, loculis terminalibus hyalinis (loculo infimo in caudam producto), tribus mediis obscure brunneis, apice setulis 2 v. rarius 3 hyalinis divergentibus dein reflexis, 15-20 ≈ 1 præditis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, totis 36-45 ≈ 5-6 (exceptis setulis), cellula infima caudata, usque 12 μ. longa. 3930

Hab ad calamos Cyperaceæ cujusdam, Serra do Itatiaia Brasiliæ (Ule).

18. **Pestalozzia Coccolobæ** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV, pag. 1028. — Specimina ex Florida præbent conidia 3$^1/_2$-4 μ. tantum lata, ra-

rissime 5 μ. lata. An eadem ac *P. Guepini?* (Cfr. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 576).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

CYLINDROSPORIUM Ung. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV pag. 1032.

1. **Cylindrosporium epilobianum** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 23. — Maculis variis, non marginatis, subinde confluentibus, folio subconcoloribus; mycelio immerso, filiformi, hyalino; conidiis vermicularibus, continuis, hyalinis, 45-50 ≈ 2.

   Hab. in foliis subvivis Epilobii hirsuti, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Cylindrosporium ariæfolium** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 575. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., obscure brunneis, primo purpureo-brunneis et margine dilutioribus, numerosis, forma irregularibus; acervulis epiphyllis, majusculis, planis, brunneis; conidiis lunatis, guttulatis, demum superne 3-septatis, 35-45 ≈ $3^1/_2$-4.

   Hab. in foliis Spirææ ariæfoliæ, Latah Co., Idaho Americæ bor. (R. M. Horner). — Differt a *C. spiræicolo* Ell. et Ev. colore macularum, conidiis curvulis latioribusque. Conidia *C. spiræicoli* metiuntur latitudine 3-$3^1/_2$ μ., nec $3^1/_2$-5 μ. ut in prima descriptione indicatur.

3. **Cylindrosporium flavo-virens** (Bon.) Ditm. — Syll. IV, p. 37 — var. **Castaneæ** Mass. Nov. micol. var. p. 255 (Bull. soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Conidiis vulgo 18-20 ≈ 2-2,5.

   Hab. in foliis dejectis Castaneæ in M. Gadà supra vicum Tregnago agri Veronensis.

4. **Cylindrosporium Komarowi** Jacz. Hedw. 1900, pag. (81) c. fig. — Maculis numerosis, rotundatis, pallidis v. luteolis, demum confluentibus, non marginatis, mycelio intracellulari, ramoso, hyalino; acervulis amphigenis, convexis, erumpentibus, carneis, conglutinatis, rotundatis v. conicis; basidiis dense dispositis, hyalinis, cylindricis, 45 μ. longis; conidiis filiformibus, clavatis, plus minus curvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, demum obscure pluriseptatis, 100-140 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3.

   Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati humilis in regione Ussuriensi Sibiriæ or. (Komarov).

5. **Cylindrosporium Smilacinæ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900,

p. 58. — Maculis sordide brunneis, irregularibus, indefinitis, 2-10 mm. diam., partim venulis limitatis, mox per majorem folii partem confluentibus; acervulis amphigenis, tuberculiformi-erumpentibus, extus nigris, intus succineis v. carneis; conidiis cylindraceis v. clavato-cylindraceis, guttulatis, plus minusve curvulis, plerumque uno fine attenuatis, hyalinis, 50-70 ≈ $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Smilacinæ amplexifoliæ, Idaho Amer. bor. (L. F. Henderson).

6. **Cylindrosporium Smilacis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, pag. 575. — Maculis ferrugineis, 4-5 mm. diam., orbicularibus v. partim folii venulis limitatis, subinde margine angusto obscurius colorato cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, 80-110 μ. diam.; conidiis in globulum minutum album protrusis, curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 20-30 ≈ $2^1/_2$. 3936

Hab. in foliis Smilacis spec., Tuskegee, Alabama Americæ bor. (G. W. Carver).

7. **Cylindrosporium inconspicuum** Wint. — Syll. X, p. 505 — ***C. candidum** Sacc. et Fautr. subsp. nov. — A typo differt maculis amphigenis, candidis, irregularibus, non dicolori-marginatis; conidiis paullo brevioribus, nempe 60-75 ≈ 3-4, sub-3 septatis; hyphis mycelicis filiformibus parce ramosis, repentibus, 1,5 μ. cr., obsolete septatis. 3937

Hab. in foliis languidis Lilii candidi, Côte d'Or Galliæ.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 740, X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV pag. 1034.

1. **Cryptosporium prunicolum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 511. — Acervulis subcutaneis, intus pallidis, 1 mm. diam., per corticis rimas transversales in massas tuberculiformes, primitus dilute coloratas, dein griseolo-atras erumpentibus; conidiis falcato-fusiformibus, multinucleatis, hyalinis, 45-55 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3. 3938

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni serotinæ, Ohio Amer. bor. (H. L. Jones). — Ad *C. oxysporum* Schulz. et Sacc. proxime accedit.

2. **Cryptosporium Siphonis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 294. — Acervulis numerosis, vix prominulis, peridermate nigrificato semitectis, demum centro perforatis, 200 μ. diam.; conidiis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-20 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$. 3939

Hab. in ramis Aristolochiæ Siphonis, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Cryptosporium brunneo-viride** (Awd.) Jacz. Monogr. du genre Sphæronæma 1898, pag. 95, fig. 31. Ita dicendum *Sphæronæma brunneo-viride* Awd. in Sacc. Syll. III, p. 186, nam species perithecio caret.

LIBERTELLA Desm. — Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507. XI p. 585. XIV pag. 1034.

1. **Libertella Ribis** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900, pag. 424, tab. III, fig. 6. — Acervulis sub cortice exterior. evolutis, lentiformibus, cuticulam perforantibus; conidiis in cirros gelatinosos roseolos protrusis, valde curvatis, falcatis, 30-40 × 1 hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Ribis rubri, Seamill, Ayrshire Britanniæ.

2. **Libertella olivacea** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 283. — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, subconicis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., olivaceis; conidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, curvulis, 5-6 × 1; basidiis filiformibus, 10-12 × 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois glabræ, Ainsworth in Nebraska Amer. bor. (J. M. Bates).

3. **Libertella corticola** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900, p. 424, tab. III, fig. 5. — Acervulis sub cortice exteriori evolutis, intus albidis; conidiis in cirros albos protrusis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 20-26 × $1^1/_2$; basidiis dense stipatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Piri communis, Seamill, Ayrshire Britanniæ.

4. **Libertella blepharis** A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. Soc. 1900, pag. 423, tab. III, fig. 4. — Acervulis cortici interiori insidentibus, late apertis; conidiis filiformibus, supra corticem stratum lacteum formantibus, curvulis, interdum falcatis, 25-40 × $1^1/_2$; basidiis erectis, tenuibus, ramosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni Cerasi, Piri Mali, Seamill, Ayrshire Britanniæ.

5. **Libertella Aucupariæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 293. — Acervulis numerosissimis, aggregatis, peridermate tectis, difformibus, sæpe confluentibus, intus nigris; conidiis curvulis, 14-16 × 1, utrinque acutis, hyalinis; basidiis filiformibus, conidia æquantibus, rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Aucupariæ in Hollandia. — A. *L. Ariæ* Allesch. differt acervulis nigris et conidiis minoribus.

Libertella succinea Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59. — 3945
Acervulis tectis, dein erumpentibus, cirro pulero colore succineo; conidiis arcuatis, subtiliter gracilibus, 16-22 ≈ 1-1½.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sorbi Ariæ, Côte d'Or Galliæ.

Libertella aurantiaca Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 131. — Acervulis 3946
flavidis, difformibus, diu epidermide velatis, tandem in cirros tortuosos auranticolores erumpentibus; conidiis filiformi-falcatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-10 ≈ 1½.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum Eucalypti, Tasmania (Rodway). 3947

Libertella Pharbitis C. Mass. Nov. micol. ver. p 256 (Bull. soc. bot. it. 1900). — Acervulis subcutaneis fulvis minutis, subpunctiformibus, poro erumpentibus, disseminatis aut sæpe dense gregariis; conidiis subfiliformibus, hyalinis, arcuato-falcatis, continuis vulgo guttulatis, utrinque vix attenuatis, 24-30 ≈ 2-3; basidiis variis fasciculato-subramosis, ut plurimum 8-14 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pharbitis hispidæ, Tregnago, Verona — A *L. faginea* acervulis punctiformibus conidiisque crassioribus brevioribusque mox dignoscitur.

Libertella Syringæ Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 3948
pag. 348. — Acervulis numerosis forma et magnitudine valde variantibus, nigris, aggregatis sæpeque confluentibus, nunc poro pertusis, tunc vero rima dehiscentibus lateque apertis; basidiis acicularibus, 10-12 ≈ 1½, e strato proligero fuligineo oriundis, post conidiorum lapsum hamato-curvatis; conidiis filiformibus, flexuosis vel curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, 20-24 ≈ 1½.

Hab. in ramis Syringæ vulgaris in Hollandia.

Libertella Opuli Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 295. 3949
— Acervulis aurantiacis, sparsis, tectis, ellipticis v. oblongis, ½-1½ mm. longis, ½-¾ mm. latis; conidiis cylindricis, botuliformibus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, in cumulo dilute aurantiacis; basidiis æquilongis fultis.

Hab. in ramulis Viburni Opuli, Nunspeet Hollandiæ. — Potius *Nœmosporæ* species.

Libertella Salicis A. L. Smith, Journ. of the Royal Microscop. 3950
Soc. 1900, p. 424, tab. III, fig. 7. — Acervulis cortici insidentibus, convexis vel angulatis, leniter elevatis; conidiis curvulis 25-35 ≈ 1½, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Salicis cinereæ, West Kilbride, Ayrshire Britanniæ.

12. **Libertella Ulmi-suberosæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI pag. 79, Hedw. 1898, pag. 180. — Acervulis sparsis vel approximatis, cortici secundario applicatis, conico-depressis, tela cellulosa nigricante perithecii ad instar circumdatis; sterigmatibus numerosissimis, fere rectis, singulis conidio filiformi, subtilissimo, curvato v. falcato, continuo, hyalino, 25-50 = 1,2 onustis.

Hab. in ramis Ulmi suberosæ, Scheveningen Hollandiæ (Destrée).

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

STEGANOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. III pag. 803, X pag. 508, XIV pag. 1035.

1. **Steganosporium acerinum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 326. — Acervulis subcutaneis; conidiis per epidermidem erumpentibus et massas nigras in superficie matricis formantibus, obovatis, 50-60 = 25-30, 4-5-septatis, loculis superioribus verticaliter v. oblique divisis.

Hab. in cortice Aceris saccharini, Canada Amer. bor. (Macoun). — *St. piriformi* immediate accedit, a quo tantum conidiis majoribus recedit.

HYPHOMYCETÆ Mart. em. Sacc.

Syll. IV p. 1, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037.

Fam. 1. **Mucedinaceæ** Link.

Sect. 1 **Hyalosporæ.**

CHROMOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI pag. 586, XIV p. 1037.

1. **Chromosporium atro-brunneum** Peck. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 327. — Effusum, stratum tenue, obscurum v. rubiginosum pulverulentum formans; conidiis globosis, verrucosis, $7^1/_2$ μ. latis. 3953

Hab. in ligno carioso Pini, Canada Amer. bor. (Macoun). — An potius *Coniosporii* species?

2. **Chromosporium argentinum** Sacc. et Syd. *Chromosporium albo-roseum* Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 329 (1899), nec Karst. — Cæspitulis primo arachnoideo-flavescentibus, dein albo-roseis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., superficialibus; hyphis gracilibus mox diffluentibus ac evanidis; conidiis levissimis, 6-9 μ. diam.; sæpe inferne minute apiculatis, hyalinis. 3954

Hab. in rhachidibus putrescentibus Cocoës Yatay in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ. — An huc spectat *Oospora rubro-alba* (Preuss) Sacc. et Vogl.?

MICROSTROMA Niessl — Syll. IV p. 9, XIV p. 1037.

1. **Microstroma americanorum** Pammel et Hume, Proceed. Davenport Acad. VII, 1899, p. 256 c. fig. — Maculis magnis, pallidis, dein brunneis, circularibus, demum irregularibus; hyphis fertilibus hypophyllis, fasciculatis, hyalinis, parte superiore subirregularibus, 39-48 × 3; conidiis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 9-10 × 6-9. 3955

Hab. in foliis Cnici americani, Larimer Co., Colorado Americæ bor.

CHALARA Corda — Syll. IV p. 333, X p. 595, XI p. 616.

1. **Chalara Cyttariæ** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. p. 644 Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 1900). — Cæspitulis atris, effusis, oculo etiam armato inconspicuis; hyphopodio brunneo, septato, ramulis brevibus, fuscis, inflatis, 15-30 ≈ 6, in basi peritheciorum *Coniothyrii* repentibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, brevissimis, simplicibus, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, basi dense congestis et tunc fuligineis, 19-45 ≈ 1-5; conidiis catenulatis, cylindraceis, 12-15 ≈ 2,5, hyalinis intra tubulos formatis ex apice hypharum exsilientibus, deinde in articulos subellipsoideos secedentibus.

   Hab. ad basim Cyttariæ Darwinii inter perithecia Coniothyrii Hookeri effusa, Lapataïa Fuegiæ.

OOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI pag. 588, XIV pag. 1037.

1. **Oospora gemmata** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 105, fig. 137-138. — Hyphis repentibus, moniliformibus, hyalinis, parcis, 5,5 μ. cr.; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, parce catenulatis, 13-15 ≈ 4-4,5, facile secedentibus et ad instar *Saccharomycetum* sporidiola bina terna ovato-cuneata, pariter granulosa germinantibus.

   Hab. in trunco Citri Limonum pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

2. **Oospora tabacina** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, pag. 304, fig. II, 5. — Effusa, adpressa, maculiformis, tabacina; hyphis repentibus parcis, conidiophoris brevibus, assurgentibus, simplicibus furcatisve, 20-30 ≈ 4-5, dilute ochraceis; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, majusculis, levibus, ochraceo-fulvis, 12-15 μ. diam., tunica crassiuscula, intus sæpius granulosis.

   Hab. in lignis Carpini pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

3. **Oospora Citri-Aurantii** (Ferr.) Sacc. et Sydow, *Oidium Citri-Aurantii* Ferraris, Malpighia XIII, p. 12 extr., tab. X. — Mycelio sterili repente, hyalino, septato, ramoso; hyphis fertitilibus candidissimis, floccosis, 7-7½ μ. crassis, ramosis; conidiis obtuse cylindricis, 14½ ≈ 7 vel ovatis 12-13 ≈ 9-9½ vel rarius globosis et tunc 12 μ. diam., intus granulosis et guttulatis.

   Hab. ad fructus putrescentes Citri Aurantii in Italia.

4. **Oospora Guerciana** Cavara. Bull Soc. bot. ital. 1898, p. 242. — Candidissima flocculoso-farinacea, effusa; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, cylindricis, pertenuibus, crebre septatis, ramosisque; fertili-

bus erectis, simplicibus, cylindraceo-conicis, continuis, granuloso-farctis, eximie vacuolatis, 20–30 × 3; conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, sphæroideis v. limoniformibus, levibus, hyalinis, 5-6 × 4-4½.

Hab. in larvis Agrotidis aquilinæ, Novi Ligure Italiæ (Jac. Del Guercio).

. **Oospora saccharina** Sacc. sp. n. — Effusa, candida, pulveraceo-velutina; hyphis albo-hyalinis, repentibus, sterilibus filiformibus septulatis, non constrictis, varie crassis (3-5 μ.), ramulis fertilibus seu conidiophoris adscendentibus, 20-30 × 5, continuis, apice obtuse tenuatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, sphæroideis, 8-9 × 5, interdum loco connexionis planiusculis, globoso-1guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus. 3961

Hab. in saccharo albo communi (*dei caffè*), dein in capsula vitrea humida culta, Padova jan 1901 (prof. Jac. Catterina). — *Oosporæ pulmoneæ* et *O. Rivoltæ* affinis, sed tum loco, tum characteribus rite diversa et a plerisque conidiis majusculis, globosis æqualibus dignoscenda. Specimina tandem (an ex matrice v. vetustate?) interdum dilute isabellina fiunt.

MONILIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041.

. **Monilia dispersa** Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, pag. 59. — Acervulis minutissimis, aureis, in veteribus hymeniis *Corticii rosei* disseminatis; conidiis episporio hyalino crasso granulisque pulcre flavis præditis, oblongis, obtusis, 20-26 × 10-11, moniliformibus, cito deliquescentibus. 3962

Hab. in ramis putridis Rosæ caninæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

. **Monilia variabilis** Lindn. Wochenschr. für Brauerei 1898, n. 16 c. fig. — Cæspitulis albis, pulveraceis; hyphis septatis, lateraliter basidiis verruciformibus præditis; conidiis globosis, 1½-4 μ. diam., catenulatis. 3963

Hab. in superficie panis aliisque substantiis organicis, Berolini Germaniæ.

OIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041.

. **Oidium Haplophylli** P. Magn. Verhandl. Zool.-botan. Gesellsch. Wien 1900, pag. 445, tab. II. fig. 11-13. — Conidiis longissimis, ca. 60 × 13, deorsum attenuatis. 3964

Hab. in foliis Haplophylli Buxbaumii pr. Jaffa Syriæ (Bornmüller). — Species conidiis longissimis facile dignoscenda.

. **Oidium Anacardii** Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 77 (1898). — Maculis am- 3965

phigenis, nigris, primo orbicularibus, dein confluentibus; mycelio cano, pulverulento; conidiis ellipticis vel cylindraceis, 30-50 ≈ 14½-18.

Hab. in foliis Anacardii occidentalis, Campinas Brasiliæ.

3. **Oidium Caricæ** Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 81 (1898). — Maculis subviridibus, ¾-1 mm. diam., arescentibus et dein secedentibus; mycelio cano, subtilissimo; conidiis ellipticis, 23-25 ≈ 14½-20.

Hab. in foliis Caricæ Papayæ, Campinas Brasiliæ.

4. **Oidium japonicum** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 6. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, in epiphyllo plerumque olivaceis v. roseolo-olivaceis, in hypophyllo roseolis, interdum totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, tenuissimis, albis, sæpe confluentibus; hyphis tenuissimis, hyalinis, arcuatis, 4-5 μ. crassis, brevibus; conidiis catenulatis, elliptico-globosis, obovato-ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, utrinque rotundatis v. uno fine obtusis, altero acutis, intus granulosis, episporio crassiusculo, 18-30 ≈ 12-15, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Vibrayanæ, Tokio Japoniæ (T. Makino).

CYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 36, X p. 518, XI p. 589.

1. **Cylindrium carpogenum** Sacc. sp. n. — Tenuissimum, pulvereum, albidum, effusum; sporophoris brevibus, subfasciculatis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-18 ≈ 2-2,5, utrinque obtusis, in catenulas breves dispositis.

Hab. in epicarpio putrescente Juglandis nigræ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (Fautrey).

BOTRYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 54, XIV p. 1043.

1. **Botryosporium ? palmicolum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 331 (1899). — Cæspitulis late diffusis, hirsuto-subvelutinis, albis vel albo-subcinerescentibus; hyphis hyalinis, laxe gregariis, virgatis, erectis, ½-1 cm. altis, simplicibus v. rarius e basi modice irregulariterque ramosis, teretibus, 10-15 μ. crassis, parce septatis, deorsum non v. vix incrassatis, apice sensim attenuato-acutatis, ubique laxe minuteque papillatis, ramis erectis; sporophoris primariis pleurogenis, hyalinis, e papillis hypharum exsurgentibus, patulis, facillime deciduis brevibus gracilibusque 50-60 ≈ 4-5, deorsum attenuatis, antice lanceolato-capitatis et 8-9 μ. crassis, sæpius sub

capite leniter coarctatis apiceque capitis acutiuscule rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis, continuis, basifuge maturescentibus; sporophoris secundariis etiam pleurogenis ac hyalinis, nunquam apicalibus, 3-4-subverticillatis in capitulo sporophororum primariorum inferiorum, primo obovatis, 10-12 = 5-6 et conidia simulantibus, dein cylindraceis apice etiam inflatulis ac 3 v. 4 sporophora tertiaria globosa vel ovata 6-8 = 5-6 etiam pleurogene gerentibus; sterigmatibus papilliformibus, minutis, 2-3 = 1, in superficie sporophororum tertiariorum dense aggregatis, obtusis, monospermis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 7-9 = 4-5, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Cocoës Yatay, in hortis, La Plata Argentinæ. — Species maxima, pulcherrima, mox dignoscenda, a genere sporophoris apice inflatulis nonnihil recedens.

2. **Botryosporium pulchellum** R. Maire, Bull. de la soc. des sciences 3970
de Nancy, 1900, p. 161-163. — Hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, usque ad 8 mm. longis, solitariis caespitosisve, simplicibus, usque ad medium nudis, postea lateraliter vage ramulosis, ramulis acropetis, simplicibus, apice inflatis, 4-6-tuberculatis, tuberculis capita triloba gerentibus, lobis apice conidia multa, capitulata, breviter pedicellata, oblonga, 5-6 = 2,5-3, hyalina gerentibus.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Pogostemonis Patchouly in calidariis horti botanici Nancy Galliæ. — Hypha primaria simplici nec dichotome ramosa habituque cupressiformi ab affinibus species videtur distincta. — De *Botryosp pulcro* et de ejus biologia nuperrime pertractavit cl. professor V. Peglion. (*Le Staz. sperim. ital.* Modena, 1901). Ejusdem conidia metiuntur 6-8 = 4-5.

ASPERGILLUS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524, XI p. 591, XIV pag. 1044 *).

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*) Conferenda est monographia cl. prof. C. Wehmer hannoverani. *Die Pilzgattung Aspergillus* (in Mém. Soc. de Phys. et Hist. nat. de Genève, 1901), opus sane accuratum et scientiæ utile, insuper laudandum ob methodum ibi adhibitam deducendorum characterum ex culturis puris, uti jam fecit cl. prof. Diercks pro *Penicillio*. Sed operis expositio potius indigesta, prolixa et usui incommoda. Adde quod ex compluribus generis speciebus jam descriptis paucas extricavit cl. auctor et profecto multo melius fecisset si, opere aliquantum dilato, exemplaria authentica Desmazieri, Montagnei, Berkeleyi, Wilhelmi, mea, etc. etc. perscrutari conatus fuisset, ut de eis judicium certum proferret. Nam quod in operibus generalibus fieri non potest, in monographiis numquam negligendum est. P. A. S.

1. **Aspergillus minimus** Wehm. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. LXXX, 1899, 39
p. 13 extr. — Minimus, viridis; hyphis fertilibus $^1/_2$ mm. altis, rigidis, levibus; vesicula semper globosa, 15 μ. diam., sterigmatibus 6 μ. longis, 3 μ. latis undique tectis; capitulo 27 μ. diam.; conidiis globoso-ovatis, levibus, 2 μ. diam.

Hab. ad folia emortua in Germania.

2. **Aspergillus Ostianus** Wehm. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. LXXX, 1899, 39
pag. 13 extr. — Flavo-brunneolus; hyphis fertilibus ca. 2 mm. altis, ca. 7 μ. crassis; vesicula semper globosa, 35-45 μ. diam., sterigmatibus plerumque non ramosis 35 μ. longis, 7 μ. latis radiatim dispositis undique tectis; capitulo 100 μ. vel ultra diam.; conidiis globosis v. ovatis, plerumque levibus, 4-5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad folia emortua in Germania.

3. **Aspergillus umbrinus** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 284. 39
— Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalinis v. leniter coloratis, 150-300 ≈ 6-8, apice inflatis, subglobosis et 15-24 μ. diam.; sterigmatibus, clavatis, 12 ≈ 6; conidiis catenulatis, umbrinis, verrucosis, 6-9 μ. diam.

Hab. ad « Brazil-nut » (Bertholletia?), Washington Amer. bor. (E. A. Bessey). — Species valde variabilis; hyphæ fertiles interdum 18 μ. tantum longæ et apice non v. vix incrassatæ et 3-6 sterigmatibus subinde septatis 9-18 ≈ 6-8 præditæ. In culturis puris hypharum vesicula sæpe subsphærica, 30-45 μ. diam. et sterigmata ca. 15 μ. longa.

4. **Aspergillus pseudoclavatus** Purjewicz in Schrift. Naturforsch. Ges. 39
Kiew Bd. XVI, 1899 c. tab. — Hyphis fertilibus 3-5 mm. longis, sursum inflato-clavatis, parte clavata 260-300 μ. longa, 60-70 μ. crassa; sterigmatibus primariis dense confertis, 8-9 μ. longis, in sterigmata secundaria $2^1/_2$-4 μ. longa divisis; conidiis olivaceo-griseis, ovatis, $3^1/_2$-4 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3.

Hab. in fæcis culturis in Rossia. — Arte exculta gignit perithecia globosa 60-70 μ. diam. *A. clavato* Desm. affinis.

5. **Aspergillus varians** Wehm. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. LXXX, 1899, 39
p. 12 extr. — Viridis, rarius flavus v. brunneolus; hyphis fertilibus 1-$1^1/_2$ mm altis; vesicula globosa v. ovoidea, undique sterigmatibus 16 μ. longis, 3 μ. latis confertis simplicibus radiatim dispositis munita, ca. 30 μ. diam. vel 36 ≈ 22; capitulo 50-60 μ. diam.; conidiis semper globosis, levibus, rarius intus granulosis, plerumque 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. in superficie solutionis sacchari in Germania.

6. **Aspergillus giganteus** Wehmer. Pilzgatt. Asperg. 1901, pag. 85 et 134. 3976

Hab. in extracto maidico acescente, Hannover. — Probabiliter tantum forma elatior *Asp. clavati.* Conidiophora 1-2 cm. alta et omnes partes multo majores quam in hac specie, sed conidia eadem.

STERIGMATOCYSTIS Cram. — Syll. IV p. 71, X p. 524, XI p. 593, pag. 1046.

1. **Sterigmatocystis veneta** C. Mass. Nov. Micol. ver. p. 259 (Boll. Soc. bot. ital. 1900). — Cæspitulis subhemisphærico-pulvinatis 1-2 mm. diam., pallide vel sordide luteolis; hyphis fertilibus dense fasciculatis continuis, 5-7 μ. crassis; vesicula terminali subgloboso-obovata, levi, 20-26 ≈ 14-20; basidiis subobovatis 4-6 ≈ 2-3; sterigmatibus oblongis subfusoideis, verticillato-penicillatis 6-8 ≈ 2; conidiis catenulatis, sphæricis, 2-3 μ. d., sub microscopio vix chlorinis. 3977

Hab. in viminibus salicinis putrescentibus in cella vinaria, Tregnago, Verona. — *St. sulphureæ* affinis, sed vesica conidiophora levigata, basidiis polysterigmaticis etc. videtur diversa.

2. **Sterigmatocystis castanea** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 284. — Tenuis, effusa; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, 400-550 ≈ 12, apice inflatis; capitulo sphærico, 30-40 μ. diam; basidiis radiantibus, clavulatis, 16 μ. longis; sterigmatibus quaternis, 6-7 ≈ 2; conidiis 4-5 catenulatis, sphæricis, verrucosis, brunneis, 4-5 μ. diam. 3978

Hab. ad Persooniam lanceolatam in New South Wales Australiæ (Maiden).

3. **Sterigmatocystis auricoma** Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 171 c. fig. — Mycelio repente, candido, 2-5 μ. crasso; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 1 mm. longis, continuis, rarissime 2-3-septatis, simplicibus, ochraceo-fulvis, inferne 10 μ., superne 14 μ. diam., apice in vesiculam sphæricam 50-63 μ. diam. omnino basidiis tectam delapsisve basidiis punctatam dilatatis; basidiis cylindricis aut subclavulatis, 7-10 ≈ 3-3½, sterigmata 2-6 (plerumque 4) cylindrica 2 μ. diam. longitudine basidiis æqualia gerentibus; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, 3,8 ≈ 3,5, capitulum sphæricum primo sulphureum, dein aureum aggregatione formantibus. 3979

Hab. in iodureto potassico aqua soluto in Gallia.

PENICILLIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1047. — Cfr. Fr. Dierckx, *Essai de revision du genre Penicillium.* Bruxelles 1901 (Annal. de la soc. scientif. de Bruxelles) *).

I. *Aspergilloides* Dierckx.

1. **Penicillium rubro-punctatum** Dierckx l. c. p. 5.
2. **Penicillium candido-fulvum** Dierckx l. c. p. 5.
3. **Penicillium aurantio-brunneum** Dierckx l. c. p 5.
4. **Penicillium citreo-roseum** Dierckx l. c. p. 5.
5. **Penicillium carmineo-violaceum** Dierkcx l. c. p. 6.
6. **Penicillium roseo-purpureum** Dierckx l. c. p. 6.
7. **Penicillium citreo-nigrum** Dierckx l. c. p. 6.
8. **Penicillium corylophilum** Dierckx l. c. p. 6.

II. *Eupenicillium* Dierckx.

9. **Penicillium Duclauxii** Delacr., Dierckx l. c. p. 6.
10. **Penicillium olivaceum** Wehm., Dierckx l. c. p. 6.
11. **Penicillium minio-luteum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
12. **Penicillium congolense** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
13. **Penicillium elongatum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
14. **Penicillium glaucum** Link?, Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
15. **Penicillium atro-viride** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
16. **Penicillium verrucosum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
17. **Penicillium griseo-brunneum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7.
18. **Penicillium brevi-compactum** Dierckx l. c. p. 7
19. **Penicillium griseo-fulvum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8.
20. **Penicillium Biourgei** Dierckx l. c. p. 8.
21. **Penicillium brunneo-rubrum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8.
22. **Penicillium aurantio-candidum** Dierckx l. c. p 8.

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*) In opusculo gravis ponderis supra citato. cl. auctor exhibuit synopsin diagnosticam gen. *Penicillii* plurimarum specierum, quas, ope culturæ puræ mediis exacte definitis peractæ, eduxit et ob characteres præsertim biologicos constantissimos distinxit. Media ad culturas jugiter adhibita fuerunt: *mustum cerevisiæ gelatino-gelosicum, liquidum Raulini, liquidum Hayducki* et *jus aciduluum gelatino-gelosicum.* Absoluta cl doct. Dierckxii monographia tabulis coloratis eximie ornata (quam apud auctorem observavimus) mox, ut speramus, in lucem prodibit. Supra notantur mera nomina specierum l. c. brevi descriptarum. Deest locus natalis ex eo quod omnes species in substantiis organicis corruptis variis (caseus, fructus, colla etc. etc.) hinc inde fere promiscue oriuntur.

F. A. S.

23. **Penicillium aurantio-griseum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8 4002
24. **Penicillium hirsutum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8. 4003
25. **Penicillium griseo-roseum** Dierckx l. c. p. 8. 4004

GLIOCEPHALIS Matruch. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 254 (Etym. *glia* gluten et *cephalos* caput). — Mycelium immersum, parce evolutum, tenue, irregulariter septatum, hinc inde inflatum et torulosum. Hyphæ fertiles erectæ simplices, non septatæ, hyalinæ apice in capitulum globosum, diu muco hyalino obvolutum, inflatæ. Sterigmata in capituli parte superiore inserta, in sterigmata secundaria dein divisa. Conidia e sterigmatibus secundariis abundanter oriunda, ovata, conglutinata, strato gelatinoso cincta. — *Gliocladio* affinis.

1. **Gliocephalis hyalina** Matruch. l. c. tab. XIV. — Hyphis fertilibus 250-500 μ. altis, albis; capitulo conidiorum globoso, 10-20 μ. diam.; conidiis regularibus, ovatis, 4-6 ≈ 2½-3. 4005

Hab. in trunco putrido Betæ vulgaris in Gallia.

HARTIGIELLA Syd. apud Lindau in Engler-Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Nachträge Fg. imperf., p. 558 et Hedw. 1900, pag. (91) (Etym. a cl. mycologo R. Hartig bavarico). *Allescheria* Hart. in Centralblatt für das Forstwesen 1899, Heft X, nec Sacc. et Syd. — Cæspituli minutissimi, subhyalini, tuberculiformes, ex hyphis fertilibus numerosis, septatis, non ramosis compositi. Hyphæ plerumque 3-septatæ, quaque cellula ad septum conidium solitarium sterigmate brevi fultum generante. Conidia hyalina, continua, sed medio leniter contracta, oblonga v. suboblonga.

1. **Hartigiella Laricis** (Hart.) Syd. l. c. *Allescheria Laricis* Hart. l. c. cum fig. — Maculis minutis, fuscis; hyphis sterilibus intracellularibus, crassis; fertilibus plerumque 3-4-septatis, raro non septatis, hyalinis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, levibus, medio contractis, sæpe biguttulatis. 4006

Hab. in acubus Laricis europææ, cui valde noxia, in Germania.

SPOROTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV p. 96, X pag. 532, XI pag 594, XIV p. 1050.

1. **Sporotrichum Hellebori** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 303. — Maculis amphigenis, valde expansis, fuligineis; cæspitulis amphigenis, orbicularibus, albis, ca. [illegible] cm. diam.; hyphis 4007

valde ramosis, laxe intertextis, septatis, ramulis tenuissimis confertis; conidiis solitariis, fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-3$^1/_2$ ≈ 2, utrinque acutis.

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Hellebori fœtidi in Hollandia.

2. **Sporotrichum viridiflavum** Sacc. in D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. n. 775. — Effusum, flavo-virens, velutino-hispidulum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, 3-5 μ. cr., densiuscule intertextis, septulatis; fertilibus erectis, simpliciter ramulosis, ramulis subalternis, ascendentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 6 ≈ 3-3,5, hyalinis vel dilutissime chlorinis, plerumque biguttulatis, in apice ramulorum subsolitariis.

Hab. in corticibus Mahoniæ Aquifolii, in horto botanico patavino, Aug. 1900.

BOTRYTIS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI pag. 596, XIV pag. 1052.

1. **Botrytis vulgaris** Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 129. — var. **Bellevaliæ** C. Mass. Funghi prov. Ferr. p. 26. — Hyphis fertilibus rigidulis, septatis, sparsim nodulosis, olivaceo-fuligineis, apice pallidis, breviter ramosis; conidiis chlorinis ad ramulos glomeratis, levibus elliptico-subovatis, 14-20 ≈ 8-12.

Hab. in foliorum apicibus Bellevaliæ romanæ in pratis pr. Ferrara Ital. bor.

2. **Botrytis Felisiana** C. Mass. Funghi prov. Ferr. p. 26, fig. II. — Mycelio byssino effuso, dense intertexto, rubiginoso; hyphis fertilibus concoloribus, adsurgentibus, longissimis, 14-20 μ. cr., remote septatis, sæpe divisis et hic illic papillosis, vulgo prope apicem sed interdum etiam secus earumdem longitudinem ramulosis, ramulis nodosis aut dentatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 10-12 ≈ 6-8, pallidioribus, levibus, ad nodos v. dentes ramulorum glomerato-congestis.

Hab. in caule Cannabis sativæ, Ferrara, 1854 (Felisi in herb.). — *B. bicolori* et *B. vulgari* valde affinis.

3. **Botrytis Novæsii** Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron do Estado de Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. X (1899). — Hyphis fertilibus longis, rigidis, erectis, ramis fuligineis, ultimis ramis subhyalinis; conidiis globosis, subhyalinis, 4$^1/_2$ μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis putridis Vitis viniferæ et Verbenaceæ cujusdam, Campinas Brasiliæ. — Forma conidiophora *Hypomycetis* cujusdam esse videtur.

4. **Botrytis glauca** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 512. — 4012
Cæspitulis minutis 2-3 mm. diam., subdiscoideis, griseo-glaucis, mox irregulariter interrupteque confluentibus; hyphis gracilibus, continuis, 150-250 × 2-2½, sub microsc. brunneis; ramis brevibus erectis verticillatis; conidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, 2½-3 × 1¼-1½.

Hab. in cortice Quercus macrocarpæ, Ottawa Canada Amer. bor. (Macoun). — Habitu externo omnino *Menisporam glaucam* æmulatur.

5. **Botrytis Suberis** Henriques, Revue des Eaux et Forêts 1899, 4013
pag. 83. — Foliicola; maculis epiphyllis, brunneis, irregularibus, margine obscuriore angusto limitatis, centro dilutioribus, interdum totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, maculis contrapositis, griseo-brunneis; hyphis fertilibus, septatis, ramosis.

Hab. in foliis Quercus Suberis, Azazga in Kabylia.

6. **Botrytis coccotrichoidea** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 4014
1899, pag. 165, tab. *D*, fig. 9 — Effusa, densa, velutina, fulvo-ochracea; hyphis filiformibus, septatis, ramosis, 7 μ. crassis, sursum dichotome ramosis, prope apicem, ut videtur, minute denticulatis sporigerisque; conidiis globosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, 12-15 μ. diam. v. 15-18 × 14, sublevibus, fulvo-ferrugineis, nucleo crasso refringente fœtis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Chinganga, Congo (Dewevre). — A *B. coccotricha* Sacc. conidiis minoribus coloreque diversa.

7 **Botrytis angularis** A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, pag. 181, 4015
c. icon. — Hyphis fertilibus non ramosis, pallide luteolis, apice angulatim inflatis, ex angulis cellulas vesiculoso-inflatas 15 × 10 generantibus, sed crescendo non desistentibus et nova capitula gignentibus; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, 10 × 6, e cellulis oriundis.

Hab. ad terram humosam, Newport, Monmouth Britanniæ (Jenkin).

PHYMATOTRICHUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 134 (ut subgenus).

1. **Phymatotrichum baccarum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas 4016
XVII, p. 349. — Cæspitibus nullis, sed hyphis in ipso baccarum parenchymate succoso fructificantibus, intricatis, hyalinis, valde flexuosis, septatis, ex articulis ut plurimum brevibus sæpe plus minusve torulosis compositis, infra vage ramosis, sursum semel v. pluries bifurcatis; ramis ultimis nunc ambobus, nunc alterutro sterilibus; ramis fertilibus apice inflatis ibique muriculato-conidiophoris; sterilibus apicem versus angustioribus, oblongis, rectis v.

curvulis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-12 ≈ 2-5, protoplasmate denso guttulisque 1 vel 2 voluminosis repletis; articulis hypharum 7-10 μ. crassis.

Hab. in interiore fructuum submaturorum Ribis Grossulariæ in Hollandia.

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 139, X p. 540, XI pag. 597, XIV pag. 1053.

1. **Ovularia Ranunculi** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 95; Hedw. 1898, p. 182. — Epiphylla; hyphis sterilibus tenerrimis repentibus, fertilibus erectis, brevibus, quadricellularibus, apice conidio late elliptico, solitario, continuo, hyalino, 30 ≈ 20 onustis.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi acris, Apeldoorn Hollandiæ. — Conidia juniora vertice truncata, infra verticem constricta, ideoque quoad formam ampullam antiquam in memoriam revocantia. Crescendo coarctatio evanescit, planum terminale in convexum abit, quo fit ut conidia matura formam induant late ellipticam, utrinque rotundatam. Protoplasma conidiorum maturorum plures continet guttulas voluminosas. Caute ne confundas cum *O. decipiente* Sacc., quæ hypophylla conidiisque minoribus insignis.

2. **Ovularia Aurantii** Mc Alp. Fungus diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 77, fig. 13-14. — Maculis effusis, griseo-viridulis, epicarpicis, demum atro-brunneis; hyphis erumpentibus, erectis, brevibus, indivisis, septatis, sursum tenuatis, 2,5-3 μ. cr.; conidiis ovato-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 13-15 ≈ 3-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Aurantii ex Italia in Australiam importatis. Conidia longiuscula, subinde obsolete 1-septata potius *Ramulariam* designant.

3. **Ovularia Citri** Mc Alp. Fungus diseas. Citrus Austral. pag. 77, fig. 15-16. — Hyphis hyalinis, tenuibus, leviter flexuosis, septatis, ramosis et intertextis, ramulis sæpe rectangulo-divergentibus, guttulato-granulosis, 1-2 μ. cr.; conidiis ad ramulos acrogenis, hyalinis dein flavidulis, subglobosis v. breve ellipsoideis, 5 μ. diam. v. 3-4 ≈ 2.

Hab. in fructibus scabiosis Citri Limonum, Australia. — Videtur spuria species.

4. **Ovularia Bixæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, pag. 32 (1900). — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; hyphis sterilibus usque 5 μ. crassis, irregulariter breve ramosis; fertilibus erectis, rectis

simplicibus, usque 40 × 8, apicem versus 2-3-septatis; conidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque attenuatis, 22-32 × 18-26.

Hab. in foliis Bixæ Orellanæ in Java.

5. **Ovularia Schwarziana** P. Magn. Abhandl. Naturhist. Gesellsch. Nürnberg XIII, p. 36 (1900). — Maculis brunneis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, rectis dentatis, hyalinis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, ovatis v. globosis, 11-12 μ. diam. 4021

Hab. in foliis Viciæ villosæ in Germania.

6. **Ovularia Villiana** P. Magn. Abhandl. Naturhist. Gesellsch. Nürnberg, XIII, p. 37 (1900). — Hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, sursum ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis globosis, 11 μ. diam. 4022

Hab. in foliis vivis Viciæ cassubicae in Germania. — Hyphis ramosis facile ab *O. Schwarziana* et *O. Viciæ* (Frank) Sacc. dignoscenda. *Ovularia fallax* (Bon.) Sacc. est, sec. el. P. Magnus, *Oidii* species.

7. **Ovularia epilobiana** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 24. — Maculis variis, amphigenis, non marginatis, pallescentibus; hyphis hypophyllis, cæspitulosis, brevibus, nodulosis, hyalinis, puncta alba referentibus; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-22 × 16. 4023

Hab. in foliis vivis Epilobii hirsuti, quæ mox marcescunt, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

8. **Ovularia Gnaphalii** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. 140. — Maculis brunneis, plerumque ad apicem folii evolutis, dein magnam folii partem occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, albis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, flexuosis v. varie curvis, 3 μ. latis; conidiis variis plerumque ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, non raro unum apicem versus attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, granuloso-farctis, 12-20 × 6-8. 4024

Hab. in foliis Gnaphalii silvatici, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

9. **Ovularia Tricheræ** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 169. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundatis, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., cærulescentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis, pulverulentis, albidis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus, hyalinis, parce septatis, sursum interdum denticulatis, 20-40 × 1½-2½; conidiis ex apice catenulatim evolutis, facile secedentibus, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, hyalinis, minutis, 6-12 × 2-2½. 4025

Hab. in foliis vivis Knautiæ (Tricheræ) arvensis, ins. Gotland Sueciæ. — A *Ramularia Succisæ* Sacc. conidiis semper continuis minoribus diversa

OVULARIOPSIS Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénegal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, pag. 245. (Etym. *Ovularia* et *opsis* facies). — Biophyta; hyphæ steriles repentes, fertiles adscendentes, simplices, septatæ, apice conidiophoro; conidia acrogena, solitaria, continua, hyalina, subclavata. — Genus conidiis tantum solitarie acrogenis ab *Ovularia* mox dignoscitur.

1. **Ovulariopsis erysiphoides** Pat. et Har. loc. cit. — Pannosa, erysiphoidea, alba; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hinc inde ramosis, parce septatis, 5 μ. cr.; fertilibus e sterilibus oriundis, adscendentibus, transverse pluriseptatis, cylindraceis 6–7 μ. cr.; conidiis solitariis apicalibus claviformibus, sursum obtuse breviterque, deorsum longius attenuatis, facillime dilabentibus, pluriguttulatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 60-70 ≈ 12.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiæ balsamiferæ amphigena, Cayor, Sénégal (A. Chevalier).

LEJOSEPIUM Sacc. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 24 (Etym. *leios* levis et *sepium*, pro *Sepedonio*, quasi *Sepedonium* conidiis levibus, nec muricatis). — Effusum, mycophilum, penetrans, læte coloratum. Hyphæ mycelii sparsæ, fertiles simplices v. furcatæ, assurgentes (?). Conidia oblonga, majuscula, continua, levia.

1. **Lejosepium aureum** Sacc. et Fautr. l. c. tab. II. fig. 9. — Effusum, compactiuscule pulveraceum, flavo-aureum; hyphis fertilibus cylindraceis, septulatis, 4–5 μ. crassis, hinc inde obtuse denticulatis, subhyalinis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, elongatis, basi subtruncatis, apice rotundatis, flavo-aureis, crassiuscule tunicatis, plasmate grumoso, 45 ≈ 16.

Hab. in pileo, quem omnino invadit, Agaricineæ, probabiliter Russulæ speciei. Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

SEPEDONIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 146, X p. 543, XIV p. 1056.

1. **Sepedonium macrosporum** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. Ital. VII, 1900, p. 305. — *Sepedonio chrysospermo* affine, differt tamen conidiis tertia parte majoribus, nempe 22–25 μ. diam., pariter globosis, muriculatis, flavo-aurantiis v. fulvescentibus; ceteris iisdem.

Hab. in pileo Boleti spec. pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

2. **Sepedonium sulphureum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 333 (1899). — Cæspitulis quandoque gossypino-effusis, quandoque tuberculoso-pulvinatis, 1-3 mm. diam. et altis, compactiusculis, sulphureis; hyphis hyalinis, repentibus, laxe irregulariter et alterne

ramosis, parce septulatis, 2-3 μ crassis, flexuoso-tortuosis, dense minuteque noduloso-papillulatis; conidiis pleurogenis in papillis hypharum solitariis, globosis, 6-9 μ. diam., episporio crassiusculo vestitis, grosse breviter laxeque noduloso-papillatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, endoplasmate eguttulato farctis.

Hab. in ossibus equinis putrescentibus pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ — An forma *Oosporæ equinæ* (Desm.) Sacc. tantum?

VERTICILLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 150, X pag. 545, XI pag. 599, XIV p. 1056.

1. **Verticillium Marquandi** Massee, Trans. British mycol. Soc. 1897, p. 24. — Effusum, minute velutinum, pallide lilacinum, dein lilacino-amethystinum; mycelio repente, ramoso, septato, tenui, hyphas fertiles erectas, numerosas, graciles emittente, hyphis simplicibus v. ramulos 1-4 breves alternos v. oppositos, raro ternos verticillatos gerentibus; ramulorum apicibus conidiophoris verticillatis, 3-6, ampulliformibus coronatis; conidiis limoniformibus, levibus, hyalinis, solitariis, rarius binis superimpositis, 3-3,5 ≈ 1,5-2. 1030

Hab. parasiticum in lamellis Hygrophori virginei, Guernsey, copiose (MARQUAND). — Species colore lilacino prædistincta.

ACROSTALAGMUS Corda — Syll. IV pag. 163, XI pag. 600, XIV pag. 1056.

1. **Acrostalagmus albus** Pr. — Syll. IV, p. 163. — var. **dichotoma** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 333 (1899). — A typo recedit hyphis dichotomo-articulatis, ramulis ultimis arcuatis; conidiis fusoideis v. ovatis, 10-16 ≈ 4-6, continuis v. 1-septatis. 1031

Hab. in foliis coacervatis putrescentibus Sacchari officinarum, pr La Plata Argentinæ.

HARZIELLA Cost. et Matr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, pag. 104, tab. VII (Etym. a cl. mycologo HARZ). — Hyphæ steriles repentes; fertiles erectæ, septatæ. Conidia in sterigmatum simplicium varie insertorum apice capitato-aggregata, muco conglutinata. — *Acrostalagmo* et *Clonostachydi* affinis.

Harziella capitata Cost. et Matr. l. c. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, solitariis, 10-20 μ. latis; fertilibus erectis, 2-3-septatis, 150-200 × 10, cremeo-albis; sterigmatibus in apice hypharum fertilium numerosissimis, irregulariter insertis, mox verticillatis, mox solitariis, basi inflatis; glomerulis conidiorum magnitudine valde va- 1032

riabilibus, in apice sterigmatum positis; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 4 ≈ 2-3 (?) vel 2-3 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$ (?).

Hab. in pileo putri Tricholomatis nudi in Gallia. — Conidia ab auctoribus in pag. 106 dissertationis ut 2-3 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$, in pag. 107 ut 4 ≈ 2-3 descripta.

SPICARIA Harz — Syll. IV p. 166.

1. **Spicaria? mucoricola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 333 (1899). — Sparsa, subimperspicua, tenuissima, hyalina; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, vage laxeque ramulosis, septulatis, 4-5 μ. crassis; fertilibus exsurgentibus, rectis, rigidulis, 100-500 ≈ 2-3, obsolete septulatis, sursum sensim attenuatis, apice acutis, hinc inde ramulis concoloribus, inferis alternis, superis sæpius 3-4-verticillatis subdivaricatis, 20-50 ≈ 1$^1/_2$-2 continuis acutis ornatis; conidiis acrogenis, e cylindraceo ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, sæpius rectis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 2-10 ≈ 1$^1/_2$-3, rarissime septatis, catenulatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in Mucoribus ad substantias putrescentes viventibus, pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Status conidicus *Melanosporæ pampeanæ* Speg.

DIDYMOPSIS Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 182, X p. 550.

1. **Didymopsis radicivora** Sacc. sp. nov. — Mycelio intra corticem radicum repente et eum mox necante et excutiente, tenuissimo, filiformi, 2-2,5 μ. cr., subcontinuo, parce ramoso, hyalino, hinc inde denticulos sporigeros brevissimos emittente; conidiis oblongis initio continuis minoribus, dein 1-septatis, 10-12 ≈ 2,5-3, modo distincte, modo vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in radicibus Centaureæ Cyani et Salpiglossis cultarum, adhuc juvenilium, quæ cito moriuntur, in horto botanico, Padova Ital. bor. — An fungus solus, utram quadam causa alia comitante, plantas occidat, adhuc incertum manet.

Sect. 2. **Didymosporæ.**

DIPLOCLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV, p. 176, XIV p. 1057.

1. **Diplocladium cylindrosporum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 58. — Hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, hyalinis, erectis, 1-2-se-

ptatis. 50-110 ≈ 5-6, superne subdichotomo ramosis, ramis terminalibus brevibus et leniter curvulis; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, erectis, obtusis, 1-septatis, 40-50 ≈ 4-5

Hab. in foliis emortuis Asiminæ trilobæ, W. Virginia Amer. bor. (L. W. Nuttall).

DIPLOSPORIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 548.

1. **Diplosporium macrosporum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 334 (1899). — Pulvinulis maximis, crassiusculis, 2-150 mm. diam., 1-2 mm. crassis, gossypino-compactiusculis, lacunoso-effusis, suberustaceis, ambitu attenuatis candidis, centro roseis v. e roseo dilute subaurantiaceis; hyphis repentibus, teretibus, 3-6 μ. crassis, septulatis, parce v. vage ramosis, laxe papillulato-nodulosis, hyalinis; conidiis clavatis v. piriformibus, antice late rotundatis, postice cuneatis, basi acutato-subtruncatis, 20-40 ≈ 10-16, hyalino-roseis, 1-septatis, constrictis, levibus, eguttulatis, loculis inæqualibus, quandoque supero, quandoque infero minore. 4036

Hab. in cavitate truncorum putrescentium Cocoës Yatay, La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Diplosporium caudatum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 334 (1899). — Cæspitulis late effusis, candidis, dein pallide roseis, araneoso-gossypinulis, ex hyphis tenerrimis 2-3 μ. crassis dense ramulosis flexuosis intricatis parce obsoleteque septatis efformatis; conidiis hinc inde insertis, fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 14-16 ≈ 3, inferne breviter minuteque cylindraceo-productis, cauda 5-6 ≈ 1, superne in rostrum longiusculum abrupte geniculato-inflexum 14-16 ≈ 1 productis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis 4037

Hab. in superficie thalli Ricasoliæ Casarettoanæ languentis ad truncos Meliæ Azedarach, in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — An status conidicus *Nectriæ subimperspicuæ* Speg., cum qua viget?

DIDYMARIA Corda — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV pag. 1058.

1. **Didymaria Trollii** Jacz. Bull. Soc. Impér. Natur.-Moscou 1897, Moscou 1898, p. 435. — Maculis aridis, albis, zona brunnea cinctis; hyphis fertilibus ramosis, hyalinis, hypophyllis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. arcuatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 25-40 ≈ 3-4. 4038

Hab. in foliis vivis Trollii europæi, Smolensk Rossiæ.

2. **Didymaria Chelidonii** Jacz. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 349 (1899). — 4039

Maculis indeterminatis, expallentibus; cæspitulis minutis, numerosis, hypophyllis, albis; hyphis subfasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 25-30 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chelidonii uniflori ad ripas fluv. Amur non procul a statione Radde in vallibus jugi Burejensis Asiæ orient. (Komarov).

3. **Didymaria Pimpinellæ** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 157. — Maculis distinctis, hypophyllis, circularibus, initio minutis, ca. 1 mm. diam., cinereis, dein, centrifugaliter crescentibus, 2-4 mm. diam., centro, ubi conidia dejecta, nigro, zona cinerea conidiophora cincto; hyphis sterilibus intercellulariter repentibus, mox fuscescentibus, crebre septatis, crassiusculis; hyphis conidiophoris singulis per cuticulam perforatam vel raro e stomatibus prorumpentibus, non fasciculatis, eseptatis, basi amplificata præditis, ceterum cylindraceis v. apicem versus subattenuatis, demum fuscis, 15-20 ≈ 5-6; conidiis singulis e quoque conidiophoro oriundis, cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum detruncatis, constanter didymis, medio septatis, ad septum typice non constrictis, majusculis, 34-44 ≈ 8-11, sæpius 39 ≈ 11, varie pluriguttulatis et plasmate granuloso impletis. 40

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellæ nigræ ad Bingerskvarn prope Visby, ins. Gotland Sueciæ.

MYCOGONE Link — Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV pag. 1058.

1. **Mycogone perniciosa** Magnus, Bot. Centralbl. 1888, p. 394, Delacroix Malad. Champ. couche p. 4. — Tota candida, byssina, matricem valde deformans et leviter indurans; hyphis fertilibus primitus formam *Verticillium* generantibus, dein formam *Mycogonen* seu conidiis bilocularibus, loculo superiore majore verruculoso; infero minori levi. 40

Hab. in pileis stipitibusque, quos omnino deformat, Agarici campestris culti, cui morbum affert, *la môle* dictum, in Gallia, Anglia, Germania.

HORMIACTIS Preuss — Syll. IV p. 186, X p. 551.

1. **Hormiactis hemisphærica** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 93; Hedw. 1898, p. 182. — Hyphis sterilibus absconditis, sursum alias proferentibus, fertiles erectas, cylindricas, hyalinas, apice 40

ramosas; ramis conidiis solitariis vel eorum seriebus brevioribus aut longioribus, moniliformibus onustis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, maximis 21 × 7 metientibus loculis æqualibus.

Hab. in antheris Iridis Pseudacori, Leiden Hollandiæ (Vuyck).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

DACTYLARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 194, X p. 552, XI p. 601.

. **Dactylaria echinophila** C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2. 1900, p. 685. — Minutissima, candida, pulveracea; hyphis sterilibus repentibus intricatis, fertilibus 3-4 μ. crassis, erectis simplicibus septatis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 16-26 × 4-5, hyalinis, basi apiculatis, 2-4-(vulgo 3-)septatis, terminalibus v. ex denticulis hypharum orientibus. 4043

Hab. in spinis marcescentibus cupularum fructus Castaneæ vescæ prope Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ. — *D. candidæ* præsertim cognata, sed diversa conidiis multo minoribus.

RAMULARIA Ung — Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV pag. 1059.

. **Ramularia Geranii-sanguinei** C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 688. — Maculis foliicolis internerviis rufescentibus, sæpe totam superficiem segmentorum foliorum occupantibus; cæspitulis punctiformibus, pulveraceis, hypophyllis, dense disseminatis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, simplicibus, superne raro hic illic subdenticuligeris, 30-60 × 3-4; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, vulgo in medio 1-septatis, 20-40 × 4-5½. 4044

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Geranii sanguinei in agro Veronensi Italiæ.

. **Ramularia Geranii-silvatici** Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 163. — Maculis hypophyllis, distinctissime nervis foliorum limitatis, varie angulosis, sæpe subrectangularibus, ad 4 mm. longis, 2-4 mm. latis, nigris v. fuligineis, in epiphyllo quoque perspicuis; hyphis in mesophyllo intercellulariter repentibus, parce septatis, hyalinis, tenuibus, in cavernula respiratoria conglomeratis et hyphas conidiophoras simplices fasciculatim congestas supra epidermidem 27- 4045

42 μ. longas, $2^1/_2$-3 μ. latas hyalinas v. deorsum sordide fuscidulas eseptatas emittentibus; conidiis 1(-3)-septatis, cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque attenuatis et in apice detruncatis v. sursum rotundatis et in apice inferiore solum detruncatis, 23-39 ≈ 4-5, sæpissime 28-35 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Geranii silvatici in Suecia.

3. **Ramularia Eriodendri** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 35 (1900). — Maculis 1-2 cm. longis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ cm. latis, in epiphyllo brunneolo-viridibus bene limitatis, in hypophyllo obscurioribus, angulatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis fertilibus parum ramosis, brunneis, septatis, interdum geniculatis; conidiis oblongis, basi crassioribus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 35-75 ≈ 3-5, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Eriodendri in Java.

4. **Ramularia Catappæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 41 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, obscure rufis, demum centro arescentibus et tunc cinereis; hyphis fertilibus amphigenis, fasciculatis, usque 40 μ., raro 60 μ. longis, 5 μ. latis, brunneolis, irregulariter dentatis, plerumque non ramosis, non septatis, curvulis; conidiis anguste cylindricis, subhyalinis, 3-4-septatis, usque 40 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Terminaliæ Catappæ in Java.

5. **Ramularia Coronillæ** Bres. Fungi tridentini II, p. 106, t. CCXVII, fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, parvis, pallidis, fuscidulo-marginatis; cæspitulis quoque amphigenis, dense gregariis, minimis, albidis; hyphis clavatis, hyalinis, 20-36 ≈ 5-6; conidiis cylindraceis v. clavatis, 1-4-septatis, interdum subconstrictis, 20-45 ≈ 3-5.

Hab. in foliis Coronillæ variæ in regione tridentina Tiroliæ austr.

6. **Ramularia sphærioides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 577. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., irregularibus, pallidis, demum magis definitis et superne ferrugineis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, sphæroideis, 75-80 μ. diam., ardesiaco-griseis; hyphis dense fasciculatis, 20-30 ≈ 2-$2^1/_2$, septulatis, fumoso-hyalinis, supra subdentatis; conidiis ovato-ellipticis, 1-septatis, leniter asperulis, nucleis minutis repletis, 12-22 ≈ 7-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Thermopsidis montanæ, Waitesburg Washington Americæ bor. (R. M. Horner).

7. **Ramularia Bauhiniæ** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annul Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, pag. 119. — Cæspitulis tenuibus, albidis sparsis, indefinite limitatis, hypophyllis; hyphis fertilibus cæspito

sis, hyalinis, 15-25 ≈ 3, asperulis sursum sæpe denticulatis, apice plerumque truncatis; conidiis fusoideis, continuis vel uniseptatis, 12-15 ≈ 2½-3.

Hab. in foliis Bauhiniæ divaricatæ, Port Morant ins. Jamaicæ (Hitchcock).

8. **Ramularia chlorina** Bres. Hedw. 1900. p. 328. — Maculis nullis; 4051
cæspitulis hypophyllis, chlorinis, in greges parvos intervenios hic illic sparsos dispositis; hyphis hyalinis, basi chlorinis, septatis, cylindraceis, apicem versus subdentatis, 48-64 ≈ 4; conidiis hyalino-chlorinis, cylindraceis, interdum subcurvulis, 1-septatis, 16-32 ≈ 3½-5.

Hab. in foliis Senecionis Fuchsii pr. Schandau Saxoniæ.

9. **Ramularia Onopordi** C. Mass. Funghi prov. Ferr. p. 28, fig. III. 4052
— Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, 7-8 mm. lat., suborbiculatis, exaridis subalutaceis, centro dein expallentibus; cæspitulis punctiformibus, farinaceis, crebre disseminatis; hyphis fertilibus 45-60 ≈ 4, sæpius continuis, superne denticuligeris, pro more indivisis; conidiis polymorphis 3-4 μ. cr., majoribus cylindraceo-fusoideis et usque 30 μ. long., raro 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Onopordi Acanthii, Ferrara.

10. **Ramularia Agoseridis** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900. p. 576; 4053
N. Amer. Fg. n. 3079. — Maculis definitis, sæpe apicalibus vel marginalibus, sordide brunneis, ½-1 cm. diam.; cæspitulis compactis, punctiformibus, amphigenis; hyphis simplicibus, plerumque rectis, continuis, supra sæpe attenuatis et subdentatis, 20-25 ≈ 4, hyalinis; conidiis oblongis v. cylindricis, hyalinis, guttulatis, obtusis, 12-22 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Agoseridis pulchellæ in California et Troximontis grandiflori pr. Washington Americæ bor.

11. **Ramularia lactucosa** Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Myc. 1898. p. 59. — 4054
Maculis numerosis, parvis, rotundatis; hyphis non observatis; conidiis hyalinis, clavatis, uniseptatis, 12-14 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis Lactucæ sativæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

12. **Ramularia Torvi** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the Missouri 4055
Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 119. — Hypophylla; mycelio olivaceo; cæspitulis definitis, subconfluentibus, obscure coloratis, folium variegatum et maculatum efficientibus, sed vere nullis maculis definitis insidentibus vel, si mavis, partem folii cæspitulis contrariam flavido-brunneam reddentibus; hyphis fertilibus ramosis, 15-35 ≈ 3, fumoso-hyalinis, sursum leniter asperulis vel distincte denticulatis,

continuis; conidiis terminalibus v. lateralibus, ovatis, continuis, 5-7 ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$, fumoso-hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Solani torvi, Port Morant ins. Jamaicæ (Hitchcock). — A *Ramularia* mycelio obscure colorato distat et ad *Cercosporam* accedit, sed ob sporulas huc ducenda species.

13. **Ramularia melampyrina** C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 688. — Maculis vix distinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albis, dense gregariis; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis, subflexuosis, ex ostiolo stomatum egredientibus, simplicibus, parce septatis, apice alterne dentatis, 60-120 ≈ 3; conidiis catenulatis, magnitudine variis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, utrinque subattenuatis, continuis, 10-30 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. in pagina foliorum et bractearum Melampyri arvensis pr. Tregnago agri Veronensis Italiæ. — *R. Melampyri* Ell. et Dearn. affinis.

14. **Ramularia coccinea** (Fuck.) Vesterg. Bot. Notis. 1899, pag. 171. — Ita vocandum *Fusidium coccineum* Fuck. Species hæc sec. Vestergren l. c. est vera *Ramularia* conidiis plerumque 1-septatis, raro 2-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Veronicæ officinalis in Germania et Suecia et V. Chamædryos in Tirolia.

15. **Ramularia brevipes** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 576. — Hypophylla; cæspitulis primitus pallidis indefinitis maculiformibus, dein confluentibus et fere totam folii superficiem obtegentibus, ob conidia copiosissima griseis, folium demum fuscum et emortuum reddentibus; conidiis filiformibus, guttulatis, hyalinis, plerumque curvulis, 30-60 ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$; basidiis brevibus, fasciculatis, ellipticis v. breviter cylindraceis, 8-12 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Monardæ, Tuskegee, Alabama Americæ bor.

16. **Ramularia Scævolæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 35 (1900). — Maculis confertis, pallidis, orbicularibus 2-6 mm. latis; hyphis brunneolis, tenuissimis; conidiis linearibus, 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, 28-36 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis Scævolæ Kœnigii, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

17. **Ramularia Batatæ** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 35 (1900). — Maculis angulosis, polygonalibus, 2-6 mm. latis, primitus brunneis, dein brunneo-nigris; hyphis griseis, basi interdum ramosis 24-46 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-3$^1/_2$; conidiis oblongis, cylindricis, apicem versus attenuatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, subhyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 32-64 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Batatæ edulis in insula Java.

18. **Ramularia Kriegeriana** Bres. Hedw. 1900, pag. 328. — Maculis 4061
pallidis, late fusco-marginatis, amphigenis, subcircularibus; cæspitulis griseis, dense gregariis; hyphis hyalinis, ramosis, cylindraceis, apicem versus scabroso-subdentatis, septatis, 80-100 ≈ 2-3; conidiis cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, convexis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 18-48 ≈ 4-4$^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Plantaginis majoris prope Kœnigstein Saxoniæ.

19. **Ramularia Rumicis-scutati** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 695 (1900). — 4062
Maculis amphigenis, circularibus, centro albidis, areola latissima ochracea cinctis, $^1/_4$-$^3/_4$ cm. latis; cæspitulis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, dense gregariis, albis; hyphis fasciculatis, parce septatis, curvulis, subnodosis, hyalinis, 30-40 ≈ 3-4; conidiis oblongis v. cylindraceis, breviter catenulatis, plerumque 1-septatis, hyalinis, 15-30 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rumicis scutati in hortis, Freising Bavariæ (Prof. Weiss).

20. **Ramularia Chenopodii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 335 (1899). 4063
— Maculis arescentibus, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., determinatis, albo-pallescentibus, sæpius areola decolorata cinctis, amphigenis; cæspitulis amphigenis, penicilliformibus, minutis, laxe centro macularum insidentibus; hyphis subcylindraceis, erecto-curvulis, 20-30 ≈ 4, continuis, simplicibus, hyalinis, apice non denticulatis, monospermis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, cylindraceis vel obclavulatis, 25-40 ≈ 5-6, utrinque obtusiusculis, quandoque continuis, quandoque 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab ad folia languida Chenopodii albi pr. Cordoba Argentinæ.

21. **Ramularia Betæ** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 272. — Maculis 4064
numerosis, amphigenis, subcircularibus, 4-6 mm. diam., griseo-candidis, rufo-cinctis, hyphis fasciculatis; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis, 10-15 ≈ 4-5, vel 1-septatis et tunc 15-25 ≈ 1$^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Betæ vulgaris in Dania.

22. **Ramularia sycina** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Myc. ital. cent. VIII, n. 782. — 4065
Cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, gregariis, albis, in partibus exsiccatis foliorum; hyphis fasciculatis, filiformibus, subsimplicibus, subcontinuis, 20-30 ≈ 2-2,5, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis ovato-oblongis vel cylindraceis utrinque apiculatis, continuis vel 1-septatis guttulatis, breve catenulatis, 11-16 ≈ 2-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Fici repentis in horto bot. patavino, Martio 1901.

23. **Ramularia Vallisumbrosæ** Cavara, Rev. Mycol. 1899, pag. 101, tab. CXCVII, fig. 1-2. — Amphigena; maculis oblongis, initio flavo-ochraceis, pruina albida conspersis; hyphis fasciculatis e stromate mycelico erumpente ortis, subtilibus, cylindraceis, simplicibus v. ramosis, septulatis, albidis; conidiis inæqualibus, cylindricis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, utrinque plus minus truncatis, intus granulosis, concoloribus, 14-44 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis Narcissi Pseudonarcissi, biflori, poëtici, odori etc. in hortis Vallisumbrosæ in Etruria Italiæ.

Sect. 4. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 218, X p. 564, XI pag. 606, XIV p. 1065.

1. **Cercosporella Œnotheræ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 335 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., indeterminatis, pallescentibus v. subfuscescentibus, amphigenis; cæspitulis amphigenis, centralibus, ex hyphis paucis 5-10 erectiusculis continuis hyalinis basi fasciculatis apice 2-3-denticulatis 25-50 ≈ 4 efformatis; conidiis aciculari-subclavulatis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 50-70 ≈ 2½, continuis, hyalinis, sæpe ad tertium inferum curvulis v. subgeniculatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Œnotheræ mollissimæ, in sabulosis, Quilmes pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

2. **Cercosporella callosa** Allesch. Fg. bavar. n. 697 (1900). — Maculis amphigenis, vagis, parvis, sinuosis v. subcircularibus, brunneis, dein cinereis v. albidis, brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis, laxe gregariis; hyphis inæqualiter cylindricis, parce septatis, leniter curvatis, apice ramis 1-2 brevibus, late truncatis, hyalinis; conidiis longissimis, 140-150 μ. longis, parte inferiore 10-14 μ. crassis, sursum in rostrum longissimum sensim attenuatis, basi truncatis, multiseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spirææ callosæ, Freising Bavariæ super. (Prof. Weiss).

3. **Cercosporella atropunctata** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III, p. 38 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus, 2-20

mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, brunneolis; cæspitulis minutis confertissimis, amphigenis; hyphis fertilibus brunneis, non ramosis, 2-4-septatis, rectis, rigidis, fasciculatis, 120-140 × 5-8; conidiis pallide griseis v. subhyalinis, 2-3-septatis, fusoideis, 40-56 × 8.

Hab. in foliis Desmodii umbellati, ins. Noesa Kambangan, Java.

4. **Cercosporella asterina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 335 (1899). 4070
— Maculis ex orbicularibus difformibus, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam., amphigenis, arescentibus, centro fusco-cinereis, ambitu sordide fuscis, determinatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, in centro macularum densiuscule gregariis; hyphis erectis, rectiusculis, 60-80 × 5, continuis, simplicibus, hyalinis, apice 3-5-noduloso-denticulatis; conidiis e cylindraceo obclavatis, 40-70 × 4-5 apice acutiusculis, basi abrupte cuneato-subtruncatis, sæpius 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Asteris linifolii, Palermo pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ.

5. **Cercosporella Centaureæ** Syd. Hedw. 1900, pag. 131. — Maculis 4071
amphigenis, sparsis v. interdum subgregariis, raro confluentibus, orbicularibus v. parum irregularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., rarius majoribus, nigrescentibus, subdeterminatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albidis; hyphis brevibus, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10 × 3, fasciculatis; conidiis bacillaribus v. elongato-cylindraceis, apice rectis, acutiusculis, 1-septatis (an etiam spurie pluriseptatis?), non constrictis, hyalinis, 24-32 × 2-2$^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Centaureæ Scabiosæ, ins. Rugia Germaniæ. — A *C. Triboutiana* differt maculis nigrescentibus orbicularibus nec angulatis conidiisque minoribus.

6. **Cercosporella colubrina** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, 4072
p. 578. — Amphigena; maculis orbicularibus v. subelongatis, definitis, 1-2 mm. diam., albis, denso sparsis; cæspitulis minutis, dense confertis, centro naculæ insidentibus; hyphis cæspitosis, hyalinis, tenuibus, 22-25 × 1$^1/_2$, supra integris v. leniter denticulatis, continuis; conidiis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 30-40 × 1-1$^1/_4$, hyalinis, subtiliter guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Solidaginis salsuginosæ, Columbia Co., Washington Americæ bor. (R. M. Horner).

7. **Cercosporella Polygoni** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 4073
1900, p. 152. — Maculis brunneolis v. arescendo pallidis, rotundatis, 2-5 mm. diam., rufo-brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis floccosis, albidis; hyphis laxe fasciculatis, hyalinis; fertilibus filiformibus,

furcatis; conidiis cylindraceo-filiformibus rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 25-35 ≈ 3½.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni multiflori pr. Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

FUSOMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI pag 607, XIV pag. 1065.

1. **Fusoma? vastator** Speg. Fg. Arg novi v. crit., pag. 336 (1899). — Maculis quandoque nullis, quandoque epiphyllis, flavescentibus, parvulis, 1-3 mm. diam., angulosis, subindeterminatis; pulvinulis hypophyllis, ex orbiculari difformibus, 1-3 mm. diam., superficialibus, convexulis, ambitu candidis subpruinulosis, centro carnosulis roseo-albis v. ochroleucis: hyphis nullis; conidiis dense constipatis, e cylindraceo leniter subfusoideis sæpiusque subclavulatis atque subarcuatulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 40-70 ≈ 4-6, continuis v. medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Ulmi campestris, in silvis et cultis pr. Santa Catalina et La Plata Argentinæ. — Sub pulvinulis adsunt perithecia parenchymate innata atra adhuc inevoluta; species arboribus summopere obnoxia.

2. **Fusoma Heraclei** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 306. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, minutis, sed sæpe confluentibus et tunc late effusis, niveis v. roseolo-variegatis absque mycelii vestigio; conidiis in maculis congestis, varie accumulatis fusoideis, curvulis, basi truncatis, apice acutis, primo continuis et intus granulosis v. guttulatis, dein? septatis, 45-60 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis Heraclei Sphondylii, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065.

1. **Septocylindrium Aderholdi** Sacc. et Syd. *Septocylindrium radicicolum* Aderh. Centralbl. für Bact. Parasitk. und Infektionskrankh. II. Abtheil. Bd. VI, p. 623 (1900), nec Mc. Alp. (1899). — Cæspitulis albis; hyphis primo hyalinis, dein griseis v. brunneis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindricis, obtusis v. rotundatis, praecipue 3-septatis v. pluriseptatis, minime constrictis, in fine hypharum catenulatis, 25-30 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in radicibus emortuis Pruni avium et Piri Mali in Germania.

2. **Septocylindrium radicicolum** Mc. Alp. Fung. diseas Citrus Austral. 4077
p. 112, fig. 173-176. — Cæspitulisilalbo-velutinis; hyphis denso intertextis, hyalinis, indivisis, septatis, deorsum tenuioribus, 2,5 μ cr., 70 μ. et ultra long.; conidiis cylindraceis, acrogenis, catenulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis curvulisve, 20-34 ≈ 4,5-5,5, in catenas longas digestis

Hab. in radicibus Citri Limonum, morbo Root-rot affectis, pr. Melbourne Australiæ — Affine *Sept. Bonordenii.*

3. **Septocylindrium Secales** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 4078
p. 306. — Maculis pallidis; hyphis hyalinis late extensis, ramosis, septatis; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-50 ≈ 2½ primo continuis, dein 3-septatis, rarius 6-7-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Secales Cereales in Hollandia.

4. **Septocylindrium Morchellæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, 4079
p. 94. — Late effusum, album, velutinum; hyphis repentibus, subtilissimis ramosis, septatis, hinc inde inflatis; conidiis hyalinis, vix pedicellatis, 30 ≈ 4-4½, transverse 2-4-septatis, plerumque 3-septatis, utrinque apiculatis.

Hab. ad Morchellam esculentam putrescentem, Leide Hollandiæ. — *Sept. Bonordenii* affine, sed differt conidiis apiculatis et hyphis inflatis.

Sect. 5. Staurosporæ.

TRINACRIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 231, X p. 567.

1. **Trinacrium mycogenum** F. Tassi Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 4080
p. 131. — Hyphis repentibus, hyalinis, 1-2 μ. crassis, remote septulatis; conidiis 3-radiatis, radiis divergentibus, apice acutato-attenuatis, 2-3-septatis, haud constrictis, nec torulosis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 15-20 ≈ 4.

Hab. parasiticum in peritheciis Nectriæ, nec non in acervulis Fusarii, chordam cannabinam putridam inquinantibus, Senis Italiæ. — *T. subtile* Riess affine.

Fam. 2. Dematiaceæ Fr.*

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

CONIOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI p. 610. XIV, p. 1068.

1. **Coniosporium Sterculiæ** Fl. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort Siena 1899, 4087
p. 105, tab. IX, fig. 6. — Cæspitulis minutis, superficialibus, sparsis v. confluentibus, aterrimis; conidiis globosis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 6 × 4-5, fuligineis, eguttulatis, basidiis hyalinis brevissimis suffultis, e strato proligero oriundis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Sterculiæ diversifoliæ, Sydney Australiæ.

2. **Coniosporium palmicolum** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, 4088
p. 495. — Epiphyllum; acervulis numerosis, sparsis, subrotundis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., epidermide demum uno v. duobus lateribus fissa constanter tectis; conidiis globosis, opacis, minute asperulis, 11-13 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Sabalis serrulatæ, Biloxi, Mississippi Amer. bor.

3. **Coniosporium punctiforme** Maire et Sacc. sp. nova. — Acervulis 4089
laxe gregariis, aterrimis, solidiusculis, punctiformibus, applanatis, ambitu suborbicularibus, 200-300 μ. diam.; pseudostromate minute parenchymatico, fuligineo, erumpente; conidiis subsessilibus, globulosis, levibus, dilute fuligineis, 4,5-6 μ. diam.

Hab. in partibus exsiccatis albicantibus foliorum Schœni v. affinis gen., in Corsica (P. Dumée).

4. **Coniosporium heterosporum** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, 4090
p. 6. — Acervulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, denso gregariis, atris superficialibus; hyphis brevissimis inconspicuis; conidiis variis, plerumque ellipticis et 9-12 × 6-7, rarius globosis v. subglobosis 6-8 μ. diam. v. subcylindraceis et tunc usque 14 μ. longis, intense fuligineis, sæpius centro 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polliniæ nudæ, Hachioji, prov. Musashi Iaponiæ (Kusano).

* *Discosporium* Sacc. et Syd. Conidia hypostromate disciformi inserta.

5. **Coniosporium Agaves** Pass. Syll. X, p. 571, D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. 4091
n. 792.

Hab. in foliis Agaves americanæ in viridario Doria Pamphili, Roma (Mattirolo, Pirotta, Saccardo) Apr. 1901. — Diagnosis cl. Passerinii omnino imperfecta est et notis sequentibus emendanda. Maculæ foliorum subrotundæ, tumidæ, albidæ, non vel vix marginatæ, juniores minores soris conidiorum crebrioribus, provectiores (forte secundi anni) majores, sæpe confluentes, pallidiores ob soros distantiores factos. Sori punctiformes, nigri, hypostromate disciformi e cellulis subglobosis, 6-7 μ. diam. formato, fuligineo, margine subinde setulis perexiguis, brevibus, continuis, vix 2-2,5 μ. cr., concoloribus ornato; conidiis in cellulis hypostromatis sessilibus, globosis 6,5-7,5 μ. diam. tenuiter verruculosis, fuligineis eguttatis. Cum cl. Passerinius nec hypostroma nec conidia verruculosa indicet, species hæc diversa habenda esset, nisi locus et habitus ab eo indicati cum nostris convenissent. Infauste in herbario Passeriniano exemplaria originalia desunt, teste cl. prof. Avetta in litt. — Ob hypostroma disciforme forte novi generis typus, *Discosporium* Sacc. et Syd. vocandus.

TORULA Pers. em. Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572. XI p 610, XIV p. 1069.

1. **Torula Periclymeni** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI. p. 95. — Cæspitulis sparsis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, orbicularibus v. ellipticis, planis v. parum convexis, 70-100 μ. diam.; conidiorum catenis brevibus, simplicibus, rectis; conidiis subglobosis, brunneolis, continuis levibus, 7 μ. diam., eguttulatis. 4086

Hab. in ramis Loniceræ Periclymeni in Hollandia.

ACREMONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 302, X p. 588, XI p. 614, XIV p. 1075.

1. **Acremoniella Sarcinellæ** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 245. — Parasitica in *Sarcinella Fumagine;* mycelio ex hyphis subhyalinis tenuissimis, 3-5 μ. cr. repentibus, ramosis; conidiis substipitatis, solitariis acrogenis, exacte globosis, levibus, hyalinis dein flavo-melleis, atris, 10-12 μ. cr. 4087

Hab. in Sarcinella Fumagine ad folia arboris indeterminatæ pr. Batani, Senegal bor.

ZYGODESMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581. XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072.

1. **Zygodesmus pubidus** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 50. 4088

— Tenuis compactiusculus, dilute flavus, membranaceus, pubescens; hyphis ramosis, subhyalinis, parce septatis, hinc inde zygodesmoideo-septatis; conidiis breviter ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 4 ≈ 3, nucleo uno magno plerumque excentrico instructis.

Hab. in ligno putrido. Newfoundland Americæ bor. (C. Waghorne). — Species quoad genus dubia.

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073.

1. **Trichosperium aterrimum** Massee, Bull. Miscell Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 167 (1899). — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pallidis, septatis, $3^1/_2$-4 μ. crassis, vage ramosis; fertilibus subsimplicibus, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideis, glabris, brunneo-olivaceis, acrogenis, 7-8 ≈ 4. 4089

Hab in cortice Mori indicæ, Changa Manga, Punjab Indiæ or. (Gamble). — Plagulas pulverulentas densas nigras efformat.

2. **Trichosporium purpureum** Massee Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard Kew, p. 167 (1899). — Hyphis sterilibus copiosis, repentibus, pluries vage ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ. crassis; conidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, fusco-purpureis, 7 ≈ 4, in ramulis brevibus subglobosis insertis, acrogenis. 4090

Hab. in ligno carioso, Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (Gamble). — Plagulas pulverulentas 10-15 cm. latas efformat. — An *Sporotrichi* sp.?

3. **Trichosporium Suberis** Henriques, Revue des Eaux et Forêts 1899, p. 83. — Maculis epiphyllis, nigris, 2-3 mm. diam., rotundatis v. ovalibus, areola brunnea sæpe cinctis; hyphis repentibus, irregulariter ramosis. 4091

Hab. in foliis Quercus Suberis, Azazga in Kabylia.

CORDELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 586.

1. **Cordella argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 337 (1899). — Subiculo araneoso-submembranaceo, sæpius orbiculari, $^1/_2$-2 cm. diam., atro, ex hyphis gracilibus densiuscule tortuoso-intertextis efformato, amphigeno; hyphis sterilibus erectis, rectis v. vix subundulatis, 50-250 ≈ 4-6, septulatis, fuligineis, apice obtusis sæpeque subclavulatis, simplicibus v. hinc inde ramulos paucos patulos, ellipsoideos v. cylindraceos, 10-30 ≈ 5-8 facile deciduos ac conidia simulantes gerentibus; hyphis fertilibus vix papilliformibus, monosporis, parum manifestis; conidiis globulosis, 12-15 μ. diam., basi apiculatis, fuscidulis, intus granuloso-farctis. 4092

Hab. in foliis vivis Cannæ glaucæ, in paludosis. Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

RHINOCLADIUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 585, XIV p. 1073.

1. **Rhinocladium olivaceum** Bres. Fungi tridentini II p. 106, t. CCXVII, fig. 3 (1900). — Late effusum corticiiforme, pulverulento-tomentosum, e luride olivaceo tabacinum, ambitu cinereo; hyphis flexuosis, alternato-ramosis v. dichotomis, fuscidulis, septatis, 6-9 μ latis, conidiis late obovatis, luteo-fuscis, levibus, ex hypharum denticulis oriundis, apiculatis, 15-18 ≈ 10-12. 4093

Hab. ad truncos Ostryæ carpinifoliæ pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr.

HADROTRICHUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 301, X p. 588, XI p. 613

1. **Hadrotrichum Lupini** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl 1900, p. 59. — Hyphis fertilibus clavato-cylindraceis, continuis, olivaceis, 20-25 ≈ 4, dense fasciculatis; conidiis globosis, subolivaceis, levibus, episporio crassiusculo, 10-12 μ. diam. 4094

Hab. in foliis Lupini albifrontis, L. humilis in Colorado, Wyoming, California Amer. bor.

CATENULARIA Grev. — Syll. IV p. 303, XIV p. 1076.

1. **Catenularia megalespora** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 337 (1899). — Setuloso-cæspitulosa, atra, late ambiens; hyphis omnibus isomorphis fertilibus, densiuscule gregariis, erectis, rigidulis, 250-1600 ≈ 10-14, opace atro-fuligineis, apice vix capitato-incrassatulis atque grosse parceque papillosis; papillis hypharum breviusculis, crassis, hemisphærico-conicis; conidiis globosis, 14-16 μ. diam., fuligineo-olivaceis, dense minuteque colliculoso-asperulis, catenulatim ex papillis apicalibus hypharum exsurgentibus, infimis iunioribus arcte comatis parvulis, supremis maturis mox secedentiliberis, majoribus. 4095

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Ipomœæ Batatæ, in hortis pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — An melius hæc species generi *Haplographio* adscribenda?

DEMATIUM Pers. — Syll. IV p. 308, X p. 589, XI p. 514.

1. **Dematium Chætopsis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 338 (1899). — Hyphis laxe gregariis, sæpius amphigenis, setuliformibus, erectis, 4096

rigidis, 1'/₂-2'/₂ mm. altis, simplicibus, rarissime furcatis, ad tertium inferum globulum sporarum 75-150 μ. diam. ornatis, 5-6-septatis, cellula basali tereti plus minusve elongata 15-30 = 9-10, secunda obclavato-inflatula 30-40 = 15, ceteris cylindraceis sensim attenuatis, suprema acuta efformatis, rectis v. vix curvulis, nigris, subopacis, levibus; ramulis e septo secundo radiatim oriundis numerosis densissime verticillatis, dichotomis, 50-60 μ. longis, coronam globulosam constituentibus, e cellulis subæquilongis globoso-ellipsoideis 6-7 μ. longis 9-10 μ. crassis cingulo lato nigro fasciatis, utrinque hyalinis ac inter se isthmulo hyalino junctis efformatis, apice catenulas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis catenularum basalibus minoribus 10-12 μ. diam., apicalibus majoribus 16-17 μ. diam., globosis, minutis denseque papillulato-granulosis, isthmulo hyalino per ætatem evanescente junctis, opace fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta emortua Gynerii argentei, ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

Sect. 2. **Hyalosporæ.**

COSTANTINELLA Matr. Rech. sur le développement de quelques Mucédinées 1892, p. 92 tab. VIII (Etym. a cl. mycologo gallico J. Costantin). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, irregulariter ramosæ, septatæ, fuligineæ, semipellucidæ; fertiles erectæ, simplices, apice steriles, parte infera ramis iterum ramosis præditæ; ramuli hypharum fertilium verticillis muniti. Conidia in apice verticilli oriunda, hyalina, globosa, solitaria in sterigmatibus brevibus.

1. **Costantinella cristata** Matr. l. c. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, 40
fuligineis, 5-10 μ. crassis; fertilibus erectis, septatis, rigidis, usque ¹/₂ mm longis brunneolis, primo simplicibus, mox parte infera ramosis; ramis infimis usque 12 μ. crassis, superioribus autem sensim tenuioribus, flavo-fuligineis, superne hyalinis ibique verticillis (basidiis) munitis; basidiis 1-cellularibus, 10-20 = 4, curvulis, apice sterigmatibus dentiformibus præditis; conidiis in apice sterigmatum ortis, globosis, hyalinis, ca. 4 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Populi et Cratægi in Gallia.

PIMINA Grove, Journ. of Bot. vol. XXVI, 1888, p. 206. Pim in Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. for. 1897-1898, p. 65 (Etym. a cl. mycologo G. Pim anglico). — Hyphæ steriles repentes, hyalinæ

v. subcoloratæ; fertiles erectæ, atro-brunneæ, apice sterigmatibus donatæ. Conidia simplicia, hyalina, acrogena. — *Stachylidio* affinis

Pimina parasitica Grove, l. c. — Hyphis sterilibus longis, flexuosis, 4098
gracillimis, hinc inde septatis, fertilibus brevibus, erectis clavatis, e duabus cellulis compositis, inferiore cylindrica olivacea, superiore subfalcata clavata atro-brunnea; sterigmatibus oblongo-ovatis; conidiis globosiis, solitariis, acrogenis, 5 μ. diam.

Hab. parasitica in hyphis Botrytis (Polyactidis) ad folia Passifloræ principis et P quadrangularis pr. Dublin Irlandiæ.

STACHYLIDIUM Link — Syll IV p. 331, X p 594, XI p. 615.

1 **Stachylidium depauperatum** Maire et Sacc. sp. n. — Minutissimum, 4099
laxe gregarium, phyllogenum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parce ramosis, brunneolis, fertilibus erectis, cylindricis, sursum tenuatis, 150-200 × 5, septatis, fuligineis, maxima parte simplicibus, prope apicem ramulis sporigeris paucis, oppositis v. ternatis, obclavatis, pallidioribus auctis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, levibus, 9-11 × 4-4,5, dilutissime olivaceis.

Hab. in areis exaridis foliorum Hellebori corsici, Vizzarona Corsicæ, socia *Septoria Hellebori,* majo 1901.

BOTRYOTRICHUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 313, XI p 614.

1. **Botryotrichum villosum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 336 (1899). 4100
— Acervulis corticolis, per rimas flexuosulas longitudinales v. reticulatas epidermidis erumpentibus, parvulis, ½ mm longis et latis, sed confluendo sæpius longissimis ½-5 cm. longis, ½ mm. latis, pannoso-velutinis, olivaceis v. atris; hyphis sterilibus dense constipatis, erectis, flexuosulis, simplicibus, septulatis, 200-1500 × 20-25, subopacis, fuligineis v. olivaceis; articulis hypharum sterilium alterne v. cruciatim compressis, 50-100 × 20; hyphis fertilibus inter basim sterilium constipatis, minutis, sterigmatibus, 10-20 × 5, fumosis, apice acutis, continuis, monosporis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipticis v. ovatis, 12-15 × 7-9, levibus, hyalinis, sæpe deorsum papillula minuta caudulatis.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum emortuorum Eucalypti globuli in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

CIRCINOTRICHUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 314.

1. **Circinotrichum fulvescens** Sacc. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 58. 4101
— Pulvinis rufis, superficialibus, plus minusve effusis, rotundis v.

irregularibus, sed distincte definitis; hyphis sterilibus coloratis implexis cæspites densos formantibus; basidiis brevibus, fasciculatis, ramosis, ex hyphis sterilibus nascentibus; conidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 10 × $^3/_4$.

Hab. in paleis Tritici sativi, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Status conidicus *Lachnellæ albo-testaceæ.*

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

FUSICLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077.

1. **Fusicladium Levieri** P. Magn. in Somm. et Lev. Enum. plant. 410
Cauc. 1900, p. 543, t. 49. — Maculis circ. 3 cm. diam., brunneolis, nigromarginatis, sparsis; cæspitulis atris, minutis, punctiformibus, ut plurimum hypophyllis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, 1-2 septatis, simplicibus sursum nodulosо-denticulatis, 24 × 4; conidiis fusoideis, constricto-1-septatis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, sæpe curvulis, hypham sporophoram subæquantibus, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri Loti prope Batum in silvis littoris Euxini.

2. **Fusicladium Cephalanthi** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 339 (1899). 410
— Rami-foliicolum, late denseque effusum, olivaceum; cæspitulis superficialibus, densissime gregariis, ex hyphis paucis, 5-12, efformatis; hyphis e basi sclerotiacea parenchymatico-olivacea matrici innata orientibus, chlorinis, subteretibus, 40-50 × 3-4, apice vix attenuatis, 1-5-septatis, non constrictis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis, non v. vix clavulatis, magnitudine ludentibus, 10-30 × 3-5, chlorinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in ramulis, foliis et inflorescentiis juvenilibus Cephalanthi Sarandi, in uliginosis pr. Quilmes et La Plata Argentinæ, Montevideo Uruguay. — Partes matricis infectæ, totæ a fungillo tectæ, sæpius plus minusve contortæ sunt v. deformatæ atque colorem olivaceum-fuscum præbent.

3. **Fusicladium depressum** (B. et Br.) Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 346. — var. 410
Tommasiniæ C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 685. — Cæspitulis nigris, punctiformibus, hypophyllis, in maculis parvis internerviis et rufescentibus disseminatis; hyphis fertilibus fuligineo-olivaceis, continuis v. 1-septatis,

30-60 ≈ 6-7; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, concoloribus, 1-septatis, 20-32 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Tommasiniæ verticillaris in agro Veronensi Italiæ. — An propria species?

SCOLECOTRICHUM K. et S. — Syll. IV p. 347, X p. 599, XI p. 618, XIV p. 1078.

. **Scolecotrichum Cinnamomi** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 40 (1900). — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, griseo-nigris, rotundatis, tenuibus, 1-4 cm. latis, in epiphyllo maculas 1-2 cm. latas brunneas generantibus; hyphis sterilibus subhyalinis, griseis, copiose septatis; fertilibus 80-120 ≈ 3-5, erectis, torulosis, septatis, obscure brunneis, apice pallidioribus, non ramosis; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis, griseis, initio continuis, medio leniter constrictis, dein 1-septatis, 8-12 ≈ 2-3. 4105

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi zeylanici pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

. **Scolecotrichum ramularioides** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 24, tab. II, fig. 8. — Maculis amphigenis, crebre et parallele gregariis, elongatis, atro-brunneis, secus medium lineatim albicantibus; hyphis cæspitulosis, filiformibus, valde flexuosis nodulosisque, septatis, sursum denticulatis, fuligineis, 80-100 ≈ 5-6; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, rectis, basi leviter papillatis, medio septatis et subinde constrictulis, hyalinis v. fumoso-hyalinis, 28-30 ≈ 5½-6. 4106

Hab. in foliis Leersiæ oryzoidis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — A *S. graminis* differt conidiis angustioribus, subhyalinis etc.

LADOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 1079.

. **Cladosporium Eucalypti** F. Tassi, Bull. Labor. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 20. — Cæspitulis gregariis, maculas orbiculares atro-olivaceas usque 4 mm. diam. formantibus; hyphis intricato-ramosis, subfasciculatis, suberectis, quandoque prope basim leniter nodulosis, olivaceis, 8-10 μ. latis; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, 25-30 ≈ 8-10, olivaceis. 4107

Hab. in utraque pagina foliorum Eucalypti globuli frigore hiemali necatis in horto botan. Senensi Italiæ.

. **Cladosporium brunneo-atrum** Mc. Alpine Fung. diseas. Citr. Austral. pag. 15 t. 1 et pag. 78 f. 17-18. — Mycelio ex hyphis re- 4108

pentibus, reticulatim connexis, e viridulo olivaceis, constricto-septatis, ramosissimis composito; ramis rectangulo-divergentibus 5,5-6,5 μ. cr.; conidiis apicalibus v. subapicalibus, concoloribus dein brunneis, globoso-ellipsoideis, continuis v. 1-septatis, levibus 8-10 ≈ 5-7,5, v. 6,5-7,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Aurantii, New South Wales Australiæ. — Valde noxium, *pseudo-melanosim* generans.

3. **Cladosporium subfusoideum** Mc. Alp. Fungus diseas. Citr. Austral. p. 19 t. V et fig 21-22. — Maculis carpogenis numerosis, minutis, fusco-albidis, furfuraceo-secedentibus, irregularibus; hyphis ascendentibus, atro-olivaceis, septatis, parcissime ramosis, 4 μ. cr.; conidiis acrogenis concoloribus v. pallidioribus, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, fusiformibus v. subfusoideis, 12-15 ≈ 3,5-4.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonum, Victoria, N. South Wales Australiæ.

4. **Cladosporium furfuraceum** Mc. Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 78, fig. 19-20. — Maculis albidis carpogenis; cæspitulis punctiformibus brunneo-nigris; hyphis flavido-virentibus, septatis, ramosis, regularibus v. irregularibus, 4-5,5 μ cr.; conidiis ovoideis v. subpiriformibus, flavo-citrinis, continuis v. 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-17 ≈ 8,5-9,5 (magnitudine constante).

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonum, Victoria. — Maculæ denique in pelliculas furfuraceas secernuntur.

5. **Cladosporium Epacridis** Mc. Alp. The Vict. Natur. 1901, p. 186. — Cæspitulis globosis, compactis, minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, sparsis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, circ. 120 μ. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, olivaceis, septatis, ramosis, 4 μ. cr.; conidiis concoloribus v. pallidioribus, elliptico-oblongis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, intus granulosis, 15 ≈ 5,5-6, articulo altero sæpius crassiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis Epacridis impressæ, Caulfield Australiæ (C. French).

6. **Cladosporium æruginosum** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 284. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis, æruginosis, dense fasciculatis, distinctis, maculis dilute coloratis aridis insidentibus; hyphis simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, dilutissime virescentibus, 45-90 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$; conidiis lateralibus terminalibusque, 5 vel pluribus catenulatis, subhyalinis, plerumque oblongis continuisque, interdum oblongo-ellipticis et 1-2-septatis, 5-12 ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Oleæ fragrantis in calidariis in America bor.

7. **Cladosporium Fici** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 285. — 1113
Cæspitulis sine maculis, conspicuis, aggregatis, interdum confluentibus, olivaceis; hyphis longis, erectis, flexuosulis, rarissime ramosis, septatis, 45-250 ≈ 4; conidiis dilute olivaceis, terminalibus lateralibusque, præsertim prope apicem hypharum oriundis, oblongis, continuis 6-9 ≈ 4, aliis 1-3-septatis oblongo-ellipticis v. cylindricis 9-25 ≈ 4-5, ad septa leniter incrassatis, longioribus sæpe inæquilateris.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici Parcelli in calidariis in Amer. bor.

8. **Cladosporium radians** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Myc. ital. cent. VIII, n. 1114
787. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, dense gregariis, subinde subconfluentibus, nigris, punctiformibus, 100-150 μ. diam., suborbicularibus; hyphis e centro celluloso gangliformi radiantibus subdecumbentibus v. leviter ascendentibus filiformibus, crebre (sursum præcipue) septatis, ad septa vix constrictis simplicibus v. parce ramosis, 60-70 ≈ 5-6, nitide atro-olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis nunc ellipsoideis 1-septatis nunc oblongo-cylindraceis 3-4-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 9-10 ≈ 5-6 v. 14-16 ≈ 5-6, punctato-asperulis, nitide atro-violaceis, loculis centralibus interdum saturatioribus.

Hab. in foliis Abietis Pinsapo, quæ flavescunt et mox decidunt, gravi plantæ injuria, in Horto bot. patavino. — *Clasterosporio glomeruloso* Sacc. etiam quoad vim morbificam, analogum, sed omnino diversum. Videretur initium *Microthyrii* v. *Leptothyrii*.

9. **Cladosporium? stercoris** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 338 (1899). 1115
Acervulis pulvinulatis, crassiusculis, compactiusculis, hemisphæricis v. elongatis, 2-5 mm. diam., subvelutinis, intense virescenti-olivaceis; hyphis repentibus, longiusculis, flexuosis, laxe ramulosis, dense intertextis, gracilibus, 5 μ. crassis, chlorinis, crebre septulatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, hinc inde papillato-apiculatis, articulis subcuboideis; conidiis pleurogenis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 12-15 ≈ 5-6, uniseptatis, constrictulis, loculo infero sæpius minore, levibus, chlorinis.

Hab. in stercore canino vetusto in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

CLADOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 370, XIV p. 1082.

1. **Cladotrichum Brassicæ** Ell. et Barth. Trans. Kans. Acad. Sc. XVI. 1116
pag. 167 (1899). — Cæspitulis densis, subolivaceis, subpulvinatis, 1-5 mm. diam., amphigenis, dense sparsis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, parce ramosis parceque septatis, hinc inde inflatis, luteolo-

brunneis, 110-150 ≈ 6-7; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis, brunneis, 12-20 ≈ 10-12, 1-septatis, rarissime 3-septatis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Brassicæ oleraceæ; Rooks Co., Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621, XIV p. 1082.

1. **Clasterosporium Lini** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 313. — Mycelio subcutaneo; conidiis superficialibus, solitariis, in superficie radicum irregulariter distributis, pallide umbrinis, rectis v. curvulis, cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basim versus contractis et stipitem brevem 7-10 ≈ 2-3 hyalinum, continuum formantibus, 1-5-septatis, plerumque 4-septatis, vix constrictis, 35-40 ≈ 10-12 (dimensiones hæ conidiorum 4-septatorum).

   Hab. in radicibus Lini usitatissimi in Hollandia.

2. **Clasterosporium Mori** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 6. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, dense gregariis atro-olivaceis, in epiphyllo maculas brunneolas efformantibus; hyphis erectis, 50-70 ≈ 5-6, septatis, brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-fusoideis, 5-10-septatis, 30-54 ≈ 6, ad septa non constrictis, pluriguttulatis, fusco-brunneis.

   Hab. in foliis Mori albæ, Otowa pr. Tokio Japoniæ (KUSANO).

3. **Clasterosporium putrefaciens** Frank — Syll. IV, pag. 393, — var. **crucipes** N. Speschnew Fungi paras. transcauc. 1900, p. 10. — Maculis flavido-brunneis, extensis; hyphis cæspitulosis, fasciculatis, divergentibus, simplicibus, noduloso-geniculatis, dilute fuligineis; conidiis e geniculis apiceque hypharum oriundis, ellipticis v. obovato-oblongis, concoloribus, initio continuis 1-septatisque, maturis elongato-clavatis, 5-7-septatis, 30-50 ≈ 6-13, cellula apicali rostrata, basali elata, cruciato-loculata.

   Hab. in foliis vivis Mori albæ et Vitis viniferæ, Tiflis Caucasi. — An *Alternaria?*

4. **Clasterosporium Iridis** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 318. — Amphigenum, sed plerumque hypophyllum; conidiis et iorma et magnitudine valde variabilibus, 3-9-septatis, dilute vel saturate olivaceis.

   Hab. in foliis Iridis xyphoidis, Leiden Hollandiæ. — Inter

foliorum nervos parallelos, imprimis faciei inferioris conidia offenduntur nunc solitaria, tunc vero bina, terna aggregata, micantia, in strias longitudinales protracta, basidiis brevibus hyalinis suffulta. Quoad formam, dimensiones, septorum numerum mire variant, ita ut juniora elliptica, saturate olivacea, 3-4-septata, cum aliis magis evolutis, oblongo-ellipticis vel fusiformibus, utrinque quasi brevi-rostratis, paullo dilutioribus, 5-7-septatis, tandem cum adultis, oblongis v. lineari-oblongis, dilute olivaceis, 8-9-septatis, mixta examinare contingit. Loculamenta nunc omnia concoloria, tunc vero ultima duo dilutiora. Conidia juniora pedicello continuo, achroo, 50 μ. longo insident; adulta ad septa minime constricta.

5. **Clasterosporium** (Brachydesmium) **toruloideum** Sacc. sp. n. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, gregariis, nigris, compactiusculis; basidiis seu sporophoris brevissimis 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 4 × 3; conidiis versiformibus 2-4-cellularibus, sæpius 3-4-cellularibus, cylindraceis apicibus obtusis v. rotundatis, ad septa constrictis, rectis v. leniissime curvis, 2-5-guttulatis, 10–14–17 × 4-4,5, fuligineis. 4121

Hab. in ligno indurato pineo, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (Fautrey). — *C. punctiformi* Corda affine sed omnino distinctum. Habitus toruloideus sed mycelium pareissimum et articuli non v. vix secedentes.

STIGMINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1083.

1. **Stigmina? phragmidioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 339 (1899). — Maculis nullis v. vix pallescentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, pulvinulos tuberculiformes parvulos 0.3-0,6 mm. diam., efformantibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, compactiusculis, atro-olivaceis, laxe gregariis sæpeque subcircinantibus; hyphis e tuberculo subsclerotiaceo matrici innato exsurgentibus, dense radianti-constipatis, continuis, e cylindraceo subclavulatis, utrinque obtusissimis, brevissimis, 10–12 × 5, pallide olivaceis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, rectis v. vix subinæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10–35 × 7-9, levibus, 2-7-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis sæpe 1-guttulatis, primo olivaceis, dein subopace fuligineis. 4122

Hab. ad folia viva Pentapanacis angelicifolii, secus Rio San Lorenzo, Tucuman Argentinæ (Lorentz).

2. **Stigmina Briosiana** Farneti Atti Istit. botan. Univ. Pavia 1900, pag. 6 extr. tab. II, fig. 4-9 et 12-15. — Cæspitulis sparsis, superficialibus fuligineis; conidiis e strato proligero gelatinoso fuligi- 4123

neo oriundis, oblongo-obovoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-3-septatis, postremo ad septa constrictis, aliquantum muriformibus, 28-42 = 13-16; basidiis brevissimis, e mycelio repente oriundis, simplicibus, brunneis, conidio paullo longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus submaturis et maturis Pruni armeniacæ in Gallia, Italia bor. — An *Stigmella?*

CRYPTOCORYNEUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI, p. 622.

1. **Cryptocoryneum obovatum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 313, tab. II, fig. 26. — Cæspitulis minutis, suborbicularibus, 125-170 μ. diam., numerosis, aggregatis, nigris; conidiis obovatis, 35-46 = 16-19, 4-septatis, cellulis quattuor tantum coloratis, basi cellula minuta hyalina auctis.

Hab. in ligno carioso quercino in Hollandia. — Species ob conidiorum formam valde insignis. Conidia obovata sunt 4-septata, cellulis duabus superioribus quam ceteræ multo majoribus, latioribus obscurioribusque, duabus sequentibus minimis dilutioribus, cellula infima basilari hyalina minutissima.

2. **Cryptocoryneum fasciculatum** Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 395 — * **olivaceum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1899, pag. 25, fig. III, 9. — A typo differt cæspitulis olivaceo-atris; conidiis brevioribus, nempe 50-60 = 4-4½, plerumque 10-11-septatis, ad septa tandem lenissime constrictis, olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Alni viridis, Riva-Valdobbia Italia (Carestia).

SEPTONEMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 397, X p. 609, XI p. 622, XIV pag. 1084.

1. **Septonema velutinum** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc. lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, pag. 689. — Effusum, atrum, velutinum; catenulis conidiorum interdum ramosis, inæqualiter articulatis, magis minusve elongatis, 12-18 μ. crassis; conidiis vel articulis opacis, 2-5-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, oblongo-fusoideis vel obclavatis, utrinque rotundato-truncatis, longitudine varia.

Hab. ad palos emortuos decorticatos, Tregnago (Verona).

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI p. 623, XIV p. 1084. — Quoad species graminicolas cfr. eximium opus: Kolpin Ravn, *Nogle Helminthosporium-Arter*. Kopenhagen, 1900.

1. **Helminthosporium Davillæ** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 84. —

Epiphyllum, depressum, maculas fusco-nigras orbiculares v. irregulares mediocres efformans; hyphis filiformibus, flexuosis, brunneis, septatis non ramosis, elongatis, 4-6 μ. crassis; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, rectiusculis, primitus 1-septatis, tandem 2-4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuscidulis, loculo terminali elongato, angustiore et pallidiore, 40-70 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Davillæ rugosæ, S. Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule).

2. **Helminthosporium Triumfettæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 329. — Hypophyllum, raro epiphyllum, effusum, velutinum, fusco-cinnamomeum; hyphis subrigidulis, ramosis, septatis, pallide ferrugineis, 4-5 μ. crassis; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. apice subacutiusculis, dilute fuligineis, pluriguttulatis, dein 8-10-septatis, haud constrictis, 30-60 ≈ 4-6. 4128

Hab. in foliis vivis Triumfettæ spec., Nyassa Afr. orient. (W. Goetze).

3. **Helminthosporium ferrugineum** Sacc. et Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 85. — Late effusum, hypophyllum, velutinum, fulvo-ferrugineum, depressum; hyphis filiformibus, varie intertextis, septatis, fulvis, 8-9 μ. crassis, ramis sæpe incurvatis, fertilibus assurgentibus apice pallidioribus truncatisque; conidiis obclavatis, rectiusculis, initio continuis subhyalinis, tandem 2-septatis hyalino-fulvidis v. fulvis, 50-62 ≈ 11-14, ad septa non constrictis. 4129

Hab. in foliis Hirææ, Heteropteridis in Brasilia (Ule).

4. **Helminthosporium obclavatum** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 166 (1899). — Hyphis rigidulis, simplicibus, fascicularibus, fuscis, opacis, sursum attenuatis, 350-400 ≈ 12-14, maculas aterrimas velutinas formantibus; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, 7-11-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 80-120 ≈ 18-20. 4130

Hab. in ramis Helicteris Ixoræ, Siwalik Hills Indiæ or. (Gamble).

5. **Helminthosporium Eucalypti** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 339 (1899). — Effusum, velutinum, nigrum, totam matricem obtegens; hyphis setulosis, 120-180 ≈ 6-10, teretibus, deorsum non vel vix incrassatulis, sursum vix attenuatis, atris, subopacis, continuis v. vix sub apice 1-septatis, sæpius simplicibus, cæspitulosis; conidiis acrogenis vel pleurogenis, torulosis, cylindraceis, 20-60 ≈ 12-15, atro-fuligineis, vix pellucidis, 3-4-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis e globoso cuboideis, sed basali sæpe elongato. 4131

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum putridum Eucalypti globuli in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

6. **Helminthosporium Bornmülleri** P. Magn. Hedw. 1899, pag. (73) tab. V. — Cæspitulis foliicolis, amphigenis, brunneis; hyphis simplicibus, hinc inde septatis, fuscis; conidiis plerumque cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, sursum leniter dilatatis, 2-5-septatis, fuligineis, 32-62 ≈ 12, plerumque 40-54 μ. longis, levibus. 4

Hab. in foliis Coronillæ montanæ, Berka Thuringiæ (Bornmüller). — Mycelium sæpe tota folia v. magnam partem eorum occupans, intercellulare, haustoriis destitutum.

7. **Helminthosporium solitarium** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 285. — Hyphis sterilibus inconspicuis, plerumque subepidermicis; fertilibus sæpe solitariis, sed laxe fasciculatis, erectis, atrobrunneis, septatis, basi incrassatis, superne flexuosis v. tortuosis, apice plerumque dilutius coloratis, 60-150 ≈ 6; conidiis obscure brunneis, primo 2-4-guttulatis, dein 3-5-septatis, oblongo-ellipticis, interdum leniter curvulis, 24-30 ≈ 8-9. 4

Hab. in foliis Iridis spec. pr. Minneapolis in Minnesota Americæ bor. (I. M. Bates).

8. **Helminthosporium penicillosum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 340 (1899). — Cæspitulis penicilliformibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris; hyphis e nodulo atro subsclerotiaceo penicillatim exsurgentibus, 50-60 in quoque cæspitulo, teretibus, erectis, vix flexuosulis, 150-600 ≈ 10-15, basi non v. vix incrassatis, apice lenissime attenuatis, monosporis, nigerrimis, opacis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis v. lenissime subclavulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 60-65 ≈ 10-12, fuligineis, pellucidis, 4-5-pseudoseptatis, ad septa non constrictis. 4

Hab. in culmis dejectis putrescentibus Paspali platensis et Andropogonis spec., in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — Species hæc statum macroconidicum et juvenilem *Pyrenophoræ chætomioidis* Speg. sistit.

HETEROSPORIUM Klotzsch — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088.

1. **Heterosporium Oxybaphi** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 285. — Hyphis sterilibus subcuticularibus; fertilibus erectis, dense fasciculatis, fusco-olivaceis, simplicibus, ramosis, confertim nodulosis, 90-125 ≈ 6-7; conidiis breviter catenulatis, mox secedentibus, fu- 4

sco-olivaceis, echinulatis, ellipticis v. ovoideis, 1-3-septatis, raro ad septa constrictis, 18-27 = 9-12.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Oxybaphi angustifolii Longpine in Nebraska Americæ bor. (I. M. Bates).

2. **Heterosporium Syringæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 101. — Cæspitulis nigris, regulariter distributis; hyphis obscure brunneis, articulatis, irregulariter flexuosis, rigidiusculis, acrosporis; conidiis dilutissime brunneolis, 1-3-septatis, muriculatis, maximis cylindricis 25-30 = 7-9, utrinque rotundatis. 4136

Hab. ad ramos et fructus Syringæ vulgaris, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

3. **Heterosporium Allii** Ell. et Mart. — Sacc. Syll. IV, pag. 480. — var. **Polygonati** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, p. 315. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, irregulariter distributis; hyphis simplicibus v. parum ramosis, septatis, plus minusve nodulosis, 140-190 = 7, olivaceo-fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis, primo hyalinis, ovoideis, continuis, dein ellipticis v. oblongis et pallide fuligineis, postremo oblongis, 2-3-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 28 = 11-12, vix constrictis. 4137

Hab. in foliis Polygonati multiflori, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

4. **Heterosporium Avenæ** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 318 et Contrib. Fl. Mycol des Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 316. — Maculis fuscescentibus valde extensis; cæspitulis in series longitudinales digestis, nigris; hyphis fasciculatis, senis, octonis, denis e basi communi assurgentibus, divergentibus, 175-200 μ. longis, simplicibus, nodulosa-geniculatis, 3-5-locularibus, dilute fuligineis; conidiis e geniculis v. ex apice hypharum oriundis, ellipticis v. oblongis, hyphis concoloribus, rectis, junioribus continuis, adultis 1-septatis, omnibus utrinque rotundatis, dense et subtilissime muriculatis vel granulato-asperulis, 18-28 = 9-12. 4138

Hab. in foliis Avenæ sativæ, Ulrum, prov. Groningen Hollandiæ.

NAPICLADIUM Thuem. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631.

1. **Napicladium piriforme** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 343 (1899). — Plagulis atris, sæpius epiphyllis, orbicularibus, 3-10 mm. diam., araneoso-submembranaceis, superficialibus; hyphis gracilibus 3-5 μ. crassis, fusco-fuligineis, densiuscule ramulosis, tortuoso-intricatis, hyphopodiis paucis alternis cylindraceo-obovatis ornatis; conidiis hinc inde pleuregenis, obovatis, 25-28 = 12-14, pedicello brevissimo 4139

gracilique 1-2-cellulari fultis, 3-5-septatis, fuligineis, loculo medio maximo atque obscuriore.

Hab. ad folia viva Myrsines floribundæ, prope Tabacal, Oran Argentinæ (LORENTZ, HIERONYMUS). — Statum conidicum *Lembosiæ opacæ* Speg. hæc species sistit.

2. **Napicladium Janseanum** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, 414
p. 41 (1900). — Maculis rufo-brunneis, linearibus; hyphis fertilibus mox solitariis, mox 2-4 fasciculatis, basi leniter inflatis, continuis vel prope basim 1-septatis, simplicibus, hinc inde leniter curvulis, 40-55 ≈ 3-5, pallide griseo-brunneis; conidiis ellipticis, primo hyalinis et continuis, dein pallide brunneis et 2-septatis, raro 1 vel 3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 18-22 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, in Java.

Sect. 3. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORA Fresen. — Syll. IV p. 431, X p. 618, XI pag. 625, XIV p. 1099.

1. **Cercospora densissima** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 341 (1899). 414
— Maculis diffusis, epiphyllis, indeterminatis, pallescenti-flavescentibus, majusculis; cæspitulis totam superficiem macularum ad hypophyllum obtegentibus ac plagulam plus minusve diffusam cinerescenti-olivaceam efficientibus; hyphis simplicibus, rectis vel flexuosulis, 100-150 ≈ 5-6, sæpius 2-3-septatis, antice 2-3-denticulato-nodulosis, olivaceis; conidiis obclavulatis, 35-80 ≈ 4-6, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel sæpius leniter curvulis, 3-9-septulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sidæ rhombifoliæ, Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Cercospora Bixæ** Allesch. et Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado 41
de Sao Paulo em Campinas, vol. IX. n. 2, p. 85 (1898). — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis, subtus pallidioribus, sinuosis, irregularibus, magnitudine varia, zona luteola cinctis; hyphis amphigenis, fasciculatis, parum flexuosis, 12-15 ≈ 2½-3; conidiis subclavatis, 2-3-septatis, olivaceis, sursum attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 30-60 ≈ 3-4½.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bixæ Orellanæ, Campinas Brasiliæ.

3. **Cercospora Ribis** Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, pag. 366. — 41

Maculis definitis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, 1-4 mm. diam., superne albis, inferne fuscis, margine obscure brunneo angusto cinctis; hyphis hypophyllis, laxe fasciculatis, obscure fuscis, longis gracilibusque, multiseptatis, flexuosis, pro maxima parte longitudinis denticulatis, 150-200 ≈ 3-4; conidiis hyalinis, longis, gracilibus, curvulis, clavatis, uno fine obtuso, 3-4 μ. latis, alterum versus attenuatis et 1-2 μ. latis, initio continuis, dein multiseptatis, 100-200 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Ribis spec., Auburn, Alabama Amer. bor.

4. **Cercospora Talini** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 2. — 414
Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter orbicularibus, sordide fuscis, ½-1 cm. diam.; cæspitulis epiphyllis, minutis; hyphis erectis, pallide fuscis, septatis, 60-70 ≈ 5-6; conidiis filiformi-clavatis, 60 ≈ 5-6, rectis, rarius filiformibus curvulis usque 80 ≈ 3, pallide olivaceis, guttulatis, dein septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Talini patentis, Cordoba Argentinæ.

5. **Cercospora Turneræ** Ell. et Ev. Ninth. Annual Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 119. — Maculis epiphyllis, albidis, indefinitis, brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis effusis, subindefinitis, 3-4 mm. diam., hypophyllis; hyphis cæspitosis, brunneis, undulatis, subtiliter nucleatis, continuis v. parce septatis, 60-90 ≈ 4; conidiis gracilibus, brunneolis, subtiliter 1-3-septatis, rectis, supra attenuatis, brevioribus cylindricis, 60-90 ≈ 3-4. 4145

Hab. in foliis Turneræ ulmifoliæ in ins. Bahamas (Hitchcock).

6. **Cercospora Decumariæ** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 495. — Epiphylla, areas emortuas in apice foliorum occupans, diffusa; hyphis fasciculatis, e basi tuberculiformi oriundis, brevibus, simplicibus, continuis, fuscis, 15-20 ≈ 5-6; conidiis anguste obclavatis, sursum valde attenuatis, subfuscis, parte inferiore crassiore 5-7-septata, superiore attenuata continua, totis 70-80 ≈ 4-5. 4146

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Decumariæ barbaræ, Ocean Springs, Mississippi Amer. bor.

7. **Cercospora Oxydendri** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, pag. 495. — Hypophylla; maculis brunneis, usque 1 cm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus v. ramosis, nodulosis, pluriseptatis, fuscidulis, 20-25 ≈ 5-6; conidiis gracilibus, curvulis, subhyalinis, 4-7-septatis, 50-60 ≈ 3. 4147

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Oxydendri arborei, Biloxi, Mississippi Amer. bor.

8. **Cercospora Schini** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 2. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, olivaceis, nervulis limitatis; hyphis repentibus, dense intertextis, ramosis, olivaceis, 4 μ. crassis; conidiis cylindraceis, olivaceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio intus nubilosis, dein 3-septatis, 30-54 ≈ 4. 4148

Hab. in foliis vivis Schini dependentis, Cordoba, Argentina.

9. **Cercospora Ailanthi** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (140). — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 2-6 mm diam., initio subnigris, dein brunneo-nigris, linea olivacea circumdatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, epiphyllis; hyphis olivaceo-fuscidulis; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, 3-6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalino-olivaceis, varie curvis, rarius subrectis, 100-200 ≈ 8-12. 4149

Hab. in foliis junioribus Ailanthi glandulosæ, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ. — Differt a *C. Glandulosæ* Ell. et Kell. conidiis multo majoribus latioribusque.

10. **Cercospora Vignæ** Racib. Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkrankh. 1898, p. 66. — Maculis amphigenis, $^1/_2$-2 cm. latis, circularibus, interdum irregularibus, confluentibus; hyphis plerumque simplicibus, raro ramosis, obscure griseis, amphigenis; conidiis longitudine variantibus, 20-50 ≈ $3^1/_2$-5, minoribus continuis, majoribus 1-2-septatis, interdum usque ad 100 μ. longis et 8-10-cellularibus. 4150

Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ maxime vexat, Vignæ sinensis, ins. Java.

11. **Cercospora melaleuca** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 56. — Maculis ramicolis, elongatis, nigris, centro albidis; hyphis longis, brunneis, septatis, cæspitosis; conidiis multinucleatis, demum multiseptatis, hyalinis, tenuibus, 80-100 ≈ 3-4. 4151

Hab. in ramis emortuis Desmodii tortuosi, Lake City, Florida Amer. bor. (H. H. Hume).

12. **Cercospora ariminensis** Cavara, Rev. Mycol. 1899, pag. 103, tab. CXCVII, fig. 3-4. — Maculis initio circularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., dein ovatis v. ellipticis, 5-6 mm. longis, fusco-castaneis, obscure zonatis, nigro-marginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, griseis; hyphis fasciculatis, divergentibus, tortuosis v. geniculatis, simplicibus, spurie 1-3-septatis, fusco-olivaceis, apice pallidis, denticulatis rotundatisque 55-85 ≈ $4^1/_2$; conidiis obclavato-cylindraceis, leniter curvatis, 5-10-septatis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 50-100 ≈ 3-4. 4152

Hab. in foliis Hedysari coronarii in agro Ariminensi culti in Italia.

13. **Cercospora Cavaræ** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Myc. it. cent. VIII, n. 790. — Maculis epiphyllis, brunneis, indefinitis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, e stromate minuto atro 40-50 μ. diam. orientibus, sæpe late confluentibus, atro-olivaceis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuligineo-olivaceis 20-35 × 4-5, vix denticulatis; conidiis fusoideo-bacillaribus, initio 3-septatis, 42-56 × 5-5,5, deinde 4-6-septatis, 50-100 × 5-5,5, dilute fuligineo-olivaceis, leniter curvulis v. fere rectis. 4153

Hab. in foliis Glycyrrhizæ glabræ in horto botanico Cagliari (Sardegna). — A *C. Galegæ* macularum characteribus, conidiis coloratis etc. differt.

14. **Cercospora Cladrastidis** Jacz. Fg. Rossiæ exsicc. n. 350 (1899). — Maculis suborbicularibus, nudis, rufo-cinctis; cæspitulis sparsis, minutissimis, hypophyllis, atro-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, parum torulosis, tortuosis, simplicibus, dilute fuscis, septatis; conidiis subfusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, 25-40 × 6-7, pallide brunneis, 3-4-septatis, ad septa constrictis. 4154

Hab. in foliis Cladrastidis (Maackiæ) amurensis in regione Amurensi Asiæ orient. (Komarov).

15. **Cercospora Rosæ-alpinæ** C. Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 684. — Maculis exaridis zona ochracea limitatis; cæspitulis dense gregariis, hypophyllis, subhemisphæricis et stromatibus nigris punctiformibus subperithecioideis, 20-30 μ. diam. insidentibus; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, dilute fumosis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, vulgo 1-septatis, 34-50 × 3-5 (ad *Ramulariam* vergit.). 4155

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Rosæ alpinæ in agro Veronensi Italiæ. — *C. rosicolæ* Pass. affinis.

16. **Cercospora hypophylla** Cavara, Rev. Mycol. 1899, pag. 103. — Maculis orbicularibus confluentibusque, rubro-ferrugineis, magnis, margine irregulariter dentato flavo-cinctis; hyphis fertilibus hypophyllis, griseo-fuscis, e stromatibus mycelio tumefactis, prominulisve dense congestis vix egredientibus, 20-24 μ. longis; conidiis cylindraceis, medio leniter incrassatis v. clavulatis, apice attenuatis obtusisque, basi truncatis, continuis vel 1-septatis, fuscidulis, 24-40 × 3-3½. 4156

Hab. in foliis Rosæ gallicæ, Vallisumbrosæ in Etruria Italiæ.

17. **Cercospora Saccardiana** Scalia Funghi Sicil., II. p. 35. — Ma- 4157

culis indeterminatis, sæpe marginalibus, in pagina superiore foliorum atropurpureis, in inferiore dilutioribus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, irregulariter sparsis, punctiformibus, fuligineis, ex hyphis brevibus, basi septatis ac coalescentibus, olivaceo-fuscidulis, circ. 3 μ. crassis, compositis; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, sursum attenuatis, basi sæpe truncatis, ex hyalino luteolis, 40-80 ≈ 3-3,5, continuis vel obsolete septulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrti communis in horto botanico, Catania Siciliæ. — A. *Cerc. Myrti* et *C. myrticola* colore macularum, conidiorum etc. dignoscitur.

18. **Cercospora Stachytarphetæ** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the Miss. Bot. Gard. 1898, pag. 120. — Maculis minutis, sparsis, orbicularibus, albis, 1-2 mm. diam., obscure marginatis; hyphis epiphyllis, cæspitosis, 40-60 ≈ 4, pallide brunneis, undulatis, sursum subgeniculatis, continuis, non effusis; conidiis cylindraceis, fumoso-hyalinis, obtusis, 5-9-septatis, 50-65 ≈ 4-5. 415

Hab. in foliis Stachytarphetæ jamaicensis in ins. Bahamas (Hitchcock).

19. **Cercospora Stuckertiana** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 2. 415

Maculis sparsis, amphigenis, suborbicularibus, griseis, marginatis, 2-6 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis, griseis, minutis; hyphis erectis, fuscis, septatis, 100-120 ≈ 4-6; conidiis filiformi-clavatis, subhyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, initio guttulatis, dein septatis, 36-80 ≈ $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ipomœæ spec., Cordoba, Argentina.

20. **Cercospora Calystegiæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., pag. 341 (1899). — Maculis suborbicularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., amphigenis, sæpius determinatis, rufescentibus v. fuscescentibus sæpeque areola subpurpurascente cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, majusculis, penicilliformibus; hyphis e basi subsclerotiacea parenchymatica fusco-olivacea exsurgentibus, longiusculis, 30-70 ≈ 5, olivaceis, continuis, rarius 1-2-septatis, sursum sæpius 1-4-noduloso-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, acicularibus v. subclavulatis, magnitudine summopere ludentibus, 18-90 ≈ 5-6, continuis v. 1-2-septulatis, ex hyalino chlorinis. 416

Hab. ad folia viva Calystegiæ sepium in paludosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

21. **Cercospora Raciborskii** Sacc. et Syd. spec. nov. — Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis, medio exaridis albidisque, sæpe distincte zonatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis 15-30 fasciculatis, rectis v. 416

leniter curvulis, non ramosis, 1-2-septatis, griseo-brunneis, 40-90 μ. longis, usque 6 μ. crassis; conidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, apice longe protractis, 3-5-septatis, 60-180 ≈ 4-4½.

Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ Tabaci in Java. — Species hæc a cl. Raciborski in Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas I, p. 40, ad *C. Nicotianæ* Ell. et Ev. ducta, a qua tamen certe diversa conidiis multo longioribus, hyphis brevioribus etc.

22. **Cercospora physalidicola** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 342 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, indeterminatis, vix pallescentibus; cæspitulis majusculis, olivaceis, hypophyllis, subcircinantibus, in centro macularum laxe gregariis; hyphis cylindraceis, longissimis, 100-250 ≈ 4-5, multiseptatis, ad septa sæpe abrupte geniculatis, simplicibus, olivaceis; conidiis lineari-obclavulatis, 80-120 ≈ 3, pallide chlorinis, 5-7-septatis. 4162

Hab. in foliis vivis Physalidis viscosæ in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ. — A *C. Physalidis* Ell., ut videtur, longe abhorrens.

23. **Cercospora crassa** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 448 — var. **Solani nigri** Massal. Atti d. R. Istit. Veneto di sc., lett. ed arti LIX, 2, 1900, p. 684. — Maculis concentrice rugulosis, exaridis, zona livido-olivacea cinctis, cæspitulis epiphyllis, ceterum ut in typo. 4163

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani nigri in agro Veronensi Italiæ.

24. **Cercospora Aratai** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 340 (1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, 3-20 mm. diam., cinereo-fuscis, sæpe ruguliis concentriois minutissimis notatis, determinatis, amphigenis; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis, minutis, 30-40 μ. diam., in centro macularum laxe gregariis; hyphis ellipsoideis v. ampulliuliformibus, 20-25 ≈ 6-10, chlorinis; conidiis quandoque ellipsoideis et continuis, 18 ≈ 10, quandoque didymis ad septum plus minusve constrictis, 20-25 ≈ 10, quandoque cylindraceis, 2-3-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, 30-40 ≈ 10, semper chlorinis. 4164

Hab. ad folia languida Solani glauci in paludosis pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

25. **Cercospora Epigææ** Ell. et Dearn. New sp. Canad. fung. p. 1 (Trans. Can. Inst. 1899) fig. 1-3. — Maculis atro-brunneis, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam., definitis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, continuis, brunneis, integris v. sursum imperfecte dentatis, 15-22 ≈ 3; conidiis sursum leniter tenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, 40-60 ≈ 3. 4165

Hab. in foliis vivis Epigææ repentis prope Southampton, Canada.

26. **Cercospora Calotropidis** Ell. et Ev. Ninth Annual Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, pag 120. — Maculis sordide brunneis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam., margine obscurioribus; cæspitulis amphigenis, in maculis dense sparsis, minutissimis et oculo nudo difficile conspicuis; hyphis haud numerosis, cæspitosis v. subcæspitosis, pallidis, continuis, 15-30 ≈ 3, subundulatis et subintegris; conidiis cylindraceis, flavido-hyalinis, 30-40 ≈ 3, subrectis 4166

Hab. in foliis Calotropidis proceræ, Fortune Island Americæ centr. (Hitchcock).

27. **Cercospora Ricini** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 343 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam. vel angulosis determinatis, sordide albis vel isabellinis, linea fusco-ferruginea, sæpius angusta cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, minutis, 100-120 μ. diam., olivaceis, laxe gregariis; hyphis parvulis, 10-15 ≈ 3, continuis, cylindraceis, denticulatis, dense constipatis, olivaceis; conidiis ex denticulis hypharum oriundis, cylindraceis v. obclavulatis, 15-25 ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, subhyalinis. 4167

Hab. in foliis languidis Ricini communis, pr. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species a *C. ricinella* Sacc. et Berl. longe abhorrens.

28. **Cercospora heterospora** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 512. — Maculis irregularibus, anulis limitatis, 2-5 mm. diam., primo viridulis, dein ferrugineis sæpeque zonatis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, erumpentibus, subalbis, demum subeffusis; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, brevibus, continuis, brunneolis, apice acutis, 12-20 ≈ 3-4, integris vel sursum parce denticulatis, ramis 2-3 brevibus subdigitatis exceptis; conidiis typice cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 1-5-(plerumque 3-4-)septatis, 30-60 ≈ 2$^1/_2$-3, aliis brevioribus crassioribusque 20-40 ≈ 3-4, subrectis, uno fine attenuatis. 4168

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiæ corollatæ, Wisconsin (Davis).

29. **Cercospora Spinaciæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol Pays-Bas XVII, p. 314. — Maculis amphigenis, pallide virescentibus v. flavescentibus, magnitudine valde variabilibus, 1-10 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, nigris, centro macularum insidentibus, numerosis; hyphis numerosis, simplicibus, subbacillaribus, continuis v. ad apicem 1-septatis, rotundatis, fuligineis, 40-70 ≈ 3$^1/_2$; conidiis acrogenis, primo ellipticis, dein oblongis v. bacillaribus, nodosis, demum cylindraceo-fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis v. acutiusculis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 ≈ 3. 4169

Hab. in foliis Spinaciæ oleraceæ, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

30. **Cercospora chenopodiicola** Bres. Hedw. 1900, p. 328. — Maculis parvis, subrotundatis, pallidis, fusco-marginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, dense gregariis, fuscidulis; hyphis flavidis, cylindraceis, septatis, apicem versus subdentatis, 40-60 ≈ 5, conidiis hyalinis, clavatis, pluriseptatis, 56-96 ≈ 2-3, apice 1-1½ μ 4170

Hab. in foliis Chenopodii polyspermi pr. Koenigstein Saxoniæ.

31. **Cercospora pipericola** Sacc. et Syd., *Cercospora Piperis* Ell. et Ev Ninth Annual Rep. of the Missouri Bot. Gard. 1898, p. 119 nec Pat. — Hypophylla, plagulas suborbiculares obscure coloratas 2-5 mm. diam. non maculicolas efformans; maculis tantum in epiphyllo plagulis contrapositis, obscuris, indefinitis; hyphis cæspitosis, olivaceis, continuis v. subtiliter septatis, 35-40 ≈ 4-5, subundulatis, sed apice vix denticulatis curvatisque; conidiis pallide brunneo-hyalinis, cylindraceis, nucleatis, dein subtiliter 3- v. pluriseptatis, 35-60 ≈ 3. 4171

Hab. in foliis Piperis hispidi, Port Morant ins. Jamaicæ (Hitchcock). — A *C. Piperis* Pat. præ ceteris conidiis minoribus diversa.

32. **Cercospora Cypripedii** Ell. et Dearn. New sp. Canad. fung. p. 1 (Trans. Can. Inst. 1899), fig. 10-12). — Maculis plerumque hypophyllis oblongo-linearibus, brunneis, venis foliorum limitatis, hyphis continuis, subgeniculatis, pallide brunneis, 10-30 ≈ 4-5, solitariis vel laxe fasciculatis; conidiis subbrevibus, 5-6-septatis, deciduis, 30-150 ≈ 3,5-5. 4172

Hab. in foliis vivis Cypripedii spectabilis et C. pubescentis, pr. Southampton et Komoka, Canada.

33. **Cercospora Ubi** Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas III., p. 39 (1900). — Maculis orbicularibus, immarginatis, 1-1½ cm latis, in epiphyllo flavidis centro brunneolis, in hypophyllo griseo-brunneis; hyphis fertilibus 4-10 fasciculatis, hypophyllis, plerumque non ramosis, raro tantum 1 vel 2 ramos gerentibus, 60-115 ≈ 4-5, septatis, superne dentatis, brunneis; conidiis subgriseis, curvulis, 2-6-septatis, basi crassioribus, subcylindricis, 30-70 ≈ 2½-4. 4173

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreæ alatæ, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

34. **Cercospora Smilacinæ** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 577. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongo-ellipticis, 2-4 mm. longis, 1-2 mm. latis, albo-griseis, linea rufa circumscriptis; cæspitulis plerumque epiphyllis, densis, 35-50 μ. diam., mox mycelio suberu- 4174

staceo atro centrum maculæ occupante absconditis; hyphis fertilibus brevissimis, 10-12 ≈ 3, hyalinis, inferne brunneo-tinctis; conidiis filiformibus, subundulatis v. leniter curvulis, 40-60 ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$, chlorino- vel flavido-hyalinis, prope medium spurie 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Smilacinæ sessilifoliæ, Latah Co., Idaho Americæ bor. (R. M. Horner). — Cæspituli etiam in areis folii emortuis extra maculas evoluti et tunc seriatim inter nervulos folii dispositi.

35. **Cercospora Elymi** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 276. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis fuscis; conidiis cylindraceis v. sursum attenuatis, 30-40 ≈ 3-4, triseptatis.

Hab. in foliis Elymi arenarii in Dania.

36. **Cercospora Phyllitidis** Hume, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 577. — Maculis brunneis, irregularibus, 1-2 cm. diam.; hyphis fertilibus, brunneis, parce septatis, undulatis, 60-80 ≈ 3$^1/_2$-4, in cæspitulos densos amphigenos sed plerumque hypophyllos congestis; conidiis lanceolatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 40-80 ≈ 3-3$^1/_2$.

Hab. in frondibus Polypodii Phyllitidis, Hobe Sound, Florida Amer. bor.

37. **Cercospora Morongiæ** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 495. — Caulicola; maculis definitis, obscure coloratis, ovalibus, 3-5 mm. longis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus v. raro ramosis, crebre septatis, subtorulosis, fuscis, 70-100 ≈ 4-5; conidiis obclavatis, fuscis, 3-5-septatis, 50-60 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus Morongiæ uncinatæ, Ocean Springs, Mississippi Amer. bor.

38. **Cercospora Piscidiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1898, p. 282. — Maculis luteo-fuscescentibus, expansis; hyphis hypophyllis, cæspitosis, velutinis, ramosis, septatis, 9-12 μ. crassis, brunneis; conidiis clavatis, 3-6-septatis, haud constrictis, 30-50 ≈ 9-11, hyalino-flavescentibus.

Hab. in foliis Piscidiæ Erythrinæ in ins. Jamaica (Humphrey).

39. **Cercospora Choristigmatis** Syd. Mém. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, violaceo-fuscis v. obscure brunneis, minutis pulverulentis; hyphis erectis, simplicibus, raro ramosis, septatis, dilute fuscis, 75-85 ≈ 5-6; conidiis filiformi-subclavulatis, recti-

rarius leniter curvulis, hyalino-flavescentibus, initio nubilosis vel guttulatis, dein septatis, 38-60 ≈ $3^1/_2$-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Choristigmatis Stuckertiani, Cordoba, Argentina.

* *Œdocercospora* Sacc. et Syd. Hyphæ steriles stromaticæ intertextæ et tumores efficientes.

40. **Cercospora deformans** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal. in Journ. de Bot. 1900, p. 245. — Hyphis sterilibus dense intertextis, violaceis, ramosis, septatis, 5-7 μ. cr., massam substromaticam violaceam, 500 μ. cr. efficientibus, fertilibus seu basidiis, superficialibus, simplicibus rigidiusculis erectis curvulisve, 25 ≈ 3-4, apice tenuatis, pallidioribus; conidiis apicalibus rectis curvulisve utrinque regulariter tenuatis, pallide violaceis, transverse 3-septatis, 40-50 ≈ 3. 4180

Hab. ad caulem plantæ cujusdam herbaceæ indeterminatæ in regione Tombuctu in lacu exsiccato Fati Afric. occid. (A. Chevalier). — Basis caulis, ubi species gignitur, hypertrophice excresciit et cortex in massam substromaticam solidam violaceam mutatur. Species a typo valde recedit.

Sect. 6. Dictyosporæ.

SPORODESMIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI pag. 632, XIV p. 1090.

1. **Sporodesmium Sterculiæ** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, p. 160, t. XV, fig. 8. — Cæspitulis minutis, nigris, nitidulis, superficialibus; conidiis subglobosis vel ovatis aut obovatis, quandeque inæquilateralibus, clathrato-septatis, ad septula constrictis, fuligineis, 14-16 ≈ 10-12, sporophoris exiguis sæpe indistinctis fultis. 4181

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Sterculiæ platanifoliæ in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

2. **Sporodesmium griseum** Mc Alp. Fungus diseas. Citrus Austral. pag. 79, tab. V, fig. 23-24. — Maculis scabiosis, subgriseis epicarpicis; hyphis biformibus, nunc hyalinis v. viridulis, repentibus, septatis, vix 2 μ. cr., articulis elongato-cylindraceis; conidiis concoloribus ellipsoideis, 5,5-6,5 ≈ 3,5-4; nunc atro-olivaceis, irregularibus, tenui-tunicatis, remote septatis v. crasse tunicatis crebre 4182

globoso-articulatis; conidiis concoloribus initio cladosporioideis dein obovatis, 21 ≈ 9, 2-3-septato-muriformibus.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonum et C. Aurantii, New South Wales Australiæ.

3. **Sporodesmium triseptatum** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 90, fig. 62-65. — Hypostromate celluloso, subcontinuo; hyphis ex hyalino viridulis, crebre septato-moniliformibus, repentibus, ramulos breves hinc inde emittentibus; conidiis variis, nunc hyalinis *(ovulariæformibus)*, fusoideis v. elongato-ovatis, 9-11 ≈ 3-4, nunc e viridulo brunneis *(cladosporioideis)*, crasse tunicatis, 1-3-septatis, constrictis, levibus, 9-11 ≈ 3-4, nunc tandem *(sporidesmioideis)* ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide brunneis, 3-septato-muriformibus, levibus, 23-26 ≈ 13-15. 4

Hab. in foliis scabiosis Citri Limonum, Queensland Australiæ.

4. **Sporodesmium Celtidis** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (144). — Maculis orbicularibus, definitis, griseis, 2-4 mm. rarius 6-8 mm. diam., demum dilaceratis; acervulis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, minutissimis, subglobosis, 180-200 μ. diam.; conidiis late ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, demum 3-septatis, loculo secundo (raro tertio) supero septo longitudinali diviso, ad septa leniter constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, 24-36 ≈ 12-18. 4

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis australis, Mostar Hercegovinæ.

STIGMELLA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV pag. 1091.

1. **Stigmella Martagonis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 335. — Cæspitulis minutis, sine ordine distributis, nigris; hyphis erectis, flexuosis, nodulosis, septatis, simplicibus, 70 ≈ 4-5; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse et longitudinaliter septatis, 12-17 ≈ 9-10. 45

Hab. in foliis Lilii Martagonis in Hollandia.

CONIOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI pag. 633, XIV pag. 1091.

1. **Coniothecium Citri** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 91, fig. 66-67. — Maculis numerosis, minutis, brunneis, margine atro, elevato cinctis, epiphyllis; cæspitulis minutissimis, nigris, sæpe effusis; hyphis brevibus, parcis, repentibus, 7 μ. cr.; conidiis sar- 45

ciniformibus v. oblongis, in glomerulos connexis, cruciatim divisis, 19-20 μ. diam., fumose flavido-brunneis, semipellucidis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii, Victoria Australiæ.

2. **Coniothecium scabrum** Mc Alp. Fung diseas Citr. Austral. p. 33, t. IV et pag. 80, fig. 25-30. — Mycelio parco repente in fructus depressionibus nigrificatis sito; hyphis chlorinis, septatis, articulis versiformibus, dein viridi-brunneis; conidiis cruciatim v. radiatim septatis e quadrangulari oblongis, versiformibus, 18 μ. et ultra longis in massulas irregulares confertis 4187

Hab. in fructibus adhuc vivis Citri Aurantii etc. Burnley pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

3. **Coniothecium Kabatii** Bres. n. sp. — Cæspitulis dense gregariis, interdum confluentibus, punctiformibus, atris, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus; conidiis fuscis, sarciniformibus, 3-4 glomerulatis, cruciatim septatis, singulis 15-18 ≈ 12-15. 4188

Hab. ad caules Ballotæ nigræ, Welwarn Bohemiæ (Kabàt).

4. **Coniothecium Mughi** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 318. — Acervulis dense sparsis, globulosis, aterrimis, vulgo ca. 250 μ. diam., valde compactis, e squamularum fissuris prominentibus; conidiis sphæroideis vel piriformibus, varie septatis, levibus, fuligineis, semipellucidis, 9-12 μ. diam., varie satenulatis v. conglobatis, pluribus sæpe ex pedicello communi brevi oriundis. 4189

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini Mughi, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

5. **Coniothecium Psammæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, pag. 319. — Cæspitulis minutissimis, punctiformibus, nigris, seriatim dispositis, solitariis v. confluentibus; conidiis pluricellularibus, polymorphis, magnitudine variantibus; cellulis conidiorum ferrugineis, globulosis v. angulosis, 5-7 μ. diam. 4190

Hab. in foliis Psammæ littoralis in Hollandia.

SIRODESMIUM De Not. — Syll. IV. p. 516, XIV p. 1137

1. **Sirodesmium effusum** Sacc. Malpighia XIII, 1900, p. 26, f. III, 8. — Effusum, atrum, pulveraceo-velutinum, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, tenuibus, septatis, 3 μ. crassis, flavo-olivaceis; sporophoris exsertis, breviusculis; conidiis in catenas longas rarius furcatas sat persistenter digestis, isthmis minimis conjunctis, ex ovato-oblongis, subinde medio levissime coarctatis, plerumque 5-septatis, plurinucleatis obsoleteque clathratis, extus vix granulosis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 19-22 ≈ 8-8½. 4191

Hab. in corticis Loniceræ nigræ, Riva-Valdobbia Italia (CARESTIA).

2. **Sirodesmium marginatum** Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 25, t. II, fig. 10. — Effusum, pulveraceum, atro-fuscum, inæquale, omnino superficiale; conidiis laxe fasciculatis, adsurgentibus, in catenas columnares digestis, magnis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, truncatis, dense cellulosis, 100-120 ≈ 60-90; cellulis vel articulis 5-7 μ. diam., interioribus opace fuligineis, periphericis subhyalinis et tunc conidia pallide marginata efficientibus. 419

Hab. in trunco putri Salicis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

SARCINELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 548, X p. 680.

1. **Sarcinella Fumago** Pat. et Har. Champ. Sénégal in Journ. de Bot. 1900, pag. 266. — Mycelio plerumque epiphyllo, atro, arcte adnato, ex hyphis repentibus, dilute brunneis, transverse septatis, inordinate hinc inde ramosis, 6-8 μ. cr., hyphopodia sessilia 1-cellularia, circ. 10 μ. alta gerentibus composito; conidiis atris hinc inde insertis, substipitatis, pluricellulari-sarciniformibus; cellulis levibus, 4-10 lateribus connatis, gregem circularem, 30 μ. circ. diam. formantibus. 41

Hab. in foliis arboris indeterminatæ pr. Balani, Senegal bor.

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671, XI pag. 634, XIV pag. 1092.

1. **Stemphylium Elasticæ** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 286. — Effusum, griseo-atrum, decumbens, intricato-ramosum, dense septatum, 3-3½ μ. crassum; conidiis ad apices vel prope apices ramorum fertilium paucis (2-6) catenulatis, verrucosis, muriformiter multiseptatis, ad septa constrictis, hypha obscurioribus, variabilibus, ovatis, subpiriformibus v. cylindricis, 18-45 ≈ 9-18. 41

Hab. in foliis Fici elasticæ in consortio *Gloeosporii Elasticæ* Cooke et Mass. in America bor.

2. **Stemphylium butyri** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 285. — Hyphis decumbentibus, longis, flexuosis, griseo-atris, confertim septatis, 3-4 μ. crassis; ramis fertilibus sæpe brevissimis; conidiis hypha obscurioribus, verrucosis, ad septa constrictis, valde variabilibus, interdum subsphæricis, plerumque ellipticis v. subpiriformibus, ad apicem v. latera ramorum ortis, interdum binis trinis connatis aggregatisque, 18-36 ≈ 9-18. 41

Hab. ad butyri superficiem, quam colore atro-caruleo tingit, in America bor.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 523, X p. 672, XI p. 634, XIV pag. 1093.

1. **Macrosporium disruptum** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. pag. 92, f. 70-72. — Hyphis cæspitosis, e flavido-virenti usque brunneis, crasse tunicatis, indivisis, parce septatis, leviter sinuatis, 112 ≈ 9; conidiis clavatis, 7-septato-muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, breve stipitatis, 47 ≈ 15; conidiis cladosporioideis intermixtis, apicalibus, flavo-virentibus, modo minutis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideis, 10 ≈ 5,5, modo majoribus, oblongis, 1-3-septatis, echinulatis, 20-30 ≈ 11-15. 4196

Hab. in foliis adhuc viridibus Citri Aurantii, prope Melbourne Australiæ, socia *Pleospora disrupta*.

2. **Macrosporium Citri** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 91, fig. 68-69. — Cæspitulis densis gregariis, copiosis, minutis, fusco-virentibus, plerumque nervisequis et hypophyllis; hyphis fasciculatis, ascendentibus, septatis, haud constrictis, parce et raro ramosis, olivaceis, 5-7 μ. cr., subinde usque 137 μ. long.; conidiis variabilibus, piriformibus v. oblongis v. ovatis v. clavatis, deorsum tenuatis stipitatisque, usque 6-septato muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, 60 ≈ 15-20, stipite 15 μ. longo. 4197

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum, South Australia (Melbourne).

3. **Macrosporium striæforme** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. 131. — Cæspitulis effusis, velutinis, seriatim dispositis, olivaceo-nigris; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, rectis vel flexuosis, nodulosis, simplicibus, fuscis, multiseptatis, 110-150 ≈ 6-8; conidiis variabilibus, primitus continuis, dein 1-septatis et 15-18 ≈ 6-7, serius 2-6-septatis, tandem 7-9-septatis et piriformibus, elongato-clavatis v. ellipsoideis, basi in stipitem pallidiorem usque 30 μ. longum attenuatis, apice rotundatis, cum stipite 50-75 ≈ 16-18, muriformibus, fuligineo-fuscis. 4198

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Festucæ rubræ ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

4. **Macrosporium Avenæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Myc. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 103; Hedw. 1898, pag. 184. — Conidiis maturis 70 ≈ 10-12, transverse 8-10-septatis, septo longitudinali plerumque unico. 4199

Hab. in foliis Avenæ sativæ in Hollandia.

MYSTROSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 539, X p. 678, XI p. 637.

1 **Mystrosporium piriforme** Desm. — Syll. IV, p. 511. — var. **multiseptatum** Syd. Hedw. 1900. pag. 132. — Atrum, longe lateque effusum, caules totos ambiens; sporophoris rigidis, septatis, fusco-brunneis, rectis v. subflexuosis, 35-50 ≈ 8-9, e basi stromatica cellulari, atro-fusca, 60-120 μ. diam. nascentibus; conidiis acrogenis, obpiriformibus v. clavatis, uno fine late rotundatis, altero in stipitem plus minusve longum productis, 3-7-septatis, plerumque 5-septatis, muriformibus, fusco-brunneis, cum stipite 40-60 ≈ 12-18. 4

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eryngii maritimi, ins. Rugia Germaniæ.

ALTERNARIA Nees — Syll. IV p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV. pag. 1098.

1. **Alternaria Violæ** Gall. et Dorsett, U. S. Departm. of Agricult. Bull. XXIII, 1900, p. 11 extr. — Maculis subcircularibus, dilute coloratis, definitis, 2-4 mm. diam., demum late extensis et 10-12 mm. latis et concentrice zonatis; cæspitulis amphigenis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, erectis, pallide olivaceis, septatis, simplicibus, 25-30 ≈ 4; conidiis in apice vel prope apicem hypharum ortis, catenulatis, clavato-lageniformibus, muriformibus, ad septa valde constrictis, multiseptatis, olivaceis, 40-60 ≈ 10-17 (sine isthmo). 4

Hab. in foliis Violæ in America bor.

2. **Alternaria Spinaciæ** Allesch. et Noack, Bolet. Instit. Agron. do Estado de Sao Paulo em Campinas vol. IX, n. 2, p. 83 (1898). — Hyphis brevibus, septatis, olivaceis; conidiis elongato-clavatis, 6-10-septatis, 80-120 ≈ 12-14, flavido-olivaceis. 4

Hab. in foliis vivis Spinaciæ oleraceæ, Campinas Brasiliæ.

3. **Alternaria varians** L. Planch. Infl. des milieux sur les Demat. Paris 1900, p. 93, pl. II *). — In ejus cyclo formas varias delineat et fuse describit cl. auct. l. c. sine ulla diagnosi. 4

Hab. in substantiis variis putrescentibus, certe cum *Alternaria tenui* hucusque confusa.

4. **Alternaria polymorpha** L. Planch. Infl. des milieux sur les Demat. 4

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*) Observationes cl. Planchon (ut et cl. Laurent, Matruchot etc.) de metagenesi et polymorphismo Hyphomycetum confirmandæ et, si genuinæ, in formam claram synopticam exponendæ, ut iis etiam systematici uti possint.

Paris 1900, p. 48, pl. I. — Formas maxime varias complectitur, quæ l. c. fuse describuntur, sine diagnosi propria.

Hab. in substantiis variis organicis, certe cum *Alternaria tenui* plerumque confusa

Sect. 7. Staurosporæ.

TRIPOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 551. XIV p. 1107.

1. **Triposporium acerinum** Syd. Hedw. 1899, p. (144). — Cæspitulis epiphyllis, nigris, late effusis, non limitatis, crustam tenuissimam sæpe totum folium occupantem et ab eo facile solubilem formantibus; hyphis erectis, ramosis, 4-5 μ. crassis, rete densam formantibus, fuscis, septatis, ad septa lenissime constrictis; conidiis ternis, rarius binis v. quaternis, radiis interdum inæquilongis, fuscis, apice paullo dilutioribus et obtuse acutatis, basi late rotundatis, 3-7-septatis, ad septa lenissime constrictis, 32-42 ≈ 9. 1205

Hab. ad folia viva Aceris palmati in horto bot. Tokio Japoniæ (M. Miyoshi).

2. **Triposporium Echeveriæ** F. Tassi. Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1899, pag. 161, tab. XV, fig. 9. — Cæspitulis effusis, parum distinctis, fuscidulis; hyphis sparsis, suberectis, pallide fuligineis, remote septatis, tenuibus, simplicibus ramosisve; conidiis 14-15 μ. altis, 8-cellulatis, 3-radiatis, radiis binis 3-locularibus, tertio 2-locular, cellulis apicalibus hyalinis, reliquis olivaceo-diaphanis. 1206

Hab. in caulibus putridis Echeveriæ caulescenti in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ.

Sect. 8. Helicosporæ

HELICOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 557. X p. 681, XI pag. 638, XIV pag. 1107.

1. **Helicosporium simplex** Syd. Mém. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1900, n. 4, p. 7. — Cæspitulis minutissimis, dense gregariis, olivaceo-nigris, hypophyllis, macula orbiculari flavescente v. brunnea insidentibus; hyphis simplicibus, erectis, rectis, rarius leniter subflexuosis, apice parum incrassatis, septatis, fuligineis, e basi stromatica fusco-nigra, 25-30 μ. diam. orundis, 72-96 ≈ 4, conidiis acrogenis, in spiram 1207

semel convolutis et discum circularem 10-12 μ. diam. formantibus, 3-4-septatis, fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Daphniphylli macropodii, Mishigahara pr. Tokio Japoniæ (Kusano).

Fam. 3. Stilbaceæ Fr.

Ser. 1. Hyalostilbeæ Saco.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

STILBUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 564. X p. 681, XI pag. 640, XIV pag. 1107. — Observante cl. H. O. Juel (Bihang Sv. Vet.-Akad. XXIV, 1898) *Stilbum vulgare* Tode basidiis septatis sterigmatophoris utitur, hinc ad Hymenomycetes spectaret, sed plena analysis ceterarum specierum plerumque adhuc desideratur; hinc ad interim genus hic relinquendum.

1. **Stilbum Daphnopsidis** Patouill. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1900, p. 187. — Sparsum, perexiguum, 0,5-0,7 mm alt.; stipite glabro, erecto, cylindrico, gracili, nigro, ex hyphis parallelis, septatis, fuligineis, tenacibus composito; capitulis globulosis, punctiformibus, ex albo dilutissime carneis, conidiorum strato tectis; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5-7 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Daphnopsidis caribææ, Guadalupa (Duss). — *Stilbo Euphorbiæ* affine, sed bene distinctum.

2. **Stilbum nanum** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 112 c. tab. — Minutissimum, vix $^1/_2$ mm. altum, gregarium, flavidum; stipitibus æqualibus, tenuibus; capitulis globosis v. obovatis; conidiis numerosissimis, minutis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipticis, muco primitus obvolutis, 5 ≈ $2^1/_2$.

Hab. ad folia ramosque vivos Camelliæ Theæ, Assam Indiæ orientalis.

3. **Stilbum tenellum** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, pag. 166, t. *E*, fig. 12. — Dense gregarium, perexiguum, totum diaphane rubescens, glabrum, brevissime stipitatum, vix $^1/_3$ mm. altum; capitulo globuloso-depresso, $^3/$ mm. lato; hyphis dense fasciculatis, septulatis, $2^1/_2$-3 μ. crassis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis 6-$7^1/_2$ ≈ $2^1/_2$-3, hyalinis, ut videtur tenuissime asperulis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis arborum, Congo (DEWEVRE). — Ab affinibus *St. cinnabarino, javanico, Spegazzinianum* etc. differt quia multo tenuius, stipitibus discretis nec cæspitosis etc.

4. **Stilbum rubescens** Syd. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 1901, p. 85 *(Stilbella)*. 4211
— Sparsum; stipite erecto vel flexuoso, 2-5 mm. longo, 200 μ. lato, rubescente, subcylindraceo, glabro, æquali; capitulo globoso, albo-roseo v. roseolo; sporophoris capituli fasciculatis simplicibus v. ramosis, hyalinis, 1 μ. crassis; conidiis ovalibus, 5-6 ≈ 2-2½, hyalinis, eguttulatis, continuis.

Hab ad corticem in Brasilia (ULE) — *Stilbo roseo-albo* Pat. affine

MACROSTILBUM Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898, p. 197 (Etym. *macros* longus, magnus et *Stilbum*). — Terrestre, magnum. Stroma corticale, carnosum, apice breviter ramulosum. Conidia apicalia, capitulata, ovoidea, continua.

1. **Macrostilbum radicosum** Pat. l. c. — Stipite erecto, carnoso, tereti, 4212
1-2 cm. longo, 2-3 mm crasso, deorsum dichotome longe radicato, sursum ramuloso, ramulis numerosis, brevibus, 1-3 mm. longis, erectis v. patentibus, 1-3 capitula globosa minuta sessilia gerentibus; basidiis clavatis, paginam externam capitulorum obtegentibus, erectis, confertis, monosporis; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, intus granulosis, 6-12 ≈ 5-6, sub lente hyalinis, in cumulo cinereo-cærulescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in ins. Java (CLAUTRIAN). — Stipite e parte radiciformi hypogæa dichotome partita 5-8 cm. longa oriundo.

PILACRE Fr. — Syll. IV p. 579, X p. 686, XI p. 641.

1. **Pilacre pallida** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 59. — 4213
Gregaria; stipite firmo, 1½-2 mm. alto, ¾ mm. crasso, æquali v. deorsum leniter contracto, basi filamentis albis rectis radiantibus, matrici arcte appressis cincto, superficie leniter asperato, sordide carneo; capitulo depresso, subdiscoideo, subtus subumbilicato, 1-1½ mm. diam., membrana tenui brunneola sed mox evanescente tecto et tunc capillitium sordide album et dense reticulatum ostendente; conidiis ex asperitatibus minutis hypharum oriundis, ellipsoideis, 6-8 ≈ 5-6, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putri, Chattanooga in Colorado Amer. bor. (BETHEL). — An potius hymenomyceta?

ISARIA Pers — Syll. IV p. 584, X pag. 687, XI pag. 641, XIV pag. 1109.

1. **Isaria epiphylla** Pers. — Sacc. Syll. IV p. 594. — var. **acuta** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, pag. 131. — Stromatibus sparsis v. raro cæspitosis, erectis, acutis, 2-3 mm. altis, basi stipitato-dilatatis, nudis, albis; hyphis coalescentibus, sursum undique conidia gerentibus; conidiis ovato-subrotundis, 6 × 4-5, hyalinis, demum pallide fuscescentibus. 421

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Pruni domesticæ in hortis, Senis Italiæ.

2. **Isaria Albizziæ** Patouill. Bull. soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 187. — Cylindracea, erecta, simplex v. furcata, apice acuta v. rotundata, villosa, vix 1 mm. alta, cinerea v. pallide rubescens, per totam longitudinem fertilis, fasciculata, rarius sparsa; conidiophoris periphericis, sparsis v. bi-ternatis, e cellulis cylindraceis, 10-13 × 3-4 formatis; cellulis apice obtusis et conidium singulum ovoideum, 4-6 × 3, cinereum gerentibus. 421

Hab. in cortice Ingæ martinicensis, gregatim, Guadalupa (Duss).

3. **Isaria gossypina** Patouill. Bull. soc. mycol. Fr. 1900, p. 188 — Stipite erecto, flexuoso, simplici, cylindraceo, vix 0,5 mm. cr., villoso, firmo, fibroso, flavo-brunneo; clavula alba, cylindracea, obtusa, laxe lanosa, 6-8 mm. longa, 1-2 mm. cr., axi per totam longitudinem percursa; clavulæ hyphis hyalinis, septatis, ramosis, laxe intertextis, hinc inde basidia simplicia 6 × 4 ventricosa, apice truncata denticulataque gerentibus; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 6 × 3. 421

Hab. in cortice Ingæ martinicensis, gregatim, Guadalupa (Duss).

4. **Isaria chrysopoda** Bres. Fungi tridentini I, p. 106, t. CCXVII, fig. 4 (1900). — Dense gregaria vel cæspitosa; stromate clavato-stipitato; clavulis obovato-elongatis v. subconoideis, albis, ob conidia farinosis, 3-6 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. crassis, ubique conidiophoris; stipite tereti, glabro, aureo, 2-4 mm. longo, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. crasso; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 1$^1/_2$; hyphis stipitis et centri clavulæ luteis, 2$^1/_2$-4 μ. crassis; hyphis conidiophoris hyalinis, 4-5 μ. crassis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis. 421

Hab. ad ramos exsiccatos Syringæ vulgaris, pr. Tridentum Tiroliæ austr.

5. **Isaria capitata** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1898, p. 512. — 421

Cæspitosa, cinerea; stipitibus basi conjunctis, 1 mm. altis, compositis ex hyphis parallelis, superne ramosis et capitulum subglobosum cinereum, 350 μ. diam. efformantibus; conidiis solitariis, globosis, hyalinis, 3 μ. diam.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Platani occidentalis, Montana Amer. bor. (DEMETRIO).

6. **Isaria mitruliformis** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 329. 4219
— Stromatibus clavatis, stipitatis, clavulis oblonge ovoideis, obtusis, mitruliformibus, pallide ochraceis, farinaceis, 5-10 mm. longis, 2-2½ mm. latis; stipite tereti, subflexuoso, ochraceo, 5-10 cm longo, 1 mm. crasso, e mycelio radiciformi, albo; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 1½ μ. diam.; hyphis ramosis, flavidis, guttulatis, 1¼-3 μ. crassis.

Hab. in foliis culmisque graminum emortuis, Nyassa Afr. orient. (W. GOETZE). — Habitus externus *Mitrulæ;* an vera *Isaria?*

7. **Isaria argentina** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi vel crit., p. 345 (1899). — 4220
Stipitibus coriaceo-carnosis, glabris, albis v. flavis, quandoque elongatis et ½-2½ cm. longis, 1-2½ mm. crassis, quandoque vix evolutis, intus albis, extus flavis; clavulis apice stipitum impositis, solitariis vel cæspitosis, dense brevissimeque botryoso-ramulosis, candidis, pulverulentis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 4-10 ≈ 1½-3, catenulatis (?), hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in chrysalidibus Noctuidarum emortuis vulgatissima in Parque de La Plata, Buenos Aires et Chaco Argentinæ.

8. **Isaria Tinearum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 345 (1899). — 4221
Stipitibus sæpius in quaque chrysalide solitariis, ex apicibus exsurgentibus, filiformibus, flexuosulo-erectis, ½-2 cm. longis, 100-150 μ. crassis, deorsum teretiusculis, ex albo rufescentibus, sursum compressulis sæpeque tortis, quandoque simplicibus, quandoque irregulariter ramulosis, ramulis acutissimis et albo-pulverulentis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5-6 ≈ 2, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad chrysalides Tineæ cujusdam emortuas in quisquiliis putrescentibus, La Plata Argentinæ.

9. **Isaria Dussii** Patouill. Bull. soc. mycol. 1900, p. 187. — Mycelio 4222
albo-floccoso; stipite erecto, albo-rufescente, mox in ramulos minutos, graciles, numerosissimos, curvulos, albido-farinosos, diviso; ramulis lateraliter hyphas hyalinas, simplices, leves emittentibus; hyphis apice 4-6 basidiis ovoideis coronatis; basidiis quoque 2-5 sterigmata ovoidea apice mucronulata, apice gerentibus; conidiis

hyalinis, curvis, 5 ≈ 2-3, basidiis 6-8 μ. long.; sterigmatibus, 5-6 μ. long.

Hab. in larvis insectorum, quas obducit (et occidit?), Guadalupa (Duss).

10. **Isaria arachnicida** Speg. Fg Arg. novi v. crit., p. 345 (1899). 4222
— Stipitibus laxe gregariis, rarius subcæspitosis, insititiis, 2-4 mm. altis, deorsum simplicibus, teretibus, erectis, glabris, rufo-carneis, sursum sæpe breviter patuleque ramulosis, applanatis, curvulis, pulverulentis, albis v. roseis; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, 5-6 ≈ 3-5, ex hyalino fumosis.

Hab. in corpore Araneæ parvulæ cujusdam emortuæ inter muscos in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ. — Species hæc in Fung. Arg. Pug. IV, p 129 sub *I. arachnophila* Ditm. edita.

11. **Isaria penicilliformis** Peck, 51 Rep. State N. York. 1898, p. 294. 4222
— Stipitibus plerumque cæspitosis et basi unitis, 9-14 mm. altis, simplicibus v. supra parce divisis, apice acutis v. subinde obtusis, undique flocculento-pulverulentis, albidis, dein glauco-viridibus; conidiis in sporophoris terminalibus, subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ. diam.

Hab. in glutine, Jamaica, Queens county Amer. bor. — An forma abnormis *Penicillii glauci?*

12. **Isaria geophila** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 346 (1899). — 4222
Clavulis solitariis v. hinc inde laxe 3-5 gregariis, simplicibus, ellipsoideis vel subfusiformibus, 1-1½ cm. altis, 4-5 mm. crassis, deorsum cuneatis breviter crasseque stipitatis, sursum attenuatis apiceque rotundatis, candidis, extus pulverulentis, intus flocculoso-compactiusculis, albis; sporophoris subdichotomis, septulato-articulatis, articulis sensim abbreviatis ac in conidia transeuntibus; conidiis catenulatis, basalibus catenularum subcuboideis, ceteris globosis v. ovoideis, 6-10 ≈ 5-7, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia subputrescentia in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

Ser. 2. **Phæostilbeæ** Sacc.

Sect. 1. **Amerosporæ.**

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 1110.

1. **Stilbothamnium Penicillopsis** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 4226

1899, p. 37. — Stromatibus gregariis, penicillatis, ex hyphis basi fasciculatis, dein subliberis compositis, 1-3 cm. longis, 2-4 cm. crassis, hyalinis, apice capitulatis incrassatis; columella subglobosa, ca. 150 μ. diam.; capitulis globosis, ca. 350-400 μ. diam., atro-brunneis, ex hyphis radiatis, septatis, ca. 80-100 ≈ 4-5 compositis; conidiophoris subfusoideis, ca. 10-18 ≈ 4-5; conidiis subglobosis, ovoideis v. oblongis, 4-8 ≈ 4-5, brunneolis v. fuscis.

Hab. ad semina putrescentia Diospyri in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

2. **Stilbothamnium javanicum** P. Henn. et E. Nym. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 37. — Stromatibus subcarnosis, ex hyphis coalitis compositis, fibrosis, subclavulatis, 1-1½ cm. longis, 2-3 cm. crassis, pallidis, racemosis; ramulis lateraliter v. apice comatis, setiformibus, 2-5 mm. longis, 8-100 μ. crassis, apice capitatis; capitulis globosis, ca. 350-500 μ. diam., flavis, ex hyphis septatis compositis; conidiophoris 1-4 subfusoideis, 14-16 ≈ 4; conidiis ovoideis v. subclavatis, 8-14 ≈ 6-8, levibus, brunneolis v. fuscis. 4227

Hab. ad semina in horto Bogoriensi ins. Javæ (E. Nyman).

3. **Stilbothamnium Dybowskii** (Pat.) P. Henn. Monsunia I, 1899, p. 27; *Penicilliopsis Dybowskii* Pat., Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 355. 4228

GRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110.

1. **Graphium? paradoxum** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 166 tab. E, fig. 11. — Effusum, dense gregarium v. passim confluens, olivaceo-fuscum, initio griseum; stromatibus nunc oblongis subverticalibus, nunc obliquatis intricatisque, vix ⅓ mm. crassum, tandem (senio?) glabrescentibus; hyphis plus minus dense fasciculatis, septulatis, 3-4 μ. crassis, fuligineis, sursum varie erecto-ramosis, pallidioribus; conidiis ovoideis, basi sæpe apiculatis, 6-7 ≈ 2½-3½, hyalino-olivascentibus. 4229

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Leopoldville, Congo (Dewevre). — Species habitu atypica, forte ad *Trichosporium fuscum* nutans. Stromata sub vitro fortieri minutissime et eleganter reticulata.

2. **Graphium rhodophæum** Sacc. et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 166 tab. E, fig. 13. — Laxe gregarium; stipitibus capillaribus, nigris, glabris, 2-3 mm. longis, rectis v. subtortuosis; capitulo subgloboso, pallide rubro, glabro; hyphis stipitis dense parallele fasciculatis, septulatis, fuligineis, vix 2 μ. crassis, sursum 4230

tenuioribus $^1/_2$ μ. crassis, pallidis, in capitulum divergentibus sporigerisque; conidiis fusoideo-oblongis, obtusulis, 2-guttulatis, 5-6 = $2^1/_2$, hyalinis, copiosissimis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis ramorum, Congo (Dewevre). — Affine *Graphio subtili* Berl., a quo statim dignoscitur capitulis majoribus, rubentibus, conidiis 2-guttatis, angustioribus etc.

STYSANUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 621, X p. 696, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1112

1. **Stysanus calycioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 346 (1899). — Gregarius, minutus, atrus; stipitibus teretibus v. conico-cylindraceis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. altis, 80-130 μ. crassis, basi fibrilloso-radiantibus, apice subpenicillato-capitatis, glabris, ex hyphis tenuibus 3-4 μ. crassis fuligineis septulatis dense congestis coalitisque efformatis; sporophoris ex apice hypharum pluries dichotomice divisarum efformatis, apice catenulas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5 = $2^1/_2$, chlorinulis, levibus. 4231

Hab. in trunco putrescente decorticato Manihot carthagenensis in silvula Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentinæ. — Species *S. stricto* Sacc. valde affinis, sed bene distincta.

2. **Stysanus Stemonites** (Pers.) Cda. — Syll. IV, p. 621. — var. **ramosa** Pim, Brit. Mycol. Soc. Transact. for. 1897-1898, p. 65. Stipite repetito ramoso, ramis in capitulum abeuntibus; cetera typi. 4232

Hab. in trunco, ligno etc. pr. Dublin Irlandiæ.

3. **Stysanus? stilboides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 347 (1899). — Stipitibus hinc inde laxissime 2-5 gregariis, sæpius macula repanda sordide cinerescente insidentibus, insititiis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, setuliformibus, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 80-100 μ. crassis, cylindraceis deorsum non v. vix subincrassatulis, atris, opacis, glabris, rigidulis, ex hyphis tenuibus fuligineis dense congestis coalitisque efformatis, apice capitulo globoso v. ovato 250-300 μ. diam. succineo-rubro coronatis; sporophoris ex hyphis liberatis stipitis efformatis, simplicibus, apice catenulas simplices v. ramulosas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5 = 2-$2^1/_2$, hyalinis, sæpius majuscule 2-guttulatis. 4233

Hab. in cortice ramulorum dejectorum in uliginosis Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

TRICHURUS Clem. et Shear — Syll. XIV p. 1112.

1. **Trichurus spiralis** Hasselbring, Botan. Gazette 1900, p. 321, tab. XXIII. — Solitarius v. gregarius, atro-griseus, $^1/_2$-3 mm. altus; stipite simplici v. ramoso, atro, ex hyphis multis, brunneis, septatis composito; capitulo quam stipite breviore, cylindrico, apice obtuso v. acuto, sæpe in capitula plura minora diviso, pilis simplicibus brunneis, septatis, tortuosis, apice hyalinis instructo; conidiis catenulatis, ovatis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. acutiusculis, sæpe inæquilateralibus v. limoniiformibus, dilute flavo-brunneis, 5-6 ≈ $2^1/_2$-3. 1234

Hab. in ligno putri aliisque substantiis organicis America bor.

Sect. 2. **Phragmosporæ.**

PODOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 627, X p. 699, XIV p. 1113.

1. **Podosporium japonicum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, p. 152 (1900). — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis; stromatibus fasciculatis, subulatis, filiformibus v. subclavatis, atris, ex hyphis parallelis 3-4 μ. crassis atrofuscis septatis compositis, 1-$1^1/_2$ mm. longis, 130-150 μ. crassis, medio subteretibus et 60-100 μ. crassis, apice subcapitulatis et 150-200 μ. crassis, basi incrassatis hyphisque nonnullis subradicantibus præditis; conidiis in apice hypharum radiantium singulariter ortis, longe fusoideis v. clavatis, 3-7-septatis, non constrictis, rectis v. flexuosis, fusco-brunneis, 30-60 ≈ 7-10. 1235

Hab. in foliis Aucubæ japonicæ, prov. Ise Japoniæ (Shirai).

ARTHROBOTRYUM Ces. — Syll. IV p. 628.

1. **Arthrobotryum coprophilum** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays Bas XVII, p. 319. — Subgregarium; stipitibus cylindricis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. altis, 60-80 μ. latis, levibus, glabris, rigidis, ex hyphis filiformibus dilute brunneis septatis compositis; conidiis in capitulum omnino sphæricum, lacteum, 170-250 μ. diam. aggregatis, cylindricis, hyalinis, utrinque truncatis, rarius basi rotundatis, 2-septatis, 16-28 ≈ 4-$5^1/_2$. 1236

Hab. in fimo equino in Hollandia.

XYLOCLADIUM Syd. apud Lindau in Engler et Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. Hyphomycetes, p. 494 (Etym. *xylon* lignum et *clados*,

ramus, quia rami lignosi), *Ceratocladium* Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc France 1898, p. 196, nec Corda. — Stroma erectum, dendroideo-ramosum, induratum, ex hyphis filiformibus, transverse septatis, simplicibus v. ramosis coalitis compositum. Hyphæ periphericæ fertiles, aspergilliformes, apice inflatæ. Sterigmata globoso-ovoidea, dense congesta. Conidia hyalina v. pallide colorata, simplicia, continua, non catenulata; levia.

1. **Xylocladium Clautriavii** (Pat.) Syd. l. c. *Ceratocladium Clautriavii* Pat. l. c. — Stromate coriaceo, 3-4 cm. alto, tereti, in ramos apice furcatos 1-2 dichotome partito, nigrescenti, sursum albido; hyphis sterilibus cylindricis, hyalinis, valde elongatis, 10-12 μ. latis, remote septatis, crasse tunicatis, fertilibus similibus, magis septatis, tenue tunicatis, apice in capitulum 70-80 ≈ 10-15 inflatis; sterigmatibus ovoideis, 5 ≈ 3, monosporis; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, pallidissime fuscidulis.

Hab. in radicibus putridis, ins. Java (Clautriau). — Habitus et consistentia *Xylariæ*, sed fungus tantum conidiophorus.

Fam. 4. **Tuberculariaceæ** Ehrenb. em. Sacc.

Ser. 1. **Tuberculariæ mucedineæ** Sacc.

Sect. 1. **Hyalosporæ.**

TUBERCULARIA Tode — Syll IV p 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115.

1. **Tubercularia Pelargonii** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 348 (1899). — Sporodochiis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, hemisphæricis 1-5 mm. diam., levibus v. undulatis, extus albis furfurellis, intus carneis compactiusculis; sporophoris simplicibus, lanceolatis, apice acutissimis, 20 ≈ 1½, hyalinis; conidiis obovatis, 5-6 ≈ 2-3, hyalinis, dense minuteque granuloso-farctis, an papillosis?

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes Pelargonii zonalis, vulgata pr. Buenos Aires et La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Tubercularia? endogena** Speg. Fg Arg. novi v. crit., p. 347 (1899). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, superficialibus, irregulariter verruciformibus, ½ 1 mm. diam., e succineo purpureis v. vinosis, subpellucidis; hyphis chlorinis, gracilibus, mox evanescentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subcymbiformibus, 5-6 ≈ 2-2½, sæpius minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in cotyledonibus subputrescentibus Castaneæ vescæ, La Plata Argentinæ.

3. **Tubercularia Macrozamiæ** F. Tassi, Bull Lab. Ort Bot. Siena 1900, p. 102. — Sporodochiis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, obscure olivaceis, epidermide regulariter lacerata flavidula cinctis, 1-1½ mm. diam., cupulatis; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, utrinque angustatis, rectis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ 1-1½; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, ramoso-furcatis, fultis. 4240

Hab. in drupis siccis Macrozamiæ Perowkianæ, New South Wales.

4. **Tubercularia Orchidearum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 348 (1899). — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, sparsis v. sæpius laxe gregariis, convexulis, tuberculoso-difformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., subsquarrulosis, pallide rufescentibus; conidiis cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, non v. minute biguttulatis, 5-7 ≈ 2-3, hyalinis, levibus. 4241

Hab. ad pseudobulbos languentes Oncidii cujusdam in hortis Buenos Aires Argentinæ. — Adsunt intermixta perithecia nectriacea nonnulla sterilia.

BENIOWSKIA Rac. Parasit. Algen und Pilze Javas II, p. 37 (1900). (Etym. ab homonyma heroina poëtæ polonici Slowacki). — Sporodochia nivea, globosa, sessilia, mollia. Hyphæ hyalinæ, septatæ, dichotomo-ramosæ et apice anastomosantes; hyphæ alteræ e sporodochio prominentes non ramosæ, radiantes, spiraliter tortæ. Conidia lateralia, globosa, levia, hyalina, sessilia. Affinitas generis sec. cl. Raciborski ignota, nobis esse videtur Hypocreacea quædam immatura et potissimum ad interim inter Tuberculariceas servanda.

1. **Beniewskia graminis** Rac. l. c. — Sporodochiis hypophyllis mollissimis, solitariis v. subinde paucis seriatim dispositis, ½-1 mm. diam.; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, apice dichotomis et reticulato-anastomosantibus, masculis polygonalibus et 20-45 μ. latis; hyphis prominentibus radiantibus, non ramosis, spiraliter tortis; conidiis 10-12 μ. diam. 4242

Hab. in foliis vivis Panici nepalensis in Java.

CHÆTOSPERMUM Sacc. — Syll. X p. 706.

1. **Chætospermum carneum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 130. — Sporodochiis sparsis, sessilibus, oblongis, applanatis, 2 ≈ 1-1½ mm., carnoso-gelatinosis, carneis, marginibus hyphulis paucis candidis septatis vestitis; sporophoris ramosis, hyalinis; 4243

conidiis fusoideis, 2-guttulatis, vertice setis 8-10 filiformibus 8-10 μ. longis auctis, hyalinis, 14-16 ≈ 2-4.

Hab. in foliis graminum putrescentibus, in pinetis pr. Viareggio Italiæ.

DENDRODOCHIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p 646, XIV p. 1115.

1. **Dendrodochium Lycopersici** Em. March. Rapp. malad. cryptogam. 1901, Brux. 1901, p. 13. — Sporodochiis verruciformibus, erumpentibus, compactiusculis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., albidis, dein cinereo-nigrescentibus, extus rugulosis; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3-3,5, basidiis dense fasciculatis, divisis, inæqualibus articulatis suffultis.

Hab. in baccis Lycopersici esculenti, socia *Phoma Lycopersici,* Gembloux Belgii. — A *D. roseo* differt præcipue conidiis multo majoribus et sporodochiis cinereo-nigrescentibus.

2. **Dendrodochium livescens** Bres. Fg. Trid. II, p. 64, t. 174, fig. 2. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, plicato-rugosis, cerebriformibus, superficialibus, laxe gregariis, subgelatinosis, ex hyalino pallide violaceo-carneis, 2-2½ latis; sporophoris filiformibus, 2 μ. latis, verticillato-ramosis; conidiis subglobosis, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ 3.

Hab. ad truncos mucidos Abietis excelsæ, Andalo in regione tridentina Tiroliæ austr. — In societate *Thelephoræ (Sebacinæ) livescentis* Bres., vix dubie ut ejus status conidicus considerandum.

TUBERCULINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118.

1. **Tuberculina Sbrozzii** Cav. et Sacc. Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. 1899, p. 326, tab. I. — Mycelio eximie intercellulari, quandoque haustoriis prædito; sporodochiis sparsis, plerumque hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, hemisphæricis v. applanatis, fusco-rubris, supra albo-pruinosis, epidermide fracta cinctis, ½-¾ mm. latis; stromate fuligineo compacto, patelliformi; conidiophoris erectis v. undulatis, simplicibus, cylindraceis, arcte adpressis, hyalinis, spurie septulatis, monosporis, 70-90 ≈ 7-8; conidiis sphæricis, brevibus, dilute fusco-cæruleis v. fuligineis, intus minute granulosis, 8-10 μ. diam., mox secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis Vincæ majoris in agro Ariminensi (Doct. D. Sbrozzi).

ILLOSPORIUM Mart. — Syll. IV p. 656, X p. 710, XI p. 636.

1. **Illosporium Mattirolianum** Sacc. et D. Sacc. Myc. ital. cent. VIII, n. 798. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 1-4 mm. diam., purpureo-nigris, margine vix dissolori; sporodochiis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, innato-erumpentibus, confertissimis confluentibusque roseo-lateritiis 80-100 μ. diam.; hyphis denso fasciculato-intricatis, maxime variabilibus, cylindraceis, curvis apice acutis vel subobtusis, sæpe parce denticulatis, 14-16 ≈ 2,5-4, hyalinis; conidiis ovato-ellipsoideis v. oblongis 5-5,5 ≈ 4 continuis, subinde longioribus et 1-septatis, intermixtis aliis minutissimis oscillantibus 1,5 ≈ 0,5, hyalinis. 4247

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Arbuti Unedonis in hortis botanicis florentinis (Mattirolo) et neapolitanis (Macchiati). — Species valde noxia et conspicua, sed quoad fabricam adhuc dubia.

CLINOCONIDIUM Pat. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 1898, p. 156 (Etym. *clinis* lectulus et *conidium*). — Sporodochia indeterminata, effusa, alba. Sporophora simplicia, basi coalita, radiantia, filiformia. Conidia hyalina v. late colorata, levia, simplicia, globosa aut ovoidea, acrogena.

1. **Clinoconidium farinosum** (P. Henn.) Pat. l. c. *Uredo farinosa* P. Henn. Hedw. 1897, p. 216; Syll. XIV, p. 400. — Sporodochiis ramos deformantibus; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, filiformibus, hyalinis, confertissimis; conidiis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, in cumulo luteolis, 9-11 ≈ 8-10, levibus, episporio crasso. 4248

Hab. in apicibus ramorum et foliis Lauraceæ cujusdam pr. Goyaz Brasiliæ (Glaziou). — Habitu externo *Uredinaceam* quamdam optime simulat.

SPHACELIA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 666, XIV p. 1118.

1. **Sphacelia Oryzæ** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy Gard. Kew, p. 167 (1899). — Sporodochiis effusis, olivaceis, suffultis hypostromate aurantiaco duro; hyphis brevibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, bacillaribus, 5-6 ≈ 1½; conidiis solitariis, acrogenis, globosis, verruculosis, sub lente pallide olivaceis, 3½-4 μ. diam. 4249

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ in Assam.

HYMENULA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 667, X p. 712, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118.

1. **Hymenula herbarum** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. IV, p. 667. — ***rubicunda** 4250

Sacc et Trotter, Bull. Soc. roy. Bot. Belg. 1899, p. 165, tab. E, fig. 10. — Sporodochiis gregariis, amoene rubris v. demum aurantiis, convexo-applanatis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., passim confluentibus, ambitu non v. brevissime byssinis, ex orbiculari valde sinuosis; conidiis fusoideo-ovatis, rectis, 6-7$^1/_2$ ≈ 2-3, hyalinis; basidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, conspicue longioribus.

Hab. in corticibus arborum, Congo (Dewèvre). — Habitatione, statura majore coloreque a typo satis recedit; ab *H. rubella* magis distat.

2. **Hymenula Psammæ** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVI, p. 104. — Sporodochiis primo epidermide tectis, dein expositis, oblongis v. ellipticis, $^1/_2$-2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis, pallide incarnatis, initio planis dein depressis, matrici arcte adhærentibus; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque obtuse apiculatis, hyalinis, 5-8 ≈ 2-2$^1/_2$, eguttulatis; basidiis acicularibus, interdum ramosis.

Hab. ad folia et culmos Ammophilæ arenariæ, Loosduinen Hollandiæ (Destrée) et pr. Thiessow, ins Rugia Germaniæ (Sydow)

NECATOR Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 119 (Etym. *necare*, quia matrici valde noxius). — Sporodochia scutellato-disciformia vel convexiuscula, aurantio-rubra, erumpenti-superficialia, gelatinosa, conidiorum agglutinatorum stratu tecta. Conidia oblonga v. ellipsoidea, continua, catenulata, demum plus minusve secedentia, plasmate aurantiaco.

1. **Necatur decretus** Massee, l. c. — Sporodochiis disciformibus, laxe gregariis, sessilibus, erumpentibus, gelatinosis, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. diam., interdum oblongis et 2-2$^1/_2$ mm. longis, 1$^1/_2$ mm. latis, albis, dein aurantiaco-rubescentibus; conidiis continuis, ellipsoideis, catenulatis, 14-18 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad truncos Coffeæ, cui valde noxius, Selangor et ins. Java. — Cfr. Zimmermann A. in Centralbl. Bakter. 1901, VII, p. 146.

CYLINDROCOLLA Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 673, X p. 715, XI p. 648, XIV p. 1119.

1. **Cylindrocolla Pini** Lamb. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 153. — Sporodochiis minutis, ceraceis, albidis; conidiis numerosis, filiformibus, 40-50 ≈ 1$^1/_2$.

Hab. in acubus Pini silvestris, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

2. **Cylindrocolla acuum** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 648. — var. **flave-**

viridula Sacc. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1900, p. 24. — A typo differt colore, conidiisque 2-guttatis, 11-15 ≈ 2.

Hab. in foliis Pini Laricionis, præsertim ad basim, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

PATELLINA Speg. — Syll. III p. 622, IV p. 677, X p. 717, XIV pag. 1120.

1. **Patellina Talæ** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 348 (1899). — 4255
Sporodochiis minutis, solitariis v. binis trinis aggregato-cæspitosis, erumpentibus, 0.4–0.7 mm. diam., sessilibus v. brevissime pedicellatis, coriacello-carnosulis, glabris, levibus, margine integro obtuso, in udo patellari-apertis, in sicco contractis, roseo- v. rufo-carneis, disco persistente ceraceo olivascente donatis; sporophoris lanceolatis, acutiusculis, 20 ≈ 4, chlorinis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-14 ≈ 5, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, chlorinulis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Celtidis Talæ, in silvula Las Talas pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Patellina amœna** Starb. Bih. K Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 4256
XXV. Afd. III, n. 1, pag. 36, tab. II. fig. 63. — Sporodochiis disciformibus v. applanatis, convexulis, carneo-gelatinosis, siccis subcupuliformibus, margine distincto lobato, hymenio aurantiaco-miniato, extus pallide ochraceis, orbicularibus, $^1/_2$–2 mm. diam., vel oblongatis ad 2 mm. longis, $^1/_2$ mm. latis; sporophoris e basi ramosis, filiformibus, copiosissimis, conglutinatis, hymenium distinctum formantibus, 28-32 ≈ 2-3; conidiis cylindraceis v. ovoideo-cylindraceis, acrogenis, parce guttulatis, 5-7 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. in cortice trunci aridi, col. Ijuhy, prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Malme). — Est spermogonium *Hypocreopsidis? moriformis* Starb

3. **Patellina tropicalis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit. p. 348 (1899). — 4257
Sporodochiis mediocribus, sæpius 3-5 cæspitoso-erumpentibus, 1-1$^1/_2$ mm. diam., breviter graciliterque pedicellatis, semper patellari-apertis, roseo-rufescentibus, membranaceo-subcartilagineis, margine integris, disco per ætatem diffluenti-evanido concolore donatis; sporophoris tenuissimis, filiformibus, simplicibus v. ramulosis, apice acutiusculis, 15-50 ≈ 1-1$^1/_2$, hyalinis, continuis; conidiis ellipsoideis, sæpius inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, 5-10 ≈ 3-4, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes pr. Colonia Resistencia, Chaco Argentinæ.

VOLUTELLA Tode — Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV pag. 1120.

1. **Volutella Violæ** Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI. 1898, pag. 96, tab. VII, fig. 22-23 et tab. XIV, fig. 85-89. — Maculis pallide brunneis, margine atro-brunneo limitatis; sporodochiis in centro maculæ evolutis, atris, plerumque epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, margine ciliatis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, curvulis, utrinque acutis, 15-21 ≈ 3-4. 42

Hab. in foliis Violæ cucullatæ in America bor.

2. **Volutella Citrulli** Stonem. Botan. Gazette XXVI. 1898, pag. 94, tab. VII, fig. 24-25 et tab. XIII, fig. 80-82. — Sporodochiis elevatis, plagulas dilute brunneas subcirculares confluentes formantibus; setis marginalibus septatis basi inflatis, non raro nullis; sporophoris elongatis, stromate valde evoluto e matricis contextu oriundo insidentibus; conidiis hyalinis, unicellularibus, ellipticis v. clavatis, interdum leniter curvulis, 15-20 ≈ 3-4. 42

Hab. in cortice Citrulli vulgaris, Ithaca Amer. borealis (Atkinson).

3. **Volutella acutipilis** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 349 (1899). — Sporodochiis sparsis, minutis, 200-300 μ. diam., pallide aurantiis, deorsum turbinatis ac in stipitem concolorem breviusculum crassumque productis, extus pilis acutis divaricatis basi non v. vix incrassatis continuis, hyalinis, 250-300 ≈ 6-7 ornatis; disco tumescenti, concolore, diffluenti; sporophoris cylindraceis, continuis, 25-30 ≈ 1, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, 7-8 ≈ $1^1/_2$, continuis, hyalinis, levibus. 42

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ in Parque de La Plata Argentinæ.

4. **Volutella Pini** Lamb. et Fautr. Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1899, p. 156. — Sporodochiis sessilibus, pallide violaceis; setis longis, simplicibus v. septatis; conidiis cylindraceis, 8 ≈ 2. 42

Hab. in acubus Pini, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

5. **Volutella Allii** Patters. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p 286. — Sporodochiis atris, sessilibus, convexis, elongatis, 100-150 μ. diam., gregariis et interdum confluentibus; setis rigidis, atris, levibus, apice acutis, 60-175 ≈ 6; conidiis fusiformi-falcatis, hyalinis, 18- 42

21 ≈ 3-4; sporophoris dense confertis, non ramosis, hyalinis v. leniter olivaceo-tinctis, 18-20 ≈ 3.

Hab. in scapis Allii Nuttallii in Nebraska Americæ bor. (I. M. Bates).

6. **Volutella mellea** Clark, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 619 c. tab. 4263
— Sporodochiis substipatis, irregulariter hemisphæricis, primo albis, dein melleis, ætate brunneis, 100-150 μ. diam., stratosis; setis 10-60 e basi sporodochii irregulariter adscendentibus, et sæpe sporodochia superantibus, hyalinis, continuis, leniter curvulis, apicem versus attenuatis, lenissime asperulis, 200-250 ≈ 2-7; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis v. raro 1-septatis, ab hyphis semper septo divisis, 30-40 μ. longis, basi 2½ μ. crassis, apice 1½ μ. crassis; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, 4-7 ≈ 2-2½, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani Veitchii in calidariis in America bor. — *V. ciliatæ* Fr. affinis.

Sect. 2. **Phragmosporæ.**

MICROCERA Desm. — Syll. IV p. 427, X p. 731, XI p. 653.

1. **Microcera Massariæ** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 427. — * **M. ulmicola** 4264
Sacc. et Fautr. subsp nov. — A typo differt conidiis paullo brevioribus et crassioribus, nempe 50-60 ≈ 3, bi-triseptatis; basidiis bacillaribus stipatis brevibus.

Hab. ad ostiola Massariæ Ulmi amos Ulmi, Côte-d'Or Galliæ. — Socia adest *Calonectria decora* (Wallr.) Sacc. quæ certe est ejus forma ascophora.

FUSARIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV pag. 1123.

1. **Fusarium glœosporioides** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 350 4265
(1899). — Maculis orbicularibus, majusculis, ½-2½ cm. diam., pallescentibus, indeterminatis, rugulis minutis concentricis confertis ornatis; sporodochiis in rugulis densiuscule gregariis, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam., lenticulari-conoideis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, roseolis, subfarinosulis; sporophoris cylindraceis, sursum sæpius coarctatulis, apice obtusis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 20-35 ≈ 4-5, abrupte breviterque incurvatis, 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis Passifloræ Tweedianæ, in sepibus pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — An cum *Glœosporio Passifloræ* Speg: metagenetice connexum vel in ipso parasitans?

2. **Fusarium Evonymi** Syd. Hedw. 1900, p. (6). — Sporodochiis longe lateque effusis, ramulos ambientibus, carneis, superficialibus; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis, 3-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 20–30 ≈ 4, plerumque 30 μ. longis. 42

Hab. in ramis Evonymi Bungeanæ in horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ.

3. **Fusarium epithele** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. pag. 80, fig. 31. — Sporodochiis rubris, minutis, epicarpicis; hyphis densis, septatis, ramosis, tenuibus, 2 μ. cr.; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, curvis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, 28-30 ≈ 3, septis prominulis. 42

Hab. in verrucis fructus Citri Limonum, New South Wales Australiæ. — Conidiorum formæ, mensuræ et septationis constantia prædistincta species.

4. **Fusarium cryptum** Mc Alp. Fung. diseas. Citrus Austral. p. 106, fig. 139-140. — Sporodochiis minutissimis, pallide rubris, obsoletis; hyphis hyalinis, dense confertis, septatis, ad septa constrictis, sæpius moniliformibus, parce ramosis, 4 μ. cr.; conidiis hyalinis, curvulis, utrinque v saltem uno apice obtusis, 3-septatis, 19–22 ≈ 3,5–4. 42

Hab. in ramis emortuis Citri Limonum sæpe hyphomycete olivaceo cinctum et fere absconditum, Australia merid.

5. **Fusarium pannosum** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 117. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, 5–10 cm. diam., suborbicularibus, sæpe confluentibus, amœne cinnabarinis, carnosis, compactis: hyphis repentibus, dense intricato-ramosis, parce septatis, 4-5 μ. crassis, hyalinis; basidiis parce ramulosis, ramulis fusoideis; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis, utrinque acutissimis, 3-septatis, ad septa interdum constrictis, 35-38 ≈ 5. 42

Hab. ad truncos vivos Corni macrophyllæ, India or. — Crassum, in udo subgelatinosum, in sicco contractum et rugosum, interdum magnam truncorum partem obducens.

6 **Fusarium sarcochroum** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 694. — forma **Polygalæ myrtifoliæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 174. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, carnosis, ambitu byssaceis, albis; hyphis septatis, repetite dichotomis, ramis 4-6 μ. crassis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, multiguttulatis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis, 25-45 ≈ $3^1/_2$–$4^1/_2$. 42

Hab. in ramis siccis Polygalæ myrtifoliæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

7. **Fusarium Opuntiarum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 350 (1899). — Sporodochiis subglobosis, in vivo lutescentibus, carnosulis, ½-1 mm. diam., in sicco ruguloso-contractulis, rigidis, albis, erumpentibus, dense gregariis, ex hyphis hyalinis brevissimis dense intertextis efformatis; conidiis in apice hypharum acrogenis, e cylindraceo fusiformibus, 15-25 × 4-5, utrinque acutiusculis, leniter curvulis, 2-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis. 4271

Hab. ad articulos languidos ramorum Opuntiarum in horto, La Plata Argentinæ.

8. **Fusarium versicolor** Sacc. sp. n. — Effusum, initio byssoideum, albidum v. violaceum, matricem intus violaceo-tingens, dein sporodochiis granuliformibus, gregariis, e sulphureo mox atro-olivaceis; hyphis fertilibus repetite dendroideo-ramosis, septatis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acutis, 30-35 × 6.5-7.5, copiosissimis, 5-septatis, non constrictis, subhyalinis. 4272

Hab. in cortice duriore Cucurbitæ sp. cultæ in hortis, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (Fautrey). — Habitu proprio et coloribus variantibus dignoscitur.

9. **Fusarium ailanthinum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 350 (1899). — Sporodochiis sub corticalibus, tuberculoso-conoideis, erumpentibus, primo parvulis, dein plus minusve ampliatis, ceraceo-compactiusculis, in superficie libera totaliter sporophoris simplicibus subfusiformibus 23-30 × 2-3 tectis, roseis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 20-40 × 4-6, lenissime curvulis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis. 4273

Hab. in ramis truncisque emortuis Ailanthi glandulosæ pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

10. **Fusarium? sapindophilum** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 351 (1899). — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, pallescentibus; sporodochiis innato-erumpentibus, hypophyllis, in centro macularum densiuscule gregariis, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam., lenticularibus v. patellaribus, carnosulis v. tremelloideis, ex albo ochroleucis, ex hyphis tenuibus hyalinis dense intertextis efformatis; conidiis acrogenis, e cylindraceo fusoideis, utrinque obtusiuscule acutatis, leniter falcato-curvulis, 30-50 × 3, hyalinis, 3-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis. 4274

Hab. ad folia viva Sapindaceæ cujusdam scandentis in se-

pibus pr. Tucuman Argentinæ. — Species anomala phyllogena biophila.

11. **Fusarium Dianthi** Prill et Delacr. in Delacr. Malad. des œillets d'Antibes. Nancy 1901, cum iconibus. — Album, byssinum; hyphis sterilibus filiformibus matricem penetrantibus et destruentibus; fertilibus ascendentibus semel vel bis verticillato-ramosis, ramulis sursum tenuatis, sporigeris, 18-22 ≈ 2,5; conidiis anguste fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque acutis, 25-30 ≈ 3-4, raro tandem usque 50-55 μ. longis, typice 3-septatis, rarius 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 427

Hab. in basi caulium adhuc vigentium Dianthi Caryophylli, quem maxime vexat, Antibes Galliæ. — Ex mycelii hyphis primitus pleurogene nascuntur conidia minuta, cylindroidea, 10 ≈ 2, hyalina, dein forma fusarioidea supra descripta, tandem generantur chlamydosporæ initio globulosæ, hyalinæ 10-12 μ. diam. crasse tunicatæ, postremo (hieme) elongatæ 3-4-septatæ, 30-35 ≈ 15-18, flavo-brunneolæ.

12. **Fusarium Baptisiæ** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 383. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, sparsis, hemisphæricis v. oblongo-pulvinatis, interdum confluentibus, carneis, 180-200 μ. diam.; basidiis fasciculatis, repetito-dichotomis articulatis, 4-6 μ. crassis; conidiis falcato-fusoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 20-28 ≈ 4-6, hyalino-subcarnescentibus. 42

Hab. in caulibus siccis Baptisiæ tinctoriæ in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

13. **Fusarium orthosporum** Sacc. sp. n. — Effusum, albidum, tenue; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, filiformibus, fertilibus tereti-acicularibus 36 ≈ 4-5, ascendentibus, plerumque simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, subrectis, utrinque rotundatis, vix tenuatis, 20-25 ≈ 4-5, triseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 42

Hab. in epicarpio putri Juglandis nigræ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ (Fautrey). — Ob sporophora subsimplicia et conidia recta a typo recedit.

14. **Fusarium fractum** Sacc. et Cav. N. Giorn. bot. ital. VII, 1900, p. 308, fig. II, 6. — Sporodochiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, basi leviter coarctatis, sordide carneis, 1,5 mm. diam., mox in lobos subprismaticos radiatim diffractis; stromate basilari compacto fusco-rubescente; sporophoris stipatis, filiformibus, subtrifurcatis, $2^1/_2$-3 μ. crassis, parum distinctis, continuis (?); coni- 4

diis fusiformibus, leviter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, dilutissime roseis, 40-45 ≈ 5½-6

Hab. in ramis corticatis Fagi pr. Vallombrosa Italiæ.

15. **Fusarium Opulii** Oud. Hedw. 1898, p. 303. — Pustulis parum prominentibus, applanatis, variæ magnitudinis, 1-3 mm. longis, 1-1½ mm. latis, diu peridermate tectis, aurantiacis; sporodochiis pallidis, subeffusis; conidiis cylindricis, curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriocellatis, 18-23 ≈ 2-2½. 4279

Hab. in ramis siccis Viburni Opuli, Nunspeet Hollandiæ.

16. **Fusarium Hakeæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 175. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, sparsis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus, oblongis v. rotundatis, carneis, ceraceis, sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis v. subfusoideis, rectis v. subcurvulis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-19 ≈ 5-7. 4280

Hab. in foliis Hakeæ salignæ, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

17. **Fusarium Allescherianum** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 175. — Maculis fuscis, exaridis, foliorum apices occupantibus; sporodochiis rotundatis, sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, carneis, dein fuscescentibus; sporophoris fusoideis, ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis v. fusoideis, rectis, obtusis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 15-20 ≈ 4-6. 4281

Hab. in foliis Oreodaphnes fœtentis, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ. — Diversa a *F. personato* Cooke.

18. **Fusarium Speiranthæ** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, pag. 174. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, erumpentibus, carnoso-ceraceis, compactis, subgloboso-irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, flavis, ca. 300 μ. diam.; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideo-falcatis, utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 18-28 ≈ 4-5½. 4282

Hab. in foliis Speiranthæ convallarioidis, in horto bot. Berolinensi Germaniæ.

19. **Fusarium Phormii** P. Henn. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandbg. XXXX, p. 175. — Maculis fuscis, exaridis, confluentibus, explanatis; sporodochiis hypophyllis, erumpentibus, ceraceis, flavo-carneis, dein fuscescentibus, oblongis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis v. fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvulis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 18-25 ≈ 4-6. 4283

Hab. in foliis Phormii tenacis, in horto bot. Berolinensi

Germaniæ. — Socia adest *Physalospora Phormii* Schroet., cujus forte status conidiophorus.

20. **Fusarium pseudonectria** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., pag. 351 (1899). — Sporodochiis e globoso hemisphæricis, 100-400 μ. diam., superficialibus, pallide roseo-aurantiis, ceraceo-compactiusculis, sparsis; sporophoris cylindraceis, apice obtuse attenuato-acutatis, 20-30 ≈ 3-4, simplicibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, falcatis, utrinque longe acutissimeque attenuato-acutatis, 3-septatis, 30-45 ≈ 4-5, hyalinis. 1284

Hab. in culmis emortuis Graminacearum in ins. Santiago pr. La Plata Argentinæ. — Species habitu eximie *Nectriam* quamdam simulans, *F. Gaudefroyano* Sacc. affinis.

21. **Fusarium paspalicolum** P. Henn. Monsunia I. 1899, pag. 38 — Sporodochiis hemisphæricis, sparsis, minutis, rufis, dein atro-brunneis; conidiis fusiformibus v. falcatis, utrinque acutis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 28-33 ≈ 3-4. 4285

Hab. ad fructus Paspali spec., Dàvao, Mindanoo ins. Philippin. (Warburg)

22. **Fusarium osiliense** Bres. et Vestergr. Bot. Notis. 1899, p. 159. — Sporodochiis candidis, in sulcis inter nervos paginæ superioris foliorum 2-6 confertis, elongatis, in maculis ferrugineis insidentibus; conidiis fusoideis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis v. eseptatis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 28-30 ≈ 3. 4286

Hab. in foliis vivis Brizæ mediæ ins. Osilia Rossiæ.

23. **Fusarium stromaticolum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXVIII, 1900, p. 280. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, suborbicularibus, minutis, sæpe confluenti-effusis, miniato-fuscidulis; basidiis ramosis v. simplicibus; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis, 45-55 ≈ 3½. 4287

Hab. in stromatibus vetustis Dothideaceæ cujusdam ad culmos Bambusæ, Tokyo Japoniæ (Shirai).

24. **Fusarium limesum** E. Rostr. Bot. Tidsskr. 1899, p. 263 — Sporodochiis gelatinoso-carnosis, rubellis, confluentibus; hyphis vage ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis fusoideis, paullum curvatis, 3-5-septatis, 32-40 ≈ 5. 4288

Hab. ad Humariam in Dania.

25. **Fusarium** (Fusisporium) **mycophilum** Sacc. sp. n. — Effusum, candidum, byssinum; hyphis prælongis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, furcatisve, septulatis, 3-4 μ. cr., hyalinis, subæqualibus, sursum apiceque nodulosis v. denticulatis sporigeris; conidiis fusoideis, leniter 4289

curvis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 18 ≈ 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in forma abnormi ceriomycetoidea Agarici arvensis Lendinara, Sept. 1901 (L. Vido).

26. **Fusarium epicoccum** Mc Alp. Fung diseas. Citrus Austr. p. 113, fig. 177-180. — Pallide rubro-lateritium, subeffusum; hyphis septatis, hyalinis, ramosis, tenuibus, 2,5-3,5 μ. cr; conidiis fusoideo-falcatis, rarius rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 17-19 ≈ 2,5, acro-pleurogenis. 4290

Hab. ad margines clypeorum Aspidioti Aurantii ad ramos Citri deliciosæ pr Melbourne Australiæ. — Sporodochia ob formam matricis sæpe lunata.

27. **Fusarium funicolum** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, p. 131. — Sporodochiis carnoso-ceraceis, pallide carneis, sparsis, superficialibus, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., subeffusis; hyphis simplicibus, parce septatis, hyalinis; conidiis magnis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 70-80 ≈ 5-6. 4291

Hab. in chorda cannabina putrida, Senis Italiæ.

28. **Fusarium polymorphum** Matr. Rech. sur le développement de quelques Mucédinées, 1892, p. 84, tab. VII, fig. 6-14. — Conidiis (ex icone) bacillari-fusoideis, 5-7-septatis, leniter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis (diagnosis desideratur!). 4292

Hab. in fimo equino, tuberibus coctis aliisque substantiis organicis in Gallia.

PIONNOTES Fr. — Syll. IV p. 725, X p. 730.

1. **Pionnotes vagans** Speg. Fg. Arg. novi v. crit., p. 352 (1899). — Sporodochiis latissime effusis, in udo mucoso-liquescentibus, in sicco crustaceis, duris, fragilibus, sordide aurantiaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, liquescentibus, longe vageque ramosis, septulatis, 5 μ. crassis, hinc inde ramulos fertiles erectos continuos v. sæpius 1-septatos 10-25 ≈ 3-4 emittentibus; conidiis in ramulorum apicibus acrogenis, solitariis, cylindraceo-subfusoideis, utrinque brevissime abrupteque attenuato-acutatis, vix falcatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 20-50 ≈ 5-6, ad septa non vel lenissime subconstrictis, hyalinis. 4293

Hab. in corporibus putrescentibus Bufonis marini, frequens pr. La Plata Argentinæ.

2. **Pionnotes violacea** Lamb. et Fautr. Rev. Mycol. 1898, p. 59. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, violaceis, jove udo tremelloideis, jove 4294

sicco indurescentibus et evanescentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, attenuatis, hyalinis, rectis, 3-septatis, 40 × 3.

Hab. in ramis putridis Pruni spinosæ, Côte-d'Or Galliæ.

Sect. 3. Staurosporæ.

TRIGLYPHIUM Fres. — Syll. IV p. 728.

1. **Triglyphium niveum** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 113. — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, subeffusis, niveis, innato-erumpentibus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis; conidiis hyalinis, breviter triradiatis, 16–20 μ. diam., radiis apice obtusatis. 4295

Hab. in foliis Machili Thunbergii, Ningpo Sinarum.

Ser. 2. Tuberculariæ dematieæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

EPICOCCUM Link — Syll. IV, p. 736, X p. 732 XI p. 654, XIV pag. 1129.

1. **Epicoccum Rhodotypi** P. Henn. Notizbl. Kgl. bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin XX, 1899, p. 383. — Sporodochiis cæspitosis, atro-brunneis v. atro-olivaceis, subglobosis v. hemisphærico-depressis, ca. 180-220 μ. diam.; conidiis sessilibus, subglobosis, reticulatis, brunneis v. atro-olivaceis, 1 — 4 μ. diam. 4296

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Rhodotypi kerriodis in horto botan. Berolinensis Germaniæ.

2. **Epicoccum Polygonati** P. Henn. et Shir. Engl. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 153. — Maculis pallidis, arescentibus, effusis, atro-sanguineo-marginatis; sporodochiis gregariis, punctiformibus, hypophyllis, olivaceo-brunneis v. rufo-brunneis, subglobosis, 40-60 μ. diam.; conidiis subgloboso-angulatis, reticulatis, basi hyalino-papillatis, substipitatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 13-17 μ. diam. 4297

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati officinalis in horto bot. Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

STRUMELLA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 742, X p. 733, XI p. 655, XIV pag. 1129.

1. **Strumella annularis** Rac. Parasit. Algen und. Pilze Javas III, 4298

p. 39 (1900). — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus atris usque 5 mm. latis, arescentibus insidentibus, 0,3-0,7 mm. latis, rotundatis v. ovatis, atro-brunneis, verruciformibus, dense annulatim consociatis, prominulis; hyphis usque 6 μ. crassis, copiose septatis, ramosis; conidiis apicalibus, ovatis, basi attenuato-truncatis, brunneis, verruceso-punctatis, continuis, 10-11 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii Teysmanniani, Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

HYMENOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 744. X p. 735.

1. **Hymenopsis Cudraniæ** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Inform. Roy. Gard. Kew, p. 167 (1899). — Sporodochiis convexulis, superficialibus, atris, 2-4 mm. diam., gregariis, epiphyllis, maculas pallidas incrassatas formantibus; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, olivaceis, $3^1/_2$ ≈ 2, conidiophoris cylindricis suffultis. 4299

Hab. in foliis vivis Cudraniæ javanensis, Dehra Dun Indiæ or. (Gamble).

HYMENELLA Fr. Syst. Mycol. II p. 234, *Hymenula* Fr. serius p. p.

1. **Hymenella Arundinis** Fr., Vestergren Oefv. Vetensk. Akad. Stockh. 1899, p. 837 cum ic., *Hymenopsis Arundinis* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 745. — Teste Vesterg. l. c. conidia sunt endogene evoluta et tunc fungus generice differt ab *Hymenula* et *Hymenopside* et ut genus proprium habendum. Basidia endogena sunt in superficie sporodochii parallele stipata, obclavata, 10 ≈ 2; conidia quaternatim seriata, minuta, ovoidea, hyalina, 1,5-2 ≈ 1, per apicem attenuatum hiascentem basidiorum continuo exsilientia. — Nascitur quoque in culmis Phragmitis communis in Uplandia (G. Lagerheim). 4300

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

EPICLINIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 754, X p. 738.

1. **Epiclinium Cumminsii** Massee, Kew Bull. 1898, p. 133. — Sporodochiis atris, dense aggregatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, convexo-pulvinatis, circiter $^1/_4$ mm. diam., compactis; conidiis crebris, obpiriformi-clavatis, 18-21 ≈ 10, olivaceo-nigris, 1-septatis, sporophoris brevibus teretibus concoloribus suffultis. 4301

Hab. ad folia viva Caricæ Papayæ, ins. Bermuda (Cummins).

Sect. 3. **Phragmosporæ.**

EXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738, XI p. 656.

1. **Exosporium pallidum** Ell. et Ev. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1900, p. 59. 430
— Sporodochiis per epidermidem erumpentibus, 3-4 vel pluribus aggregatis, basi stromatice connexis v. interdum solitariis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., plerumque supra applanatis, intus griseolis, superficie sporophoris firmis 20-30 ≈ 5-7 hyalinis (demum nigris?) simplicibus dense vestitis; conidiis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 2-septatis, interdum 3-septatis, plus minusve constrictis, flavo-brunneis, 25-50 ≈ 14-18.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois Toxicodendri pr. Morrison, Colorado Amer. bor. (Bethel). — Ab *E. clavuligero* Lk. differt sporophoris continuis hyalinis.

2. **Exosporium celatum** (Welw. et Curr.) A. L. Smith, Journ. of Bot. 1898, p. 179, *Sporodesmium celatum* Welw. et Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. 1898, p. 291. — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, minutis, matricis pilis tectis, in epiphyllo tumores nigros efficientibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusis, brunneis, plerumque 3-4-septatis, 35-40 ≈ 10, pedicello brevi crasso hyalino præditis. 43

Hab. in foliis Crotonis Draconopsidis, Angola Africæ (Welwitsch).

3. **Exosporium palmivorum** Sacc. Missouri Bot. Gard. IX. annual Report. 1898, p. 159 c. fig. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, suborbicularibus, 1-3 cm. diam., brunneis, interdum in area lata expallente foliorum sparsis; sporodochiis superficialibus, in areolis brunneis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris; sporophoris oblongis, continuis, olivaceo-rufis, 14-16 ≈ 5-6, in pulvinulum convexum 60-80 μ. latum, 30 μ. altum dense constipatis, monosporis; conidiis e sporophoro radiantibus, fusoideis, rectis v. curvis, 80-90 ≈ 8-9, sursum obtuse tenuato-acutatis, basi obtusis, 8-10-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-fuscis, utrinque pallidioribus, conspicue, maxime prima ætate, verruculosis. 4

Hab. in foliis, quæ valde vexantur et demum moriuntur, Phœnicis canariensis, tenuis et reclinatæ in Amer. bor. — Mycelium circumcirca et infra sporodochia serpit et constat ex hyphis filiformibus, ramosis, septatis, olivaceis, 3 μ. crassis, hinc inde denticulatis. Conidia juvenilia sunt breviora, sursum obtuse

clavata nec acutata, 60-65 ≈ 9, magis aspera septisque minus manifestis.

TRIMMATOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 757, XIV p. 1131.

1. **Trimmatostroma abietina** Doherty, Botan. Gazette 1900, p. 401 cum fig. — Sporodochiis diffusis; conidiophoris subhyalinis vel olivaceo-brunneis, 20-30 ≈ 4½, septatis, parce ramosis; conidiis terminalibus, catenulatis, catenulis variabilibus, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, episporio leniter asperulo, plerumque oblongis v. sphæricis, sæpius rectis, subinde inæquilateris vel continuis et tunc sphæricis, 5 μ. diam., aliis 2-5-septatis, 8-16 ≈ 5-6, ad septa non constrictis, paucis etiam muriformi-divisis et 10 ≈ 5. 4305

Hab. in foliis Abietis balsameæ, cui valde noxia, prope Guelph in Ontario Americæ bor. — An *Sirodesmio* propinquior species?

Sect. 5. **Dictyosporæ.**

CEREBELLA Ces. — Syll. VII p. 523, IX p. 290, XI p. 237.

1. **Cerebella Anthænantiæ** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 494. — Ovaria destruens; stromate globoso, 3-5 mm. diam., primitus rufescenti-aurantiaco, in maturitate velutino-nigro; glomerulis subglobosis, e pluribus (subinde 10-12) cellulis connatis compositis, magnitudine variabilibus, majoribus 20-24 μ. diam.; cellulis (conidiis) ovoideis v. e mutua pressione angulosis, fuscis, ca. 10-12 ≈ 8-10. 4306

Hab. in ovariis Anthænantiæ rufæ, Mississippi Amer. bor.

2. **Cerebella Panici** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 494. — Ovaria infestans; stromate ovato, 1½-3 mm. diam., intus extusque subnigro; glomerulis depresso-sphæricis, e 3-5 cellulis compositis, obscure olivaceis, levibus v. minute asperulis, 10-12 ≈ 8-10, pedicelli reliquiis plerumque distinctis; cellulis (conidiis) ovoideis, angulosis, ca. 8 ≈ 6. 4307

Hab. in ovariis Panici virgati, Mississippi Amer. bor.

3. **Cerebella Sorghi** Tracy et Earle, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1899, p. 494. — Ovaria infestans; stromate globoso, 5-6 mm. diam., extus intusque obscuro v. nigro; glomerulis subglobosis plerumque e 3 cellulis compositis, levibus v. leniter asperulis, brunneis, 8-10 μ. diam.; cellulis (conidiis) ovoideis, 6-8 ≈ 5-6. 4308

Hab. in ovariis Sorghi nutantis, Mississippi Amer. bor.

MYCELIA STERILIA.

COCCOBOTRYS Boud. et Pat. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1900, pag. 141 (Etym. *coccos* granum, pilula et *botrys*, racemus). — Granula sphærica, firma, sclerotioidea e mycelio rhizomorphoideo ramosissimo, hyphis tenuibus, continuis, rarissime septatis, coalitis formato enata, extus crusta tenui filamentosa, mycelii contextui simillima, intus cellulis sclerosis irregulariter rotundatis v. piriformibus, sæpe varie appendiculatis, hyphis consuetis commixtis, repleta.

1. **Coccobotrys xylophilus** (Fr.) Boud. et Pat. l. c. t. V, fig. I, *Cenococcum xylophilum* Fr. S. M. III, p. 67, Syll. VIII, p. 67. — Tuberculis granuliformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., ochraceo-fuscescentibus, subfibrillosis, intus zonis versicoloribus, externa nigra et interiore rufa, centroque pallidiore præditis; cellulis sclerosis 30-40 μ. diam.; hyphis mycelii et internis 3-5 μ. cr. 4309

Hab. inter cortices vaporarios, in calidario Palmarum, Angers Galliæ (Gaillard) nec non in Germania, Rossia, Suecia. — Zona interior, ex optima icone, potius sanguinea quam rufa.

SCLEROTIUM Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1139.

1. **Sclerotium Myxomycetis** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. p. 645 (Bull. Acad. roy. sc. Belg. 1900). — Subglobosum, 2-3 mm. diam., reniforme v. elongatum, quandoque lobatum; cute albida, sub lente vix flocculosa, firma, non separabili; substantia interna compactiuscula, sine venis, cellulis globosis, 24-30 μ. diam., e mutua pressione polygoniis tota formata, protoplasmate granuloso, flavo-brunneo, ad centrum condensato. 4310

Hab inter corticem et lignum arborum putrescentium, Lapataïa Fuegiæ. — Forte sclerotium *Lycogalæ Epidendri,* in vicinia crescentis.

2. **Sclerotium antarcticum** Bomm. et Rouss. Champ. Expéd. antarct. pag. 645 (Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 1900). — Liberum, inæqualiter globosum v. elongatum, 2-3 mm. long., quandoque puncto prominulo præditum, intus album, superficie corrugata, cute tenui meni- 4311

branacea, atra, bene limitata, ex elementis cellularibus valde sclerosis constituta, aspectu carbonaceo; substantia interiore ex hyphis cylindraceis, materie gelatinosa immersis, formata.

Hab. intra culmos Airæ antarcticæ, Terra de Danco regionis antarcticæ.

3. **Sclerotium acicolum** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XVIII, 1900, p. 280. 4312
— Tuberculis nigris, subglobosis v. cylindraceis, rugulosis, duris, intus pallidis, circiter $1^1/_2$-3 mm. longis.

Hab. ad basim acuum Pini, Tokio Japoniæ (Shirai).

RHIZOCTONIA DC. — Syll. XIV p. 1175.

1. **Rhizoctonia destruens** F. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 1900, 4313
p. 50, tab. IV, fig. *A-M.* — Tuberculis subterraneis, incumbentibus, sparsis v. in glomerulos irregulares coalitis, globulosis, interdum minute umbilicatis, mitio albis, extus subtiliter tomentosis, dein lutescentibus vel castaneo-brunneis, glabris, testaceis, intus carnosis, albis, 2-5 mm. diam., contextu celluloso ex hyphis conglobatis oriundo, mycelio floccoso candido cinctis; hyphis filiformibus, sæpe in fasciculos minutos conjunctis, ramoso-anastomosantibus, 4-6 μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in radicibus Delphinii grandiflori, Mackavani, decori, montani, magnifici, Lobeliæ laxifoliæ et Hibisci Rosæ-sinensis, quibus valde noxia, in horto bot. Senensi Italiæ. *Rh. Brassicarum* Lib. affinis.

ECTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1177.

1. **Ectostroma Triglochinis** Oud. Contrib. Fl. Mycol. Pays-Bas XVII, 4314
p. 324. — Maculis nigris, longitudinaliter effusis, usque 3 cm. longis, parenchymatico-contextis.

Hab. in caulibus Triglochinis palustris in Hollandia.

APPENDIX

ELENCHUS FUNGORUM qui sub voluminis impressione in lucem editi sunt, quorum diagnoses, nisi hic allatæ, in proximo Sylloges volumine tradentur.

Fam. 1. **Agaricaceæ** Fr.

Sect. 1. **Leucosporæ** Fr.

1. **Amanita Frostiana** Peck — Syll. V, p. 14 — var. **pallidipes** Peck 53 Rep. (1900) pag. 855. — In apricis v. cæspitosis calidioribus Amer. bor. 4315
2. **Amanita multisquamosa** Peck 53 Rep. p. 840 (1900), t. *B*, f. 1-7. — In silvis, Albany Amer. bor. 4316
3. **Amanitopsis volvata** (Peck) Sacc. — Syll. V, p. 23 — var. **elongata** Peck 53 Rep. (1900) p. 856, t. *A*, f. 6-10. — Sub v. prope Pinos, Claryville Amer. bor. 4317
4. **Lepiota discipes** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 56. — Ad truncos emortuos, Kamerun Afr. 4318
5. **Lepiota pulveracea** P. Henn. l. c. p. 56. — Ad truncos emortuos Kamerun Afr. 4319
6. **Lepiota rhacodioides** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 56. — Ad folia putria, Kamerun Afr. 4320
7. **Clitocybe centralis** Peck 53 Rep. (1909) p. 841, t. *C*, f. 16-20. — Ad terram Essex et Warron Co. Amer. bor. 4321

8. **Clitocybe bipindiensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 55. — Ad folia putrida, Kamerun Afr. 4322

9. **Collybia subdryophila** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 55. — Ad truncos, Kamerun Afr. 4323

10. **Collybia sulphurea** P. Henn. l. c. p. 56. — In ligno putri, Kamerun Afr. 4324

11. **Mycena fusco-purpurea** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 55. — In caudicibus putridis, Kamerun Afr 4325

12. **Mycena Aschi** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 55. — Ad terram gregatim, Kamerun Afr. 4326

13. **Mycena bipindiensis** P. Henn. l. c. p. 55. — Ad truncos putres, Kamerun Afr. 4327

14. **Pleurotus similis** Peck. 53 Rep. (1900) pag. 841. — Ad caudices Ostryæ virginanæ, West Shokan Amer. bor. 4328

15. **Pleurotus bipindiensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 54. — Ad caudices emortuos, Kamerun Afr. 4329

16. **Pleurotus violaceo-cinerescens** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 54. — In basi truncorum, Kamerun Afr. 4330

17. **Pleurotus Eryngii** (DC.) Gill. — Syll. V, p. 347 — var. **cæspitoso-terrester** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. 98. — Algeria. 4331

18. **Hygrophorus miniatus** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 413 — var. **sphagnophilus** Peck 53 Rep. (1900) pag. 856. — In sphagnetis, Kasoag Amer. bor. 4332

19. **Hygrophorus subviolaceus** Peck. 53 Rep. (1900) pag. 842, t. *C*, f. 11-15. — In paludosis et uliginosis, Meadowdale Amer. bor. 4333

20. **Hygrophorus** (Limacium) **castaneus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 50. — Ad ramos putres, Kamerun Afr. 4334

21. **Hygrophorus** (Hygrocybe) **bipindiensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 49. — Ad terram umbrosam, Kamerun Afr. 4335

22. **Hygrophorus** (Hygrocybe) **hypholomoides** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 50. — Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr. 4336

LACTARIOPSIS P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 51 (Etym. *Lactarius* et *opsis* facies). — A Lactario differt margine pilei cum stipite (velo membranaceo) conjuncto; cetera eadem.

23. **Lactariopsis Zenkeri** P. Henn. l. c. p. 51. — Ad terram et ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr. 4337

24. **Russula flaviceps** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 843, t. *C*, fig. 6-10. — In silvis Claryville Amer. bor. 4338

25. **Russula granulata** Peck, 53 Rep. pag. 543, t. *C*, fig. 1-5. — In silvis, Ulster co Amer. bor. 432

26. **Russula palustris** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 842. — In palustribus Jayville Amer. bor. 434

27. **Russula æruginescens** Peck, 53 Rep. (1900) p. 843. — In silvis Claryville Amer. bor. 334

28. **Cantharellus violaceo-griseus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 45. — Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr. 434

29. **Rimbachia? camerunensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 45. — Ad caudices putres, Kamerun Afr. 434

30. **Marasmius Ludovicianus** J. E. Planch. Champ. Montp. 1883, p. 89. — In foliis locis udis Monspelii Galliæ. 434

31. **Marasmius Delilei** De Seyn. in Bull. soc. mycol. Fr. 1901, p. 225. — In ramis et foliis diversis pr. Monspelium Galliæ. 434

32. **Marasmius reniformis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 45. — Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr 434

33. **Marasmius flabellatus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb 1901, p. 46. — Ad caudices putres, Kamerun Afr. 434

34. **Marasmius subplancus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 49. — Ad terram, Kamerun Africæ. 434

35. **Marasmius elæicola** P. Henn. l. c. p. 49. — Ad stipites palmarum oleifer., Kamerun Afr. 434

36. **Marasmius reticulatus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 46. — Ad folia putrida, Kamerun Afr. 435

37. **Marasmius griseo-flavus** P. Henn l. c. pag. 46. — Ad folia putrida, Kamerun Afr. 3351

38. **Marasmius pseudo-calopus** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 46. — Ad ramos putres, Kamerun Afr. 4352

39. **Marasmius geophyllus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 47. — Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr. 4353

40. **Marasmius testaceus** P. Henn l. c. p. 47. — Ad ligna et folia putria, Kamerun Afr. 4354

41. **Marasmius ochraceo-niger** P. Henn. l. c. p. 47. — In foliis putridis, Kamerun Afr. 4355

42. **Marasmius pseudosplachnoides** P. Henn. l. c. p. 47. — In foliis putridis, Kamerun Afr. 4356

43. **Marasmius hygrocybeides** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 47. — Ad ramos putres, Kamerun Afr. 4357

44. **Marasmius subimpudicus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 48. — Ad ligna vetusta. Kamerun Afr. 4358

45. **Marasmius pallide-sepiaceus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 48. — Ad ramos putres, Kamerun Afr. 4359

46. **Marasmius cinereo-flavidus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 48. — Ad caudices emortuos, Kamerun Afr. 4360

47. **Marasmius sub-Curreyi** P. Henn. l. c. p. 48. — Ad folia putria, Kamerun Afr. 4361

48. **Marasmius superbus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 48. — Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr. 4362

49. **Marasmius albo-farinaceus** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 49. — Ad folia putria, Kamerun Afr. 4363

50. **Marasmius flavidulus** P. Henn. l. c. p. 49. — Ad folia emortua, Kamerun Afr. 4364

51. **Lentinus clitocyboides** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 45. — Ad cortices putres, Kamerun Afr. 4365

Sect. 2. **Rhodosporæ.**

52. **Volvaria submyochroa** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 10. — Ad terram udam, Nebraska, Amer. bor. 4366

53. **Volvaria concinna** Clem. in Bot. surv. Nebr. 1901. p. 9. — Ad terram udam, umbrosam, Nebraska. 4367

54. **Pluteus citrino-carnescens** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 54. — Ad terram, Kamerun Afr. 4368

55. **Pluteus bulbipes** P. Henn. l. c. p. 54. — Ad terram. Kamerun Africæ. 4369

Sect. 3. **Ochrosporæ.**

56. **Pluteolus glutinosus** Clem. in Bot. surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 10. — Ad folia stercorata, Nebraska. 4370

57. **Pholiota Zenkeri** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 53. — Ad caudices emortuos, Kamerun Afr. 4371

58. **Inocybe cortinata** Roll. Bull. soc. mycol. 1901, pag. 117, t. III, fig. 1. — Ad terram Golfe-Juan Galliæ. 4372

59. **Inocybe** Asterosporina **flavo-fusca** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 52. — Ad terram Kamerun Afr. 4373

60. **Inocybe bipindiensis** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 53. — In ligno putri. Kamerun Afr. 4374

61. **Flammula ochraceo-tristis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 53. — Ad terram, Kamerun Afr. 437

62. **Naucoria jaundensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 53. — In silvis Jaunde, Kamerun Afr. 437

63. **Naucoria Zenkeriana** P. Henn. l. c. p. 53. — In udis silvaticis, Kamerun Afr. 437

64. **Naucoria striata** Clem. et Shear in Bot. surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 10. — Ad terram humosam, Nebraska. 437

65. **Naucoria coloradensis** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 25. — Ad terram udam, South Colorado Amer. bor. 437

66. **Cortinarius squarrosus** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, pag. 11. — In graminosis silvaticis, Nebraska. 438

PHÆOHYGROCYBE P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 50 Etym. *phaios* fuscus et *Hygrocybe*). — Est quasi *Hygrophorus* (sect. *Hygrocybe*) ochrosporus. In Tab. comp. p. 8 occupabit n. 119.

67. **Phæohygrocybe Zenkeri** P. Henn. l. c. p. 50. — Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr. 438

Sect. 4. Melanosporæ.

68. **Agaricus arvensis** Schäff. — Syll. V. p. 994. — Status gasterosporus, abnormis, *Ceriomycetem* sistens. Tuberiformis, globoso-lobatus, carnosus, albidus, grosse squamosus, 4-5 cm. latus, 3-4 cm. alt., basi acutata radicans; carne albida, maxima ex parte in loculos globoso-angulosos, $^1/_8$-$^1/_6$ mm. diam. faretos, rubescenti-fuscos, innumeros partita, sepimentis tenuibus albis; sporis copiosissimis globosis, levibus, 10-12 μ. diam., rubescentibus, ad hyphas crebre intertextas et loculos implentes adhærentibus. 43

Hab. ad basim trunci Platani orientalis, Lendinara, Sept. 1901 (L. Vido). — Forma ut videtur omnino analoga *Ceriomycetum* Polyporearum. Proxime lecta fuit quoque forma normalis,

69. **Agaricus microspermus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 52 *(Psalliota)*. — Ad terram, Kamerun Afr. 43

70. **Stropharia Staudtiana** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 51. — Ad terram, Kamerun Afr. 43

71. **Stropharia hypholomoides** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 52. — Ad radices arborum, Kamerun Afr. 43

72. **Stropharia lepiotoides** P. Henn. l. c. p 52. — Ad folia putria. 4386
Kamerun Afr.

73. **Panæolus Regis** De Seyn. Bull. soc. myc. Fr. 1901, p. 209. — 4387
Ad terram in horto bot. Monspelii Galliæ.

74. **Coprinus pseudodomesticus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 4388
p. 51. — Ad terram, Kamerun Afr.

75. **Coprinus miniato-flexuosus** Bres et Pat. in Lloyd, Myc. Not. n. 6, 4389
p. 49. — Samoa,

76. **Montagnites Condollei** Fr. — Syll. V, p. 1140 — var. **coprinoides** 4390
P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (98). — Algeria.

Fam. 2. **Polyporaceæ** Fr.

77. **Boletus Briosianus** Farneti. Intorno al Bol. Brios. p. 16, t. IV- 4391
VI (in Atti ist. bot. Pavia VII, 1901). — Ad terram in Italia boreali.

78. **Boletus ater** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 44. — Ad 4392
Kamerun Afr.

79. **Boletus Zenkeri** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 44. — In silvis, Kamerun 4393
Africæ.

80. **Boletus Bakeri** Tracy et Earle, in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 23. 4394
— Ad terram, South Colorado Amer. bor.

FISTULINELLA P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 43 Etym. a Fistulina cui affinis). — Pileus et stipes *Boleti*, hymenium *Fistulinæ*.

81. **Fistulinella Staudtii** P. Henn. l. c. p. 44. — Ad ligna putrida, 4395
Kamerun Afr.

82. **Polyporus cinnamomeo-squamulosus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 4396
1901, p. 43. — Ad truncos, Kamerun Afr.

83. **Polyporus Goetzei** P. Henn. l. c. pag. 255. — Ad terram silva- 4397
ticam, Unyika Afr. orient.

84. **Polyporus fusco-maculatus** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Myc. Not. 4398
n. 6, p. 49. — Samoa.

85. **Polystictus Zenkeri** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb 1901, p. 42. 4399
— Ad ligna, Kamerun Afr.

86. **Fomes** (Ganoderma) **Lionnetii** Roll. in Bull. soc. myc. Fr. 1901, 4400
pag. 180, tab. VIII. — In truncis ad Isthmum Panamæ (J. Lionnet).

87. **Poria fumosa** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6, pag. 49. 44
— Samoa.

88. **Favolus bipindiensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 43. 44
— Ad caudices et ramos, Kamerun Afr.

89. **Trametes Theæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, 44
p. 101, f. 1. — In ramis Theæ, Java.

90. **Favolaschia sanguinea** P. Hnn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 43. 44
— Ad ligna putrida, Kamerun Afr.

Fam. 3. **Hydnaceæ** Fr.

91. **Radulum stratosum** Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 44
pag. 8, tab. I, fig. 1-5 (extr.). — Ad ligna in insula Dominica Indiæ occid.

Fam. 4. **Clavariaceæ** Corda.

92. **Clavaria cervicornis** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 44
p. 10 (extr.). — Ad ligna putr. in Dominica Indiæ occid.

93. **Lachnocladium Zenkeri** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, 44
pag. 42. — Ad folia putrida in silvis, Kamerun Afr.

94. **Pterula fascicularis** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6, 44
pag. 50. — Samoa.

95. **Typhula bipindiensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 42. 44
— In foliis putridis Bipindi, Kamerun Afr.

Fam. 5. **Thelephoraceæ** Pers.

96. **Thelephora Braunii** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1900, p. 41. 44
— Ad caudices Kamerun Afr.

97. **Thelephora Amigenatscha** P. Henn. l. c. p. 42. — Ad truncos, 44
Kamerun Africæ. — Edulis.

98. **Thelephora vitellina** Plowr. in Journ. of Bot. 1901, p. 385. — 44
In ramis pineis inter muscos in Britannia.

LLOYDIELLA Bres. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6, p. 51 (Etym. a cl. C. G. Lloyd, cincinnatensi). — Est *Stereum* hymenio cystidiis præ-

dito (prouti *Hymenochæte* est *Stereum* setulis prædita). Huc ducendæ: *Ll. cinerescens* (Schw.), *Ll. striata* (Schrad.), *Ll. Chailletii* (Pers.), *Ll. spadicea* (Pers.) etc.

99. **Peniophora Coffeæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, p. 102. — In ramis adhuc vivis Coffeæ arabicæ, Java. 4413

100. **Hymenochæte ussanguensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, pag. 255. — In ramis arboris indet. in montibus Kinga Africæ orientalis. 4414

101. **Corticium Quéletii** Bres. N. giorn. bot. ital. 1901, p. 16 (extr.). — In ramis corticatis Abietis pectinatæ, Vallombrosa. 4415

102. **Corticium Zimmermanni** Sacc. et Syd., *Corticium javanicum* A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, pag 103, f. 3, nec P. Henn. — In truncis Coffeæ arabicæ et C. libericæ, quas valde vexat, Java. 4416

103. **Hypochnus Gardeniæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, pag. 102, f. 2. — In ramis, quos enecat, Gardeniæ floridæ in horto bot. Buitenzorg Javæ. 4417

104. **Cyphella patens** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, pag. 10, t. I, f. 6-8 (extr.). — Ad cortices arboris, in Dominica Indiæ occidentalis. 4418

Fam. 6. Tremellaceæ Fr.

105. **Guepinia alpina** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1. p. 23. — In ligno putri Piceæ Engelmanni, South Colorado Americæ borealis. 4419

106. **Guepinia monticola** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 23. — In ligno incorrupto Piceæ Engelmanni, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4420

Fam. 7. Lycoperdaceæ Ehrenb.

107. **Lycoperdon djurense** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (100). — Ad terram, Djur Afr. centr. 4421

108. **Lycoperdon** (Globaria) **samoënse** Bres et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6, p. 50. — Samoa. 4422

109. **Geaster Lloydii** Bres. et Pat. in Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 6, p. 50. — Samoa. 4423

110. **Scleroderma Zenkeri** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 58. 442
— Ad terram inter folia, Kamerun Afr.

Fam. 8. **Phallaceæ** Fr.

111. **Phallus sanguineus** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 57. 442
— In silvis udis ad radices, Kamerun Afr.

Fam. 9. **Uredinaceæ.**

112. **Endophyllum singulare** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, 442
p. 336. — In Ericacea quadam, Mexico.

113. **Melampsora paradoxa** Diet. et Holw. Hedw. 1901, p. (32), cum 442
icon. — Soris uredosporiferis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, minutis, applanatis in maculis foliorum stramineis; uredosporis paraphysatis, ellipsoideis, 18-24 ≈ 16-18, episporio crasso, verrucoso, hyalino, poris germ. nullis; soris teleutosporiferis plerumque epiphyllis, melleis, dein atro-brunneis, minutis, crustiformibus, sparsis; teleutosporis normalibus prismaticis, 30-45 ≈ 10-14, continuis, stipatis, teleutosporis abnormibus sæpe minutis, clavatis v. obclavatis v. oblongis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Salicis sp. in montibus editioribus Gunnison Co. Colorado Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

114. **Uromyces Celosiæ** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p 326. 442
— In Celosia latifolia, Mexico.

115. **Uromyces venustus** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 326. — In Cestro 442
nitido, Mexico.

116. **Uromyces oaxacanus** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 327. — In Jatro- 443
pha urenti, Mexico.

117. **Uromyces dolichosporus** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, pag. 327. — In 443
Tournefortia velutina, Mexico.

118. **Uromyces Rubi** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 327. — In Rubo, Me- 443
xico.

119. **Uromyces Indigoferæ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 328. — In Indi- 443
gofera mexicana, Mexico.

120. **Puccinia Gilgiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. 95. — In caulibus 443
Leschenaultiæ linarioidis, Australia occid

121. **Uromyces phyllachoroides** P. Henn. l. c. 1901, p. 129. — In foliis Cynosuri elegantis in Tunisia. 4435

122. **Uromyces Joshinagai** P. Henn. l. c. 1901, p. (124). — In foliis Pisi sativi in Japonia. 4436

123. **Uromyces caraganicola** P. Henn. l. c. 1901, pag. 124. — In foliis Caraganæ Chamlagu in Japonia. 4437

124. **Uromyces Chinæ** P. Henn. l. c. 1901, pag. (125). — In foliis Smilacis Chinæ in Japonia. 4438

125. **Uromyces Nothoscordi** Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (125). — In foliis Nothoscordi striati, Texas Amer. bor. 4439

126. **Puccinia Dielsiana** P. Henn. l. c. p. (95). — In caulibus Chenopodiaceæ, Australia occid. 4440

127. **Puccinia Pritzeliana** P. Henn. l. c. p. (95). — In foliis Tremandræ stelligeræ, Australia occid. 4441

128. **Puccinia Hæmodori** P. Henn. l. c. p. (96). — In foliis Hæmodori sp. Australia occid. 4442

129. **Puccinia conjuncta** D. et H. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p. 335. — In Lippia Pringlei, Mexico. 4443

130. **Puccinia Coulterophyti** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 335. — In Coulterophyto laxo, Mexico. 4444

131. **Puccinia Baccharidis-hirtellæ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 331. — In Baccharide hirtella, Mexico 4445

132. **Puccinia subglobosa** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 332. — In Viguiera Palmeri, Mexico. 4446

133. **Puccinia præmorsa** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 332. — In Brickelliæ veronicæfolia, Mexico. 4447

134. **Puccinia inanipes** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, pag. 332. — In Eupatorio brevipedi, Mexico. 4448

135. **Puccinia Espinosarum** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 332. — In Eupatorio Espinosarum, Mexico. 4449

136. **Puccinia ferox** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 333. — In Verbesina diversifolia, Mexico. 4450

137. **Puccinia Electræ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 333. — In Electra Galeottii, Mexico. 4451

138. **Puccinia Desmanthodii** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 334. — In Desmanthodio ovato, Mexico. 4452

139. **Puccinia Jostephanes** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 334. — In Jostephane et Viguiera, Mexico. 4453

140. **Puccinia Guardiolæ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 334. — In Guardiola mexicana, Mexico. 4454

141. **Puccinia Berberidis-trifoliæ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 328. — In Berberide trifolia, Mexico. 4455

142. **Puccinia Anisacanthi** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 329. — In Anisacanthi sp., Mexico. 4456

143. **Puccinia Ruelliæ-Bourgæi** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, pag. 329. — In Ruellia Bourgæi, Mexico. 4457

144. **Puccinia Marsdeniæ** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 330. — In Marsdenia mexicana, Mexico. 4458

145. **Puccinia oaxacana** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, pag. 331. — In Baccharide hirtella, Mexico. 4459

146. **Puccinia Gonospermi** P. Magn. in Berichte d. Deut. Bot. Gesellsch. 1901, p. 293, t. X, f. 1-4. — In foliis Gonospermi, Teneriffa. 4460

147. **Puccinia Lugoæ** P. Magn. i. c. p. 293 t. XIII, f. 5-13. — In foliis Lugoæ revolutæ, Teneriffa. 446

148. **Puccinia Actinomeridis** P. Magn. l. c. p. 294, t. XIII, f. 19-22. — In foliis Actinomeridis squarrosæ, Washington. 4462

149. **Puccinia taganensis** P. Magn. l. c. p. 297, t. XIV, f. 1-3. — In foliis Sonchi radicati, Teneriffa. 4463

150. **Puccinia rubiivora** P. Magn. loc. cit. pag. 298, tab. XIV, fig. 4-16. — In Rubia fruticosa, Tafira Canariæ ins. 4464

151. **Puccinia Houstoniæ** Syd. Hedw. 1901, pag. (126). — In foliis Houstoniæ angustifoliæ, Texas Amer. bor. 4465

152. **Puccinia Longiana** Syd. l. c. p. (126). — In foliis vivis Ruelliæ tuberosæ (?), Texas Amer. bor. 4466

153. **Puccinia Marianæ** Syd. l. c. p. (127). — In foliis Chrysopsidis Marianæ, Florida Amer. bor. 4467

154. **Puccinia Pinaropappi** Syd. l. c. p. (127). — In foliis Pinaropappi rosei, Texas Amer. bor. 4468

155. **Stichopsora Mentzeliæ** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p. 337 et Hedw. 1901, pag. (61). — In Mentzelia hispida, Mexico. 4469

156. **Coleosporium Verbesinæ** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p. 337. — In Verbesina virgata etc., Mexico. 4470

157. **Coleosporium paraphysatum** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 337, Hedw. 1901, p. (61). — In Siabo discolori, Mexico. 4471

158. **Coleosporium anceps** D. et H. l. c. n. 5, p. 337. — In Verbesina sphærocephala, Mexico. 4472

ZAGHOUANIA Pat. in Bull. soc. mycol. Fr. 1901, p. 185 (Etym. e

loco Zaghouan Tunisiæ, ubi lecta). — Ab affinibus *Coleosporio* et *Ochrospora* differt imprimis soris pulverulentis, teleutosporis non basi sed lateraliter pedicellatis etc.

159. **Zaghouania Phillyreæ** Pat. l. c. tab. VII. — In foliis Phillyreæ mediæ, Tunisia. 4473

160. **Phragmidium occidentale** Arthur in Green Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 3. — In Rubo Nutkeano, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4474

HAPALOPHRAGMIUM H. et P. Sydow, Hedw. 1901, pag. (64) (Etym. *hapalos* tener et *phragmium*, ob affinitatem cum *Triphragmio* etc.) — A *Triphragmio* præcipue differt teleutosporis æque trilocularibus, sed inferne bicellularibus, apice 1-cellularibus etc.

161. **Hapalophragmium Derridis** H. et P. Syd. Hedw. l. c. c. icone. — In foliis Derridis uliginosæ, Africa trop. et ins. Nossi-Bé. 4475

162. **Ravenelia spinosula** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p. 336. — In Cassia multiflora, Mexico. 4476

163. **Ravenelia Longiana** Syd. Hedw. 1901, pag. (128). — In foliis Cassiæ Römerianæ, Texas Amer. bor. 4477

164. **Uredo Hibisci** Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (128). — In foliis Hibisci syriaci, Louisiana Amer. bor. 4478

165. **Uredo floridana** Syd. l. c. pag. (129). — In foliis Mentzeliæ floridanæ, Florida Amer. bor. 4479

166. **Uredo Thesii-decurrentis** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (125). — In Thesio decurrenti in Japonia. 4480

167. **Uredo breviculmis** P. Henn. l. c. p. (125). — In foliis Caricis breviculmis vel leucochloræ in Japonia. 4481

168. **Uredo Lippiæ** Diet. et Holw. Bot. Gaz. 1901, n. 5, p. 335. — Lippia Pringlei, Mexico. 4482

169. **Uredo Trabuti** Pat. Bull. soc. mycol. 1901, p. 187. — In foliis Fici levigatæ pr. Alger Tunisiæ. 4483

170. **Æcidium Perkinsiæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. 96). — In petiolis calycibusque Leschenaultiæ linarioidis, Australia occ. (Miss Perkins). 4484

171. **Æcidium Fendleri** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 17. — In foliis Berberidis Fendleri, South Colorado Am. bor. 4485

172. **Æcidium incurvum** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 18. — In Erigerone flagellari, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4486

173. **Æcidium Isatidis** F. Re, Ad flor. pedem. app. I, Taur. (1821), pag. 56. — Ita nominanda homonyma et identica species cl. HARIOTI (1896) — Syll. XIV, p. 370 — Cfr. A. NOELLI in Malp. 1901. — Et quoad loca adde in M. Musiné (RE et DELPONTE), M. San Giorgio (MATTIROLO), Val di Susa (FERRARI), M. S. Giorgio et Musiné (NOELLI) in Pedemontio.

174. **Æcidium Moschosmatis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 254. — In foliis Moschosmatis multiflori, Kondeland sup. Afr. orient.

175. **Æcidium Hamamelidis** P. Magn. in Berichte d. Deut. Bot. Gesell. l. c. p. 297, t. XIII, f. 26. — In foliis Hamamelidis in Japonia.

176. **Æcidium Grindeliæ** Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (1). — In foliis Grindeliæ squarrosæ, Manhattan Amer. bor.

177. **Æcidium incertum** Syd. l. c. p. (1). — In foliis Senecionis sp. in Afr. austr.

178. **Æcidium anceps** Syd. l. c. pag. (1). — In foliis Senecionis deltoidis in Africa austr.

179. **Æcidium dubiosum** Syd. l. c. p. (1). — In foliis Senecionis mikanioidis et S. quinquelobi in Africa austr.

180. **Æcidium Tracyanum** Syd. l. c. p. (129). — In foliis caulibusque vivis Ruelliæ sp., Florida Amer. bor.

181. **Æcidium Borrichiæ** Syd. l. c. p. (129). — In foliis Borrichiæ frutescentis, Florida Amer. bor.

Fam. 10. Ustilaginaceæ.

182. **Ustilago filiformis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 254. — In foliis Andropogonis contorti, Usefua Afr. orient.

183. **Sorosporium Arundinellæ** Syd. Hedw. 1901, p. (2). — In ovariis Arundinellæ anomalæ in Japonia.

184. **Entyloma Tozziæ** Heinricher, Berichte Deut. bot. Gesell. 1901, p. 363 c. ic. — In foliis Tozziæ alpinæ, Hall Tiroliæ.

185. **Entyloma betiphilum** Bubák in Zeitschr. Landwirth. Versuch. Oesterr. 1901, pag. 477. — In Betæ vulgaris perigoniis, Austria.

Fam. 11. Chytridiaceæ.

PYRRHOSORUS Juel in Bih. Svenska vet.-akad. 1901 pag. 14 (extr.) (Etym. *pyrrhos* igneo-ruber et *sorus*).

186. **Pyrrhosorus marinus** Juel l. c. cum tabula. — In ramis Cystoclonii purpurascentis pr. Kristinenberg Sueciæ, saprophytice. 4499

Fam. 12. **Saprolegniaceæ.**

187. **Pythium ultimum** Trow in Ann. of Botany 1901. p. 300, t. XV–XVI. — In plantulis putridis, udis Nasturtii (st. conid.) Cardiff Angliæ. — St. oosporifer in laboratorio eductus. 4501

Fam. 13. **Entomophthoraceæ.**

188. **Entomophthora Pooreana** Annie L. Smith, Trans. Bot. myc. soc. 1900, p. 1 (extr.). — In cuniculo exhumato, Britannia. 4502

Fam. 14. **Perisporiaceæ.**

189. **Uncinula septata** E. S. Salm. in Journ. of Bot. 1901, p. 426 c. ic. — In foliis Quercus glanduliferæ in Japonia. 4503

190. **Eurotium microsporum** Massee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901. p. 333, fig. 28. — In fimo Capreoli, Haplocerotis, Capræ, Ovis, Caviæ, Kew Britanniæ. 4504

191. **Eurotium lateritium** Mont. — var. **asperulum** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 150. — Sporidiis primitus glabris, dilute flaveolis, dein verruculis acutissimis exasperatis, cinereo-fuscidulis, ellipticis, 8-10 μ. 4505

Hab. in foliis Podocarpi Lamberti et fruticis cujusdam in Brasilia (Ule).

192. **Penicilliopsis? togoënsis** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot Jahrb. 1901, p. 40. — In foliis putridis, Togo Afr. 4506

193. **Magnusia Bartlettii** Massee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 333, fig. 26. — In fimo Capreoli, Capræ, Caviæ, Ovis, Kew Britanniæ. 4507

PLEUROASCUS Massee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 330 (Etym. *pleura* latus et *ascus*). — Perithecia astoma, atra, appendicibus arcte spirali-convolutis, hyalinis cincta et subiculo pannoso insi-

dentia. Asci racemose digesti, globosi. Sporidia globosa, continua, fusca.

194. **Pleuroascus Nicholsoni** Massee et Salm. l. c. p. 330, fig. 25. — In fimo Caviæ Cobayæ, Kew Britannia.

195. **Dimerosporium Synapheæ** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (96). — In foliis Synapheæ polymorphæ, Australia occid.

196. **Dimerosporium cærulescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 152. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, cæruleo-nigris, 2-3 mm. lat., mycelio hypharum dense intertextarum, cærulescentium tenuissime formatis, gregariis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, astomis, parenchymatice fusco-nigro-contextis, 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 50-55 ≈ 10-12, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, interdum subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-cellularibus, medio subconstrictis, fuligineo-fuscescentibus, 15-17 ≈ 3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folium? Talaumatis in Brasilia (Ule). — Affine *D. æruginoso,* sed probe diversum.

197. **Parodiella melioloides** (B. et C.) Winter. — var. **angustispora** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 153. — Sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, medio septatis, ad septum vix constrictis, primitus hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, 30 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. ad folia Malpighiaceæ, Blumenau (Ule).

198. **Parodiella viridescens** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 154. — Peritheciis in mycelio hypophyllo, effuso, interdum plus minusve orbiculari, fusco-nigro, subtomentoso, ex hyphis intertextis, septatis, rarissime ramosis, fusco-rubellis, 6-7 μ. cr. composito aggregato-sessilibus, subglobosis, glabris, siccis viridulis, humidis fusco-rubellis, apice subcupulatis, poro vix conspicuo, parenchymatico e cellulis magnis contextis, 150-180 μ.; ascis ovato-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 90-100 ≈ 30, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, flavescentibus, 35-40 ≈ 10-11, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia Malpighiaceæ, Itajay Brasiliæ (Ule). — A *Parodiella melioloidi* diversa.

199. **Parodiella nigrescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 154. — Peritheciis in mycelio tenuissime arachnoideo, ex hyphis longis, fragilibus, parce ramosis, septatis, fuscis, 6-8 μ. lat., itemque nonnullis erectis, obtusis, apice hyalinis, 200 μ. long., 5 μ. lat., convexo, gregariis, sæpe orbiculariter aggregatis, sessilibus, glabris, nigrescen-

tiatus, excipulo subverruculoso e cellulis magnis, fuscis contexto, 100-120 μ. diam., poro haud conspicuo; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 60-70 × 20-25, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, plerumque utrinque acutatis medio septatis, haud constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 35-45 × 6-8; paraphysibus?

Hab. ad folia Jacarandæ et Ingæ in Brasilia (Ule). — A typo generis desciscens.

200. **Meliola Willoughbyæ** A. Zimm. Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 1901, p. 23. — In foliis Willoughbyæ firmæ, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4514

201. **Meliola subtortuosa** Rehm, Hedw. 1961, p. 162. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, 3-4 mm. diam., arachnoideis, atris, hyphis repentibus, elongatis, parce unilateraliter ramosis, septatis, fuscis, 6-8 μ. cr., hyphopodia capitata, alternantia, 2-cellularia, breviter stipitata, cellula superiore ovata, demum sublobata, c. 15 × 8-10, et hyphopodia mucronata ampullacea, pallida, 15 × 7, gerentibus; peritheciis dispersis, globulosis, verrucosis, astomis, atris, c. 100 μ., setis plurimis, simplicibus, dilute fuscidulis, subcurvatis, obtusis, rarissime apice crenulatis vel torulosis, 60-100 × 8, ad basim obsessis, pluribus aliis mycelicis, obscure fuscis, septatis, obtusis, apice dilutioribus, 300 × 8; ascis ellipticis, 2-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, fuscis, 4-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, cellula media interdum latiore, 30-33 × 9-10. 4515

Hab. ad folia Cæsalpiniæ, Rio de Janeiro (Ule). — A *Mel. tortuosa* sat diversa.

202. **Meliola cornuta** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 463. — Maculis amphigenis, dilutissime nigritulis, vix visibilibus, hyphis mycelii longis, parce opposite acutanguliter ramosis, septatis, 6 μ. lat., fuscis, hyphopodia capitata, alternantia, 2-cellularia, cellula inferiore 5-6 μ. long., superiore ovali 10 × 10 et hyphopodia mucronate ampullacea, dilutissime flavidula, 1 lateralia, sparsa, 12 × 8 gerentibus; peritheciis dispersis, atris, verruculosis, astomis, 150-180 μ., setis nonnullis simplicibus, apice uncinatis obtusis, glabris, septatis, fuscis, c. 100 × 10 ad basim exortis; ascis elliptico-clavatis, 2-3-sporis, 50 × 25; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 4-septatis, cellulis subæqualibus, ad septa subconstrictis, fuscis, 30-35 × 9-10. 4516

Hab. ad frondem Filicis in Brasilia (Ule).

203. **Meliola quercinopsis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 163. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, nigris, 3-4 mm. diam., mycelio hypharum vix ramosarum, septatarum, fuscidularum, c. 8 μ. lat., hyphopodia alternantia, 2-cellularia, capitata, orbicularia vel sublo- 4517

bulata, tenuiter stipitata, gregaria, 25-30 ≈ 20, uncinata non gerentium; setis mycelialibus erectis, simplicibus, apice obtusis et subtortuosis, dilutioribusque, fuscis, septatis, 150-180 ≈ 6; peritheciis in medio macularum gregariis, grosse verruculosis, atris, astomis, 180 μ. diam.; ascis elliptico-clavatis, sessilibus, 80-90 ≈ 25-30, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, medio subconstrictis, primitus 3-, dein 5-septatis, fuscis, ad septa sæpe subconstrictis, 25 ≈ 10, 2-3-stichis.

Hab. ad folia Myrsines in Brasilia (Ule). — In basi setarum ad ramulos breves hypharum simplicium, fuscidularum, 5 μ. cr. adsunt conidia fusiformia, 3-5-septata, subflavidula, 30-50 ≈ 6-10. Affinis *M. quercinæ* Pat.

204. **Zukalia cylindrospora** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 155. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregarie in mycelio hypharum nonnullarum, simplicium, fuscarum, 4 μ. cr. an parasitice? sessilibus, glabris, fusce-flavis, parenchymatice contextis, poro conspicuo pertusis, 75-120 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 60 ≈ 10-12, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 3, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis. 4518

Hab. ad folia graminea in Brasilia (Ule). — Ad *Asteridium* accedit.

205. **Zukalia Byrsonimæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 155. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, ad basim hyphis creberrimis, simplicibus, fuscis, septatis, undulatis, 300 μ. long., 4-6 μ. lat. obsessis, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, globosis, glabris, poro haud conspicuo, 150-300 μ. diam.; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, c. 60 ≈ 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis v. oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, dilutissime flavidulis, 24-26 ≈ 6, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 5 μ. cr. 4519

Hab. ad folium Byrsonimæ sericeæ, Maua, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — *Z. dispersæ* affinis.

206. **Zukalia diversispora** Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 155. — Peritheciis in maculis hypophyllis tenuissimis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, 0,5-1 cm. lat., fuscidulis gregariis, sessilibus, in mycelio hypharum creberrimarum, rectangulariter subramosarum, septatarum, anastomosantium, fuscarum, 3-4 μ. lat., globosis, glabris, astomis, parenchymatice contextis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, 60-70 ≈ 25-30, 8-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rotundatis, rectis, 4520

1-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, 18-24 ≈ 7-9, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ.

Hab. ad folia fruticis, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule).

207. **Zukalia inermis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 155. — Peritheciis in maculis rotundis bullosis, epiphyllis, 3-3 mm. lat., gregario sessilibus, globosis, astomis, glabris, nigris, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, 70 μ. diam., ad basim hyphis nonnullis, subramosis, fuscidulis, 4 μ. cr., in *Meliolæ* mycelio parasiticis, obsessis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 25 ≈ 6, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 9-10 ≈ 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. 4521

Hab. ad folia Coccocypseli, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — A *Z. zonata* satis diversa.

208. **Zukalia concomitans** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 156. — Peritheciis gregariis, globulosis, astomis, glabris, atris, 120 μ., basi hyphis longis, subsimplicibus, septatis, fuscis, in *Meliola* parasiticis ejusque hyphas parallele concomitantibus sessilibus; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, vix stipitatis, 30 ≈ 10, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, obtusis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, cellula inferiore, demum 1-septata, hyalinis, 10 ≈ 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4522

Hab. ad folia Sapindaceæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Affinis *Z. coronatæ*.

209. **Pseudomeliola Rolliniæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 151. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, gregariis, orbicularibus, atris, 0,3-0,5 mm. lat. sessilibus, aggregatis, punctiformibus, atris, globosis, glabris, mollibus, parenchymatico-contextis, apice subhyalinis, poro haud conspicuo, 60-120 μ. diam., ad basim hyphis radiantibus nonnullis, ad finem ramulosis, septatis, fuscis, 6 μ. lat. obsessis, sessilibus, in mycelio tenui, fuscidulo, prosenchymatice contexto, verisimiliter alieno; ascis clavato-fusiformibus, apice incrassatis, 30 ≈ 8, 8-sporis; sporidiis lineari-fusoideis, subacutis, plerumque subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-20 ≈ 1,5-2, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. hyalinis. 4523

Hab. ad folia Rolliniæ in Brasilia (Ule).

210. **Limacinia fusco-viridescens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 168. — Mycelio inferiorem folii paginam late obtegente, viridulo-fuscidulo, mycetoideo, hyphis creberrimis intertextis, longissimis, septatis, flavidulis, ad finem 2-3 dichotomis v. verticillate ramosis, conidia oblonga, obtusa, 1-cellularia, 6 ≈ 3, gerentibus, 3 μ. cr., perithecia in sicco obtegentibus; peritheciis sparsis, humidis emergentibus, 4524

sessilibus, subglobosis, astomis, mollibus, ex hyphis intertextis compositis, fusco-atris, glabris, 300 μ.; ascis ovalibus, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, 60-80 ≈ 30, 8-sporis; sporidiis primitus hyalinis, 4-cellularibus, demum transverse 7-, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum subclavati, fuscis, 30-40 ≈ 12; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folium indeterm., Blumenau Brasiliæ (Ule).

211. **Limacinia Castilloæ** (Zimm.) Sacc. et Syd., *Antennaria Castilloæ* A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 1901, p. 14. — In foliis Castilloæ elasticæ, Java. 452

Fam. 15. Sphæriaceæ.

Sect. 5. Allantosporæ.

212. **Nitschkea subconica** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb Nachtr. II, p. 201 *). — In ramis decorticatis Platani orientalis, Luxemburg. 452

213. **Enchnoa Friesii** Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 91 — var. **Salicis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 135. — In ramis Salicis, Luxemburg. 452

214. **Valsa** (Euvalsa) **Cerasi** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 113. — In ramis Pruni Cerasi, Luxemburg. 452

215. **Valsa** (Euvalsa) **farinosa** Feltg. l. c. pag. 115. — In ramulis Rosæ caninæ, Luxemburg. 452

216. **Valsa** (Euvalsa) **nobilis** Sacc. sp. nov. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, cortice immersis et pustulas leviter tumidulas formantibus, suborbicularibus, vix 1 mm. diam., linea nigra nulla limitatis; peritheciis 6-8, circinantibus, monostichis, globulosis, atris, 1/2 mm. diam. in ostiola brevia, integra, pertusa, convergentia, vix erumpentia productis; ascis teretiusculis, deorsum tenuatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 30-35 ≈ 4-4.5, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, 7-8 ≈ 2, hyalinis. 453

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*) Quasdam species novas Ascomycetum a cl. Feltgenio in I. parte suorum *Vorstudien* anonyme descriptas nos, suis locis, nominibus specificis supra distinximus. Interea v. paullo post cl. Feltgen operis sui supplementum edidit, in quo species illas anonymas nomine proprio instruxit: eas vero hic non repetimus.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Lauri nobilis, Vittorio. — *V. fallaci, V. Rubi* etc. affinis.

217. **Valsa Lepargyrææ** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 25. — In ramis Lepargyrææ argenteæ, Colorado Americæ borealis. 4531

Sect. 6. Phæosporæ.

218. **Microascus nidicola** Massee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 350, fig. 62-65. — In nido vetusto Bombi, Kew Britanniæ. 4532

219. **Microascus variabilis** Massee et Salm. l. c. p. 349, fig. 24. — In fimo Dolichotidis patachonicæ, Kew, London Britanniæ. 4533

220. **Rosellinia occultata** Feltg Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. II, p. 208 — In ramis corticatis Quercus, Luxemburg. 4534

221. **Sordaria globosa** Massee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 334, fig. 21. — In fimo Macropodis et Cervi, Kew Britanniæ. 4535

222. **Anthostoma dubium** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 111. — In ramis corticatis Coryli, Luxemburg. 4536

223. **Nummularia cæspitosa** Pat — var. **areolata** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 141, c. fig. 1 *a, c.* — Stromate ex orbiculari irregulariter expanso placentiformi, subreniformi, sublobulato, 3 cm. long., 2 cm. lat., c. 4 mm. alt., in pagina superiore lineis tenuissimis nigris suborbiculariter areolato, irregulariter gibboso, olivaceo-fusco, ostiolis conoideis minutis punctulato, abrupte marginato, basi margine crasso nigrocincto, in pagina inferiore subconcava olivacea valde ruguloso, glabro, medio in stipitem brevissimum elongato; peritheciis sub cortice tenui nigro carbonaceis, in stromatis basi albescente monostichis, arcte congregatis, cylindraceo-globosis, 1 mm. alt.; ascis cylindraceis, pertusis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, subacutatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, subfuscis, 36-40 : 9-15, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3-4 μ cr.; poro ascorum jodo cærulescente. 4537

Hab. ad truncos, Brasilia (Ule).

224. **Nummularia guaranitica** Speg. — var **irregularis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 141, c. fig. 2 *c.* — Stromatibus irregulariter orbicularibus, haud applanatis nec marginatis, potius convexulis et plicatis, 15 mm. diam.; sporidiis subfuscis; poro ascorum jodo cærulescente. 4538

Hab. in Brasilia (Balansa).

225. **Nummularia albo cincta** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 142, c. fig. 3 *a-c.* 4539
— Stromatibus erumpentibus, mox sessilibus, irregulariter globulosis, dein orbicularibus, applanatis, versus basin contractis, 1-2 mm. diam., 0,5-1,8 mm. alt., nigris, subcolliculosis, ostiolis minimis, perspicuis, ad marginem niveis, glabris, intus albis; peritheciis 10-12 monostichis, membranaceis, globulosis, 0,2 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, ca. 150 × 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, strato mucoso 1,5 μ. cr. obductis, 20-24 × 12, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3-4 μ. cr.; poro ascorum jodo cærulescente.

Hab. ad ramulos in Brasilia (Ule). — *N. microsticta* extus accedit.

226. **Hypoxylon** (Sphæroxylon) **Desmonci** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 143, 4540
c. fig. c. — Stromatibus sparsis vel 2-3 congregatis, sessilibus, irregulariter subglobosis, nigris vel fusconigris, glabris, 1-3 mm. diam., carbonaceis, ostiolis acute papillulatis, subprominentibus, acutis, nigris; peritheciis 2-5 globulosis, 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, c. 120-27, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, flavido-fusciduliis, 1-cellularibus, strato gelatinoso 2 μ. cr. obductis, 18-25 × 9, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis; poro ascorum jodo immutatis.

Hab. ad folia Desmonci littoralis, Rio de Janeiro (Ule).

227. **Kretzschmaria bulgarioides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 144, c f. 8 *a, b, c.* — Stromatibus cæspitosis, aggregatis, primitus claviformibus, dein plus minusve pileiformiter expansis, 1 mm. cr., obtusis, tenuiter et sæpe plicato-repando-marginatis, primitus 2 mm., evolutis 1,5 cm. diam., in pagina superiore fusco-nigricantibus, subnitentibus, ostiolis minutissimis nigre punctulatis, in parte inferiore undulatis, cum stipite 0,5-1,5 cm. long., 3 mm. lato simplici, compressis, nigrofuscis, intus albis, carbonaceis; peritheciis 1-stichis, globulosis, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, subfuscis, 1-cellularibus, 30-33 × 6-9, 1-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis; poro ascorum jodo cærulescente. 4541

Hab. ad ligna in Brasilia.

228. **Xylaria** (Xyloglossa) **obtusissima** (Berk.) Sacc. — var. **cochleata** 454
Rehm Hedw. 1901, p. 145, c. fig. 11 *a, c.* — Stromatibus sparsis, erectis, ovalibus, compresso-linguaeformibus, obtusissimis, 1 cm. long. et lat., 2-3 mm. cr., nigrofuscis, ostiolis subconoideis, creberrimis, scabris, intus albis, stipite cylindrico, ruguloso, glabro, ad basim haud dilatato, 0,5-0,8 cm. long., 0,3 mm. lat.; perithe-

ciis monostichis, arcte congregatis, globulosis; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis vel ovoideis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, sæpe gutta oleosa 1 magna, centrali, præditis, subfuscis, 9 ≈ 5, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; poro ascorum jodo vix cærulescente.

Hab. ad corticem Myrtaceæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — var. **polymorphoides** Rehm l. c. p. 145, c. fig. 12 *a, c.*: stromatibus ad basim cæspitose conjunctis, erectis, ellipsoideo-clavatis vel subcylindricis, interdum linguæformiter subcompressis, obtusis, nigris, ostiolis creberrimis hemisphæricis, pertusis exasperatis, intus albis, in stipitem brevissimum, longitudinaliter rugosum, glabrum, subfuscidulum elongatis, 2 cm. alt., 0,5-0,8 cm. lat.; peritheciis 1-stichis, globosis, 0,3-0,4 mm.; ascis cylindraceis, p. sporif. 50 ≈ 5, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 7-9 ≈ 4, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; poro ascorum jodo cærulescente. Ad lignum putridum in Brasilia (Ule).

229. **Xylaria** (Xyloglossa) **tuberoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 146, c. fig. 18 *a, b, c.* — Stromatibus gregariis, primitus piriformibus, in stipitem elongatis, dein globosis, ad basim utpote pomum distincte 0,8 cm. long., 2 mm. lat., stipitatis, extus cinerescentibus, minutissime verruculosis, ostiolis minutissimis, vix conspicuis conspersis, lamina externa papyracea, intus alba, cava, 0,5-2 cm. diam., stipite cylindraceo, glabro, nigrescente; peritheciis globosis, arcte congregatis, 1-stichis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis longissimis, cylindraceis, p. sporif. 120 ≈ 8-9, 8-sporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, interdum subcurvatulis, haud acutatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 21-25 ≈ 6-7, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; poro ascorum jodo cærulescente. 4543

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia (Ule). — Affinis *X. tuberiformi.*

230. **Xylaria** (Xylostyla) **euphorbincola** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 147, c. fig. 21 *a, c.* — Stromatibus solitariis, erectis, glabris, stipite cylindrico, recto vel subcurvato, ad basim dilatato, 20-25 mm. long., 1 cm. cr., cinereo-fusco, capitulo subcylindrico, in mucronem curtum et sterilem abeunte, subnigro, 7-8 mm. long., 2,5 mm. lat; peritheciorum arcte congregatorum, globulosorum ostiolis subprominentibus punctulato; ascis cylindraceis, 80 ≈ 5, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, subfuscis, 7-9 ≈ 4, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; poro jodo immutato. 4544

Hab. ad fructus Euphorbiæ, Serra do Bien, Brasiliæ (Ule).

231. **Xylaria** (Xylodactyla) **carpophila** (Pers.) Fr. — var. **luxurians** 4545

Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 147, c. fig. 25 *a, c.* — Stromatibus erectis vel curvatis, medio vel apice 2-3-partitis, 5-7 cm. long., 1 mm. cr., cylindrice stipitatis, clavula cylindrica, 3-5 mm. long., 2-3 mm. lat.; peritheciis hemisphærice prominentibus, acute papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, p. sporif. 120 = 8; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, subcurvatis, 18-20 = 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus jodo cærulescentibus.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum? in Brasilia (Ule).

Sect. 7. **Hyalosporæ.**

232. **Trichosphæria culmorum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 204. — In culmis Cerealium, Luxemburg 4546
233. **Trichosphæria atriseda** Feltg. l. c. pag. 205. — In ligno putri Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg. 4547
234. **Physalospora microspora** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 178. — In calamis Luzulæ albidæ, Luxemburg. 4548
235. **Physalospora Alismatis** Feltg. l. c. p. 179 — In caulibus Alismatis Plantaginis, Luxemburg. 4549
236. **Physalospora dissospora** Feltg. l. c. p. 180. — In ramulis Callunæ vulgaris, Luxemburg. 4550
237. **Physalospora Trabutiana** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, pag. (100). — In caulibus Cachrydis tomentosæ, Algeria. 4551
238. **Physalospora Xylomeli** P. Henn. l. c. p. (96). — In foliis Xylomeli occidentalis, Australia occid. 4552
239. **Physalospora necans** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. (105). — In rachide Lycopodii annotini in Alp. Bavariæ. 4553
240. **Phomatospora Hederæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 127. — In ramis Hederæ Helicis, Luxemburg 4554
241. **Phomatospora Elasticæ** A. Zimm. in Bull. Instit. bot. Buitenz. X, 1901, p. 15. — In foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4555

Sect. 8. **Hyalodidymæ.**

242. **Sphærella Campanulæ** Ell. et Kell. Amer. Natur. 1883. Nov. p. 1166. — Peritheciis minutis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., sparsis, subepidermicis et ostiolo papillato erumpentibus; ascis subcylindricis, 35- 4556

40 ≈ 5-7; sporidiis confertis, 1-septatis, constrictis, oblongo-ovatis, utrinque acutulis, 10-13 ≈ 3-3,5.

Hab. in caule emortuo Campanulæ americanæ, Ohio Amer. bor.

243. **Sphærella Fendleri** (Tr. et E.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 33. — In caule Thalictri Fendleri, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4557

244. **Sphærella Glycosmæ** (Tr. et E.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 33. — In caule Glycosmæ occidentalis, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4558

245. **Sphærella delphiniicola** (T. et E.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, pag. 19. — In caule Delphinii, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4559

246. **Sphærella Pentastemonis** (T. et E.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 19. — In foliis et caule Pentastemonis sp., Colorado Amer. bor. 4560

247. **Sphærella Columbariæ** (Feltg.) Sacc. et Syd., *Mycosphærella* Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, pag. 182. — In caulibus Scabiosæ Columbariæ, Luxemburg. 4561

248. **Sphærella parasitica** Wint. — Syll. IX, p. 658 — var. **Tapesiæ** Feltg. l. c. p. 183. — In disco Tapesiæ Rosæ, Luxemburg. 4562

249. **Stigmatea Piperis** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. (105) — In foliis vivis Piperis sp., Rio de Janeiro. 4563

250. **Didymella applanata** (Niessl) Sacc. — Syll. I, pag. 546 — var. **strobiligena** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 177. — In strobilis Pini silvestris, Luxemburg. 4564

251. **Lizonia** (Lizoniella) **Gastrolobii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (96). — In foliis vivis Gastrolobii spinosi, Australia occ. 4565

252. **Lizonia** (Lizoniella) **Oxylobii** P. Henn. l. c. p. (97). — In foliis vivis Oxylobii linearis, Australia occid. 4566

253. **Melanopsamma minima** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 211. — In ligno putri Salicis, Luxemburg. 4567

254. **Gnomonia? Vitis-idææ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 129. — In foliis Vaccinii Vitis-idææ, Luxemburg. 4568

255. **Gnomonia campylostyla** Auersw. — Syll. I, p. 517 — var. **Molluginis** Feltg. l. c. — In caule Galii Molluginis, Luxemburg. 4569

256. **Gnomonia rhoina** Feltg. l. c. — In ramis Rhois typhinæ, Luxemburg. 4570

257. **Gnomonia Aceris** Feltg. l. c. — In ramulis Aceris campestris, Luxemburg. 4571

258. **Gnomonia petiolicola** (Fuck.) Karst. — Syll. I, p. 568 — var. **Rhododendri** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 128. — In petiolis Rhododendri culti, Luxemburg. 457

SPUMATORIA Massee et Salmon, Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 350 (Etym. *spuma* et *os, oris*). — Perithecia membranacea, atra, rostrata. Asci elongati, octospori. Sporidia didyma, hyalina, demum in spumam mucidam per ostiolum expulsa. — An *Lentomitæ* affinis?

259. **Spumatoria longicollis** Massee et Salm. l. c. p. 351, f. 27. — In fimo equino, Epping Forest Britanniæ. 457

260. **Diaporthe** (Tetrastaga) **Nucis-Avellanæ** Feltg. Forstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 121. — In fructibus Coryli Avellanæ, Luxemburg. 457

261. **Diaporthe** (Chorostate) **Pinastri** Feltg. l. c. p. 126. — In ramis Pini silvestris, Luxemburg. 457

262. **Diaporthe** (Chorostate) **Mezerei** Feltg. l. c. p. 126. — In ramis Daphnes Mezerei, Luxemburg. 457

Sect. 9. Phæodidymæ.

263. **Didymosphæria Idæi** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 172. — In ramulis Rubi Idæi, Luxemburg. 457

264. **Didymosphæria Typhæ** Feltg. l. c. p. 172. — In caulibus Typhæ latifoliæ, Luxemburg. 457

265. **Didymosphæria subcorticalis** Feltg. l. c. p. 173. — In cortice Salicis albæ, Luxemburg. 457

266. **Didymosphæria lignicola** Feltg. l. c. p. 173. — In ramis decorticatis Populi canadensis, Luxemburg. — Var. **Frangulæ** Feltg. l. c. — In ramis decorticatis Frangulæ, Luxemburg. 458

267. **Didymosphæria crastophila** (Niessl) Wint. — Syll. IX, p. 735 — var. **Brachypodii** Feltg. l. c. p. 175. — In culmis Brachypodii silvatici, Luxemburg. 458

268. **Amphisphæria Juniperi** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 30. — In cortice Juniperi monospermæ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 458

269. **Amphisphæria Populi** Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 30. — In ramis decorticatis Populi angustifoliæ, South Colorado Am. bor. 458

270. **Rhynchostoma piriforme** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 16, t. II, f. 16-18. — Ad ligna, Dominica, Ind. occid. 4584

271. **Otthia Clematidis** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. 1, p. 13. — In cortice Clematidis ligusticifoliæ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4585

272. **Otthia fendlericola** Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 14. — In ramis Fendleræ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4586

273. **Otthia Distegiæ** Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 29. — In ramis Distegiæ involucratæ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4587

274. **Otthia** (Otthiella) **Ribis** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 29. — In ramis Ribis, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4588

275. **Myrmæcium hypoxyloides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 148, f. 29 *a-b*. — Stromatibus per corticis rimas erumpentibus, gyroso-plicatis, oblongis v. suborbicularibus, convexis, lata basi sessilibus, scabriusculis, areolato-ferrugineis, intus fusconigris, ostiolis in rimulis tenerrimis, nigrescentibus haud conspicuis, 2 cm. long., 0,5-1,8 cm. lat., 3 mm. alt., duriusculis; peritheciis monostichis, globulosis, 150 μ., excipulo haud distincte formato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 100 × 10; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, 2-cellularibus, utrinque gutta oleosa magna præditis, ad septum haud constrictis, strato tenuissimo, mucoso obductis, scabriusculis, subfuscis, 12 × 6, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ. cr., jodo immutatis. 4589

Hab. ad corticem arboris, Rio Tijuca Brasiliæ (Ule).

XYLOCERAS Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. soc. XXXV (1901), p. 16. — Est *Xylaria* phæodidyma, corniformis, simplex, subsessilis, peritheciis exsertis. — A *Xylobotryo* non satis diversum genus videtur.

276. **Xyloceras Elliotti** Annie L. Smith l. c. t. III, fig. 1-5. — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid. 4590

Sect. 10. Phæophragmiæ.

277. **Leptosphæria? microthyrioides** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 154. — In caulibus Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg. 4591

278. **Leptosphæria apicalamia** Ces. et De Not. Syll. II. pag. 72. — **pleosporoides** Feltg. l. c. p. 155. — In calamis Luzulæ albidæ, Luxemburg. 4592

279. **Leptosphæria Junci** Feltg. l. c. p. 156. — In calamis Junci effusi, Luxemburg. 459

280. **Leptosphæria rivalis** Feltg. l. c. p. 157. — In pedunculis, foliis, vaginisque Caricis paludosæ, Luxemburg. 459

281. **Leptosphæria paludosa** Feltg. l. c. p. 157. — In foliis Caricis vesicariæ, Luxemburg. 459

282. **Leptosphæria longispora** Feltg. l. c. pag. 159. — In caulibus Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg. 459

283. **Leptosphæria dumentorum** Niessl — Syll. II, pag. 15. — var. **coniformis** Feltg. loc. cit. pag. 159. — In caulibus Senecionis Fuchsii, Luxemburg. 459

284 **Leptosphæria silvestris** Feltg. l. c. p. 162. — In caulibus Silenes inflatæ, Luxemburg. 459

285. **Leptosphæria plectrospora** Feltg. l. c. pag. 162. — In caulibus Galii Molluginis, Luxemburg. 459

286. **Leptosphæria oxyspora** Feltg. l. c. pag. 165. — In sarmentis Rubi Idæi, Luxemburg. 460

287. **Leptosphæria lupinicola** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 20. — In caule Lupini, South Colorado Amer. bor. 460

288. **Leptosphæria Veratri** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 20. — In caule Veratri, South Colorado Amer. bor. 460

289. **Melanomma mutabile** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 214. — In ramis Solani Dulcamaræ, Luxemburg. 460

290. **Gibberidea Ribis** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 28. — In ligno decorticato Ribis, South Colorado Amer. bor. 460

291. **Gibberidea Symphoricarpi** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 28. — In ramis emortuis Symphoricarpi, South Colorado Amer. bor. 460

292. **Gibberidea ribesia** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 200. — In ramis Ribis rubri, Luxemburg. 460

293. **Trematosphæria Chrysanthemi** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 16. — In ramis Chysathamni, South Colorado Amer. bor. 460

294. **Trematosphæria Fendleræ** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 17. — In ramis Fendleræ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 460

295. **Trematosphæria Juniperi** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 31. — In ligno Juniperi monospermæ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 460

296. **Trematosphæria Lupini** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 17. — In caulibus Lupini, South Colorado Amer. bor. 461

297. **Sporormia octomera** Awd — Syll. II, p. 130. — var **macrospora** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 223. — In stercore leporino, Luxemburg. 4611

298. **Sporormia longipes** Massee et Salm. Ann. of Bot 1901, p. 346, fig. 1. — In fimo Cariaci, Capreoli, Camelopardalis, Capræ, Kew Britanniæ. 4612

299. **Kalmusia Sarothamni** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II. p. 109. — In ramis Sarothamni scoparii, Luxemburg. 4613

Sect. 11. Hyalophragmiæ.

300. **Metasphæria vulgaris** Feltg. l. c. p. 168. — In ramulis Aceris, Platani, Syringæ, Rosæ, Luxemburg. 4614

301. **Metasphæria acute-conoidea** Feltg., l. c. p. 169. Ad rhizomata Phragmitis communis, Luxemburg. 4615

302. **Metasphæria Scirpi** Feltg. l. c. p. 170. — In calamis Scirpi lacustris, Luxemburg. 4616

303. **Metasphæria oxyspora** Feltg. l. c. p. 171. — In Phalaride arundinacea, Luxemburg. 4617

304. **Metasphæria Polystichi** Feltg. l. c. p. 171. — In foliis Polystichi filicis-maris, Luxemburg. 4618

305. **Metasphæria Periclymeni** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, pag. 168. — In ramulis Loniceræ Periclymeni, Luxemburg. 4619

306. **Ceriospora** (Ceriosporella) **acuta** Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, pag. 17, t. II, f. 19-21 (extr.) — Ad ligna in ins Dominica Indiæ occid. 4620

307. **Melomastia corylina** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 191. — In ramis corticatis Coryli, Luxemburg. 4621

308. **Zignoella Potentillæ** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1 pag. 28. — In caule Potentillæ fruticosæ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4622

309. **Ceratosphæria obliquata** Feltg Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 213. — In ramis decortic. Pini, Luxemburg. 4623

310. **Enchnosphæria pinetorum** (Fuck.) Syll. II, p. 205. — var. **Fagi** Feltg. Vorstud. Pila. Luxemb., Nachtr. II, p. 215. — In ramis Fagi, Luxemburg. 4624

311. **Herpotrichia laricina** Feltg. l. c. p. 215. — In ramis corticatis Laricis, Luxemburg. 4625

312. **Herpotrichia Rubi** Fuck. — Syll. II, pag. 212. — var. **Cerasi** Feltg. l. c. p. 216. — In ramis corticatis Pruni Cerasi, Luxemburg. 46

313. **Herpotrichia callimorpha** (Awd.) Wint. — Syll. IX, p. 857. — var. **Juniperi** Feltg. l. c. p. 216. — In ramis Juniperi communis, Luxemburg. 46

Sect. 12. Dictyosporæ.

314. **Pleospora Compositarum** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. 1, p. 21. — In caule Eucephali, South Colorado Amer. bor. 46

315. **Pleospora lepidicola** Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 22. — In caule Lepidii apetali, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 46

316. **Pleospora Senecionis** Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 22. — In caule Senecionis, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 46

317. **Pleospora Balsamorrhizæ** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I. 1, p. 34. — In caule Balsamorrhizæ deltoideæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 46

318. **Pleospora megalotheca** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 35. — In caule Achilleæ Millefolii, South Colorado Amer. bor. 46

319. **Pleospora Glyceriæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemburg, Nachtr. II, p. 145. — In culmis Glyceriæ fluitantis, Luxemburg. 46

320. **Pleospora culmigena** Feltg. l. c. — In culmis putridis cerealium, Luxemburg. 46

321. **Pleospora discors** (Mont.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 270. — var. **Antherici** Feltg. l. c. — In caulibus Antherici Liliaginis, Luxemburg. 46

322. **Pleospora spinosella** Rehm — Syll II, p. 272. — var. **Pseudacori** Feltg. l. c. — In caulibus Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemb. 46

323. **Pleospora Clematidis** Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 255. — var. **Sarothamni** Feltg. l. c. — In ramis Sarothamni scoparii, Luxemburg, 46

324. **Pyrenophora Castillejæ** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. 1, p. 23. — In caule Castillejæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 46

325. **Pyrenophora Clematidis** Tracy et Earle l. c. — In caule Clematidis ligusticifoliæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 46

326. **Pyrenophora Eriogoni** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 24. — In caule Eriogoni, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 46

327. **Teichospora Symphoricarpi** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. 46

I. I, pag. 30 (*Strickeria*). — In ramis Symphoricarpi South Colorado Amer. bor.

328. **Teichospora** (Teichosporella) **denudata** (Feltg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Strickeria* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 196. — In ramis corticatis Piri japonicæ, Luxemburg. 4642

329. **Teichospora Cerasi** (Feltg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Strickeria* Feltg. l. c. p. 197. — In ramis decorticatis Cerasi avium, Luxemburg. 4643

330. **Strickeria Amelanchieris** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. I, pag. 14. — In ramis Amelanchieris, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4644

331. **Strickeria Cercocarpi** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 14. — In ramis Cercocarpi, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4645

332. **Strickeria Fendleræ** Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 14. — In ramis Fendleræ rupicolæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4646

333. **Strickeria Populi** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 15. — In ramis Populi angustifoliæ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4647

334. **Strickeria rhoina** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 16. — In ligno Rhois trilobatæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4648

335. **Fenestella gigaspora** P. Henn. in Engl. bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 41. In ramis emortuis, Togo Africæ. 4649

Sect. 13. **Scolecosporæ.**

336. **Ophiobolus Typhæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 139. — In foliis Typhæ latifoliæ, Luxemburg. 4650

337. **Ophiobolus bactrosporus** Feltg. loc. cit. — In caulibus Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg. 4651

338. **Ophiobolus peduncularis** Feltg. l. c. — In pedunculis Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg. 4652

339. **Ophiobolus Alismatis** Feltg. l. c. — In caulibus Alismatis Plantaginis, Luxemburg. 4653

340. **Ophiobolus gonatosporus** Feltg. l. c. pag. 143. — In ramulis Sorbi Ariæ, Luxemburg. 4654

341. **Ophiobolus Rhamni** Feltg. l. c. — In ramis corticatis Rhamni catharticæ, Luxemburg. 4655

342. **Ophiobolus petiolaris** Feltg. l. c. — In rhachide foliorum Juglandis regiæ, Luxemburg. 4656

343. **Ophiobolus Castillejæ** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I. I, pag. 34. — In caule Castillejæ confusæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4657

344. **Ophiochæte ramealis** (Feltg.) Sacc. et Syd. *Acanthostigma* Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 319. — In ramis cortic Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg. 465

Fam. 16. **Hypocreaceæ.**

ALLANTONECTRIA Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. 1, p. 11 (Etym. *allas* botulus et *Nectria*). — Est *Nectria* sporidiis continuis, cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis. — Exacte occupabit n. 21 inter Hypocreaceas. Cfr. Sacc. Tab. comp. p. 22.

345. **Allantonectria Yuccæ** Tracy et Earle l. c. p. 12. — In foliis Yuccæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 465

SPHÆROSTILBELLA P. Henn. in Engl. bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 40. — Est genus parallelum *Sphærostilbes*, sed amerosporum. In Tab. comp. occupabit n. 42*bis*.

346. **Sphærostilbella lutea** P. Henn. l. c. — Ad truncos putres, Kamerun Afr. 466

347. **Melanospora discospora** Massee et Salm. Ann of Bot. 1901, p. 352, fig. 36-38. — In fimo Capræ et Ovis, Kew Britanniæ. 466

348. **Charonectria Pedicularis** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I. 1, p. 56. — In caule Pedicularis crenulatæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 466

349. **Nectria coffeicola** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. 1901, VII, p. 103, fig. 4. — In truncis vetustis Coffeæ arabicæ, Java. — var. **ochroleuca** A. Zimm. l. c. — Cum typo. 466

350. **Nectria striatospora** A. Zimm. l. c. p. 105, fig. 6. — In trunco Theobromæ Cacao, Buitenzorg Javæ. 466

351. **Nectria gigantospora** A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz X, 1901, p. 15. In foliis Fici elasticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ. 466

352. **Nectria galligena** Bres. in Strasser Pilzfl. Sonntagb. IV, p. 413, (Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, 1901). — In gallis ad folia Salicis purpureæ, Austria inf. 466

353. **Nectria sanguinea** (Sibth.) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 493. — var. **corallina** Bres. l. c. p. 414. — In ligno fagineo, Austria inf. 466

354. **Hypomyces arenaceus** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 17, t. III, f. 6-8 (extr.) — In hymenio Sterei, in insula Dominica Ind. occid. 466

355. **Calonectria cremea** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakter. VII, 1901, pag. 140, fig. 9. — In fructibus emortuis Theobromæ Cacao, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4669

356. **Calonectria Meliæ** A. Zimm. l. c. 1001, p. 106. — In trunco emortuo Meliæ Azedarach, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4670

357. **Calonectria Coffeæ** A. Zimm. l. c. p. 139. — In cortice Coffeæ arabicæ, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4671

358. **Calonectria Richoni** Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 542 — var. **Sambuci** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 228. — In ligno Sambuci, Luxemburg. 4672

359. **Calonectria ornata** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 18, t. III, f. 9-10 (extr.). — In ramis, Dominica Ind. occid. 4673

360. **Hypocrella rubiginosa** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 18, t. III, f. 11-14 (extr.). — Ad vetustum specimen Hypoxyli, in ins. Dominica Ind. occid. 4674

Fam. 17. Microthyriaceæ.

361. **Micropeltis distincta** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 257. — In foliis Tricalysiæ Nyassæ ex Rubiaceis, Kondeland sup. Afr. orient. 4675

362. **Asterella trichodea** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 159. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, nigris, 2-10 mm. diam., gregariis, sessilibus, globosis, poro conspicuo pertusis, glabris, fusco-nigris, 90-180 μ., ad basim hyphis radiantibus, simplicibus, rectis v. undulatis, apice interdum subhyalinis, obtusis vel torulosis, septatis, fuscis, creberrimis, 200-300 μ. long., 5-6 μ. cr. vestitis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 45 × 12-15, 8-sporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, 2-cellularibus, haud constrictis, hyalinis (an demum fuscidulis), 15 × 4,5-5 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4676

Hab. ad folia Compositæ cujusdam et Baccharidis in Brasilia — var. **microspora** Rehm l. c. Ascis clavatis, 30 × 12; sporidiis 10 × 3. Ad folia Griseliniæ ruscifoliæ, Serra do Itatiaja Brasiliæ (Ule).

363. **Asterina acanthopoda** Speg. — var. **Hyptidis** Rehm. Hedw. 1901, p. 160. — Hyphopodiis 1-lateralibus, 2-cellularibus, cylindraceis, sæpe curvatulis, 12-15 × 4-5; sporidiis 12 × 5. 4677

Hab. ad folium Hyptidis in Brasilia (Ule).

364. **Asterina consociata** Winter. — var. **rectangularis** Rehm Hedw. 4678

1901, p. 161. — Hyphopodiis bilateralibus, cylindraceis, 2-cellularibus, rectangulariter curvatis, 20 ≈ 4; ascis ovalibus, 40 ≈ 30; sporidiis 20-22 ≈ 10-11.

Hab. ad folium Euphorbiaceæ in Brasilia (Ule).

365. **Asterina Bredmeyeræ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 161. — Peritheciis amphigenis, in maculis dilutissime fuscidulis, extensis sessilibus, dispersis, semiglobosis, poro pertusis, dein stellatim dehiscentibus, radiatim contextis, 120-150 μ., fusconigris, ad basim in mycelio hypharum subradiantium, longarum, acutangulariter ramosarum, septatarum, fuscarum, 5 μ. cr., hyphopodia non gerentium; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 50 ≈ 20-22, 8-sporis; sporidiis clavatis, obtusis, 2-cellularibus, medio subconstrictis, subhyalinis, 15-18 ≈ 5-6. 46

Hab. ad folia Bredmeyeræ Kunthianæ, Lacarapagua, Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliæ (Ule). — Affinis *A. radianti.*

366. **Asteridium radians** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 156. — Peritheciis in maculis hypophyllis, orbicularibus, subviridulis, 1-3 cm. lat., dispersis, sessilibus, globosis, setulis pluribus rectis vel vix flexuosis, fuscidulis, versus apicem fere hyalinis, obtusis, septatis, 300 ≈ 5-8 obsessis, poro conspicuo, atris, parenchymatice fusco-contextis, 150-200 μ. diam., mycelio proprio haud visibili, ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, 60 ≈ 20-21, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, subacutis, 3-septatis, medio constrictis, flavidulis, 25-30 ≈ 7-9; paraphysibus conglutinatis, ramosis. 46

Hab. ad folia Lantanæ in Brasilia (Ule). — Affine *A. hirsuto.*

367. **Asteridium Feijoæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 156. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, dispersis, sessilibus in mycelio tenuissimo, albido, globosis, glabris, poro pertusis, ad basim hyphis nonnullis subramosis, hyalinis obsessis, 120-170 μ.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70 ≈ 7-8, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis interdum uno apice obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 15-18 ≈ 3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis. 46

Hab. ad folia Feijoæ, Serra Geral (Ule).

368. **Asteridium erysiphoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 157. — Peritheciis sparsis, hypophyllis, sessilibus, globosis, glabris, poro pertusis, parenchymatice contextis, nigris, hyphis, sparsis, brevibus, fuscidulis insidentibus, 120 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60 ≈ 8, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 ≈ 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. 46

Hab. ad folia Compositæ, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule). — Affine *A. lepidogenoidi.*

369. **Asteridium dictans** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 157. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, aggregatis, folii superficiem nigro-tomentosam reddentibus, sessilibus, globosis, astomis, glabris, nigris, parenchymatice contextis, basi hyphis plurimis simplicibus, interdum subcurvatis, fuscis, septatis vix aliquantulum ramosis, 250 ≈ 3-4, insidentibus, 90-100 μ. diam. ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 35 ≈ 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-14 ≈ 3,5 distichis; paraphysibus ramosis. 1683

Hab. ad folia Baccharidis, in Brasilia (Ule). — Ascis sporidiisque ab affinibus diversum.

370. **Asteridium nectrioideum** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 157. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in maculis mycelii irregulariter oblongis, plerumque medio coccineis, versus marginem fuscidulo-nigricantibus, laxe arachnoideo-velutinis, 5-6 cm. long., 1,5 cm. lat. confertis, globosis, glabris, astomis, coccineo-rubescentibus, dein fuscis, parenchymatice contextis, 90-130 μ. diam., imprimis ad basim hyphis piliformibus, permultis, simplicibus, septatis, obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, primitus fere coccineis, dein hyalinis, scabriusculis, 200 ≈ 6, obsessis; ascis oblongis, obtusis, 60 ≈ 6-7, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, 2-4-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-17 ≈ 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. cr. 1684

Hab. ad folia graminea in Brasilia (Ule). — Habitus *Paranectriæ.*

371. **Asteridium elegantissimum** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 157. — Peritheciis in maculis hypophyllis, plus minusve orbicularibus, arachnoideo-velutinis, nigro-fuscidulis, 0,5-2 cm. diam., gregarie sessilibus,, globosis, astomis, parenchymatice e cellulis amplis fuscis, contextis, glabris, 60-120 μ. diam., sessilibus in mycelio hypharum vix ramosarum, subsimplicium, adscendentium, septatarum, fuscarum, 150 ≈ 6-7., hyphopodia 1-cellularia, cylindracea vel clavata triloba et stipitata, 24 ≈ 15, 1-lateralia gerentium, itemque conidia fusoidea, 2-septata, fuscidula, 45 ≈ 9; ascis ellipticis, sessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, 60-80 ≈ 25-30; sporidiis fusoideis, 2-cellularibus, ad septum subconstrictis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis, 36-40 ≈ 10, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus articulatis, 5 μ. cr. 1685

Hab. ad folia Leguminosæ, Inga? in Brasilia. — Habitus fere *Meliolæ.*

372. **Asteridium tropicale** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 158. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, arachnoideo-velutinis, nigris, 2-3 mm. diam., gregariis, globosis, glabris, astomis, nigrofuscis, 1686

parenchymatice contextis, 40-70 μ., sessilibus in mycelio hypharum creberrimarum, haud ramosarum, simplicium, septatarum dilute fuscarum, 3-5 μ. lat., ad finem conidia elliptica, 3-septata, fusca gerentium; ascis ellipticis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis, 36-40 × 12-15, 8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rectis, obtusis, 2-, dein 4-cellularibus, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2,5-3, distichis; paraphysibus?

Hab. ad folia Mendonciæ? in Brasilia (Ule). — Habitus fere *Dimerosporii tropicalis.*

Fam. 18. **Dothideaceæ.**

373. **Phyllachora Scirpi** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 99. — In calamis Scirpi lacustris, Luxemburg. 4685
374. **Mazzantia rotundata** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 100. — In Laserpitio latifolio, Luxemburg. 4686
375. **Plowrightia Mali** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 100. — In ramis Mali, Luxemburg. 4687
376. **Curreya rhoina** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 100. — In ramis corticatis Rhois typhinæ, Luxemburg. 4690

Fam. 19. **Lophiostomaceæ.**

377. **Schizostoma Cercocarpi** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, I, p. 18. — In ramulis Cercocarpi, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4691
378. **Glonium amplum** Berk. — Syll. II, pag. 737. — * **G. breve** Sacc. et Fautr. sp. n. — Peritheciis confertissimis, basi adnata superficialibus, subiculo ex hyphis filiformibus ramosis septatis brunneis copiosis composito insidentibus, varie dispositis, ambitu breve ovatis, convexulis, integris, numquam ramosis, atris $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. long., $^1/_5$ lat., nigris, tenuiter striatis, rima angusta percursis; ascis cylindraceis, copiose paraphysatis, 75-80 × 10-12; sporidiis oblongis, constricto-1-septatis 2-4-guttatis, 20 × 6, hyalinis. 4692

Hab. in trunculo Pruni spinosæ, Côte d'Or Galliæ. — An forma minor *Gl. ampli?* Exemplaria non omnino perfecta.

379. **Lophiostoma collinum** Speg. — Syll. II, pag. 70. — var. **Poæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 189. — In culmis Poæ, Luxemburg. 4693
380. **Lophiostoma occidentale** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 4694

I, p. 31 — In ligno Juniperi monospermæ South Colorado, Amer. bor.

381. **Lophiostoma insidiosum** (Desm.) De Not. — Syll. II, p. 703. — var. **sessile** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. (104). — In ramulis Ericæ carneæ in Alp. Bavariæ. 4695

382. **Lophiotrema quercinum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 186. — In ramis Quercus Roboris, Luxemburg. 4696

383. **Lophiotrema pusillum** (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. II, p. 682. — var. **Iridis** Feltg. l. c. p. 187. — In caulibus Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg. 4697

384. **Lophiotrema Cercocarpi** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, I, p. 17. — In ligno Cercocarpi, South Colorado. Amer. bor. 4698

385. **Platystomum** (Lophidium) **Salicum** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, I, p. 18, — In ramis Salicum, South Colorado. Amer. bor. 4699

386. **Platystomum** (Lophidium) **Aceris** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, I, pag. 32. — In ramis decort. Aceris glabri, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4700

387. **Platystomum** (Lophidium) **alpinum** Tracy et Earle l. c. — In ligno Populi tremuloidis, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4701

388. **Platystomum** (Lophidium) **Amelanchieris** Tracy et Earle l. c. — In ramis decorticatis Amelanchieris, South Colorado Americæ bor. 4702

389. **Platystomum** (Lophidium) **desertorum** Tracy et Earle l. c. — In caulibus Artemisiæ?, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4703

Fam. 20. **Hysteriaceæ.**

390. **Tryblidium occidentale** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, I, p. 9. — In ramis decorticatis Amelanchieris, Cercocarpi, Quercus, Rhois, Salicis, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4704

391. **Hysterium Castaneæ** Schw. — Syll. II, p. 753. — var. **Populi** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, pag. 97. — In ramis Populi, Luxemburg. 4705

392. **Hysterographium Bakeri** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, I, p. 10. — In ligno Cercocarpi, South Colorado. Amer. bor. 4706

GRAPHYLLIUM Clements in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 6 (Etym. *Graphis*, ob habitum). — Est quasi *Lophodermium* phæodictyum, hinc in Tab. comp. p. 27, fam. 25, occupabit n. 19.

393. **Graphyllium Chloës** Clem. l. c. pag. 6. — In culmis Aristidæ et Boutelouæ, Nebraska. 4707

394. **Lophium leptothecium** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1. pag. 11. — In ramis Amelanchieris, Quercus et Rhois; South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4708

395. **Acrospermum compressum** Tode. — Syll. II, p. 807. — var. **iridis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 99. — In pedunculis Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg. 4709

Fam. 21. **Tuberaceæ.**

396. **Terfezia Schweinfurthii** P. Henn. Hedw. 1901, p. (100). — Algeria. 4710

Fam. 22. **Helvellaceæ.**

397. **Cudoniella acicularis** (Bull.) Schröt. *C. aquatica* (Lib.) Sacc. — — Syll. VIII, p. 42. — f. **humosa** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 2. — Ad terram humosam, Luxemburg. 4711

Fam. 23. **Pezizaceæ.**

398. **Peziza elæodes** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, pag. 6. — In ramis Juniperi scopulorum, Nebraska. 4712

399. **Peziza roseo-lilacina** Clem. l. c. p. 7. — Ad terram arenaceam, muscosam, Nebraska. 4713

400. **Pyronema omphalodes** (Bull.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 107. — var. **camerunense** P. Henn. in Engl. bot. Jahrb. 1901, p. 40. In cineribus arborum, Kamerun Afr. 4714

401. **Humaria Nicholsoni** Massee in the Natural. 1901, pag. 188, fig. 17-21. — Ad folia putrida Fagi, Britannia. 4715

402. **Humaria subcitrina** Bresad. Cfr. Hedw. 1901, p. (102). *Plicaria* Rehm. — Ad terram Limburgiæ et Tiroliæ. 4716

403. **Humaria silvosa** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebraska, 1901, p. 7. — In muscosis udis, Nebraska. 4717

404. **Sphærospora Strasseri** Bres. in Strasser Pilzfl. Sonntagb. IV, pag. 422 (Verhandl zool. bot. Gesell. Wien 1901). — Ad terram arenosam, Austria inf. 4718

405. **Lachnea contorta** Massee et Crossl in The Nat. 1901, p. 182, f. 7-11. — Ad terram, Britannia. 4719

406. **Lachnea gigantea** (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. *Sepultaria* Clem. l. c. p 8. — Ad terram inter folia, Nebraska. 4720

407. **Lachnea** (Pelodiscus) **piliseta** (Clem.) Sacc. et Syd. *Pelodiscus* Clem. loc. cit. p. 8. — Ad ligna uda, Nabraska. 4721

408. **Lachnea** (Pelodiscus) **Clementsi** Sacc. et Syd. *Pelodiscus miniatus* Clem in Bot. Surv Nebr., 1901. pag. 8. — In luto stercorato, Nebraska. 4722

409. **Helotium infarciens** Ces. De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 222. — var. **subtomentosum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 59. — In ramis Salicis, Luxemburg. 4723

410. **Helotium terrestre** Feltg. l. c. p. 63. — Ad terram argillaceam, Luxemburg. 4724

411. **Phialea vitigena** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 47. — In sarmentis Vitis, Luxemburg. 4825

412. **Phialea pinicola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 49. — In cortice Pini silvestris, Luxemburg 4726

413. **Phialea pertenera** Feltg. l. c. p. 50. — In corticibus pineis, Luxemburg. 4727

414. **Phialea tetraspora** Feltg. l. c. p. 51. — In capsulis Æsculi Hippocastani, Luxemburg. 4728

415. **Phialea cyathoidea** (Bull.) Gill — Syll. VIII, p. 351. — var. **aurantiaca** Feltg. loc. cit. pag. 52. — In Cirsio palustri, Luxemburg. 4629

416 **Phialea luteo-fusca** Feltg l. c. p. 53. — In acubus Pini silvestris, Luxemburg. 4730

417. **Phialea scutula** (Pers.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, p. 266. — var. *a*, **rhizophila** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr, II, p. 63 — var. *b*, **Pseudacori** Feltg. l. c. — var. *c*, **Pteridis** Feltg. l. c. — In radicibus Menthæ (*a*); caulibus Iridis Pseudacori (*b*); stipitibus Pteridis (*c*), Luxemburg. 4731

418 **Pezizella aggregata** Feltg Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 39. — In ramis Ribis alpini, Luxemburg. 4732

419. **Pezizella subhirsuta** Feltg. l. c. p. 40. — In ramis Rubi idæi, Luxemburg. 4733

420. **Pezizella Pseudacori** Feltg. l. c. pag 42. — In foliis Iridis Pseudacori, Luxemburg. 4734

421. **Pezizella albido-lutea** Feltg. l. c. p. 42 — In calamis Scirpi silvatici, Luxemburg. 4735

422. **Cyathicula coronata** (Bull.) De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 504. — var. **fructigena** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. p. 55. — In capsulis interioribus Æsculi, Luxemburg. 4736

423. **Mollisia rufula** Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 343 — var. *a*, **Luzulæ** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 25. — var. *b*, **Iridis** Feltg. l. c. — In calamis Luzulæ albidæ (*a*) et pedicellis Iridis Pseudacori (*b*), Luxemburg. 4737

424. **Mollisia griseo-albida** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 26. — In culmis Moliniæ cæruleæ, Luxemburg. 4738

425. **Pyrenopeziza Alismatis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 32. — In caulibus Alismatis Plantaginis, Luxemb. 4739

426. **Tapesia fusca** (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 374. — forma **Viburni** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 13. — In ramulis Viburni Lantanæ, Luxemburg. 4740

427 **Tapesia Rosæ** (Pers.) Fuck. Syll. VIII, p. 772. — forma **subvillosa** Feltg. l. c. pag. 14. — In cortice Rosæ caninæ, Luxemburg. 4741

428. **Tapesia prunicola** Fuck — Syll. VIII. p. 383. — forma **subvillosa** Feltg. l. c. p. 15. — In ramis Pruni?, Luxemburg. 4742

429. **Tapesia Corni** Fuck. — Syll. VIII, pag. 384. — forma **Alni** Feltg. l. c. p. 15. — In ramis Alni, Luxemburg. 4743

430. **Lachnella rhoina** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 6. — In ramis Rhois trilobatæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4744

431. **Trichopeziza Engelmanni** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, pag. 25 (*Lachnum*). — Ad corticem Piceæ Engelmanni, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4745

432. **Dasyscypha allantospora** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, I, p. 5. — In ramis Cratægi, Rhois, Fendleræ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4746

433. **Dasyscypha Bakeri** Tracy et Earle l. c. pag. 6. — In caule Corydalis Brandegei, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4747

434. **Niptera? coccinea** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II. 1, pag. 6. — In caule Corydalis Brandegei, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4748

435. **Solenopeziza grisea** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 14, t. II, f. 8, 9 (extr.) — In planta Monocotyledonea, in ins. Dominica Ind. occid. 4749

436. **Belonidium Clarkei** Massee et Crossl. in The Nat. 1901, p. 181. f. 1-6. — In ligno putri, udo, Britannia. 4750

437. **Belonidium Sclerotii** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, 4751

p. 14. t. II, f. 10-12 (extr.). — In ramo decorticato, Dominica Ind. occid.

438. **Belonidium hirtipes** Annie L. Smith l. c. p. 14, t. II, f. 13-15 (extr.). — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid. 4752

439. **Belonidium** (Arachnopeziza) **pineti** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 38. — In ramo Pini silvestris, Luxemburg. 4753

440 **Belonidium** (Belonioscypha) **Campanula** (Nees) De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 503. — var. **dentatum** Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 56. — In caule Silenes inflatæ, Luxemburg. 4754

441. **Belonidium** (Belonioscypha) **Dulcamaræ** Feltg. l. c. p. 56. — In caule Solani Dulcamaræ, Luxemburg. 4755

442. **Belonium ericincolum** Rehm., Hedw. 1901, p. (103). — In ramulis Ericæ carneæ in Alpibus Bavariæ. 4756

443. **Trichobelonium pilose-marginatum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 13. — In caule putri Lampsanæ?, Luxemburg. 4757

444. **Beloniella Polygonati** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 33. — In caulibus Polygonati vulgaris, Luxemburg. 4758

Fam. 23. Asocobolaceæ.

445. **Ascophanus isabellinus** Clem. in Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 9. — In stercoratis, Nebraska. 4759

446. **Ascophanus immersus** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 10. — In stercore ovino, Luxemburg. 4760

447. **Ascobolus perplexans** Massee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 328. fig. 52-55. — In stercore Elephantis, Cervi, Equi, Macropodis, Raphiceri, S. Kensington Britanniæ. 4761

448. **Ascobolus stercorarius** (Bull.) Schröt., *A. furfuraceus* Pers. Syll. VIII, p. 516. — var. **retisporus** Clem. Bot. Surv. Nebr. 1901, p. 9. — In stercoratis, Nebraska. 4762

449. **Saccobolus quadrisporus** Massee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 329. f. 48-51. — In fimo anserino, Kew Britanniæ. 4763

Fam. 24. Dermateaceæ.

450. **Scleroderris equisetina** Feltg. Vorstud, Pilze Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 91. — In caulibus Equiseti, Luxemburg. 4764

Fam. 25. **Bulgariaceæ.**

451. **Orbilia chrysocoma** (Bull.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 624. — var. **brassicicola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 36. — In caule atrato Brassicæ, Luxemburg. 4765
452. **Calloria citrina** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 15 (extr.). — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid. 4766
453. **Ombrophila pellucida** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 14 (extr.). — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid. 4767
454. **Bulgaria Urnula** P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jarhb. 1901, p. 39. — Ad lignum Kamerun Afr. 4768

Fam. 26. **Stictidaceæ.**

455. **Ocellaria charticola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 84. — In charta putri dejecta, Luxemburg. 4769
456. **Nævia Iunci** Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 662. — var. **Phragmitis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 85. — In Phragmite communi, Luxemburg. 4770
457. **Briardia purpurascens** Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 664. — var. **Juglandis** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 85. — In petiolis Juglandis regiæ, Luxemburg. 4771
458. **Propolidium acerinum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb Nachtr. II, p. 87. — In ramis Aceris campestris, Luxemburg. 4772
459. **Propolidium pallescens** Feltg. l. c. p. 88. — In ramis Thujæ orientalis Luxemburg. 4773
460. **Propolidium Rehmianum** Feltg. l. c. — In cortice Piceæ excelsæ, Luxemburg. 4774
461. **Phragmonævia charticola** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 87. — In charta putri Luxemburg. 4775
462. **Schizoxylon alneum** Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 90. — In ramulis Alni glutinosæ, Luxemburg. 4776

Fam. 27. **Phacidiaceæ.**

463. **Phacidium lacerum** Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 713. — var. **Austriacæ** Feltg. Vostud. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, pag. 94. — In acubus Pini austriacæ, Luxemburg. 4777

464. **Stictophacidium Rehmianum** Feltg. Vorst. Pilz. Luxemb. Nachtr. II, p. 84. — In sarmentis Rubi fruticosi, Luxemburg. 4778

465. **Cocconia Parinarii** P. Henn. in Engl Bot. Jahrb. 1901, p 257. — In foliis Parinarii Mobolæ, Kondeland sup. Afr. orient. 4779

Fam. 28. **Patellariaceæ.**

466. **Heterosphæria fendlericola** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 9. — In ramis Fendleræ rupicolæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4780

467. **Karschia occidentalis** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1. p. 8. In ramis Juniperi South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4781

468. **Tryblidiopsis occidentalis** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 9. — In cortice Juniperi, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 4782

469. **Holwaya Ophiobolus** (Ell.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 646. Teste cl. E. J. Durand in Bull. Torr. Cl. 1901, p. 349, tab. XXVI, huc spectant: *Patellaria leptosperma* Peck, *Chlorosplenium canadense* Ell. et Ev., *Holwaya tiliacea* Ell. et Ev., insuper *Coryne Ellisii* Berk., *Dacryopsis Ellisiana* Massee et *Stilbum* seu *Graphium giganteum* Peck ut status conidiophorus. Et cum postremum nomen sit anterius, cl. Durand speciem nominat: **Holwaya gigantea** (Peck) Dur. et inter Patellariaceas locat.

Fam. 29. **Myriangiaceæ.**

470. **Molleriella Sirih** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. VII, 1901, p. 140, fig. 10. — In Pipere Bethe pr. Buitenzorg Javæ. 4783

471. **Molleriella Epidendri** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 168. — Stromatibus in maculis epiphyllis, dilutissime dealbatis, ca. 5 mm. lat., gregariis, sessilibus, semiglobosis, siccis, nigrescentibus, parenchymatice, dilute fuscidule contextis, glabris, 90-180 μ., mollibus; ascis inordinatis, innatis, ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, in stipitem brevissimum contractis, 25 ≈ 12–14, 4–sporis; sporidiis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, rectis, 18 ≈ 4, parallele positis; paraphysibus nullis. 4784

Hab. ad folium Epidendri, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

472. **Ascomycetella purpurascens** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, pag. 169. — Stromatibus gregariis, ad petiolos nervosque foliorum adnatis, sphæroideis vel oblongis, glabris, mollibus, siccis, nigritulis, paren- 4785

chymatice intus extusque purpureo-contextis, c. 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis inordinate innatis, creberrimis, ovoideis, apice valde incrassatis, in stipitem brevissimum contractis, 30-36 ≈ 18, 8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, interdum una alterave cellula medio semel longitudinaliter divisa, hyalina, demum flavidula, 12-15 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Leguminosæ, Itabira do Campos Brasiliæ (Ule). — Affinis *A sanguineæ*.

473. **Ascomycetella punctoidea** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 169. — Stromatibus sparsis, hypophyllis, sessilibus, subglobosis, punctoideis, nigritulis, ad basin contractis et subpurpureis, extus dilute fuscescentibus, ca. 150 μ., subgelatinosis; ascis creberrimis, innatis, hyphis intertextis subhyalinis separatis, subglobosis, brevissime stipitatis, 30-35 ≈ 25, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis vel subclavatis, transverse 3-5-septatis, longitudinaliter plerumque semel divisis, medio contractis, hyalinis, 15 ≈ 7. 4786

Hab. ad folia Mikaniæ vismiæfoliæ, Serra Orgaos Brasiliæ (Ule).

474. **Cookella erysiphoides** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 169. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, gregariis, in maculis dilute cinereo-fuscescentibus ex villo tenuissimo superficiali contextis, orbicularibus, 5 cm. diam. sessilibus, globulosis, nigris, mollibus, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo intus et extus, hyphis simplicibus, longis, fuscescentibus, 4 μ. lat., obductis, 200-240 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis, apice incrassatis, sessilibus, 45 ≈ 20-22, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, medio interdum subconstrictis, 5-7-septatis, longitudinaliter semel divisis, fuscidulis, 18-22 ≈ 8-9. 4787

Hab. ad folium Coccolobæ, Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro Brasiliæ (Ule).

Fam. 30. Gymnoascaceæ.

475. **Gymnoascus verticillatus** Annie L. Smith, Trans. Brit. myc. Soc. 1900, p. 4 (extr.) — In Cuniculo exhumato, Britannia. 4788

476. **Exoascus Verstergrenii** (Giesenhag.) Sacc. et Syd., *Taphrina* Giesenh. Bot. Zeit. 1901, pag. 125, t. V. — In fronde Aspidii Filicis-maris, ubi tumores generat., in ins. Abro ad Balticum. 4789

477. **Taphrina Randiæ** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 170. — Maculis ellipticis, nigrescentibus, imprimis in epiphyllo prominentibus, bullosis, 1-2 cm. long., 0,5-1 cm. lat.; ascis epiphyllis, inter cellulas 4790

epidermicas sessilibus, oblongis, apice truncatis, ad basim subcontractis, cellula basilari carentibus, 50 × 25 μ., polysporis; sporidiis globulosis, 3-4 μ., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Randiæ, Serra Orgaos Brasiliæ (Ule).

478. **Endomyces meliolincola** Rehm, Hedw. 1901, p. 170. — Maculis epiphyllis, nigrescentibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., ex hyphis *Meliolæ* acutangulariter ramosis, fuscis, septatis, ca. 8 μ. lat., hyphopodia alternantia, capitata, 1-cellularia, semiglobosa gerentibus formatis; ascis in mycelio tenuissimo, ex hyphis anguste conglutinatis, hyalinis, 3 μ. cr. composito, iisque impositis, perithecio carentibus, dispersis, solitariis, subglobosis, vel ellipticis, tenerrimis, 45 μ. diam., 4-8-sporis; sporidiis discoideis, suborbicularibus, glabris, fuscidulis, 12-15 × 10 conglutinatis. 4791

Hab. ad folia viva Fuchsiæ, Serra Geral Brasiliæ (Ule). — Ob sporidia colorata ab *Endomycete* recedit et forte ut genus proprium (*Paramyces* Rehm) habendus

479. **Endomyces coprophilus** Massee et Salm. Ann. of Bot. 1901, p. 324, fig. 35. — In fimo equine, Kow Britanniæ. 4792

Fam. 31. Saccharomycetæ.

480. **Saccharomyces piriformis** Marsh. Ward, in Jörgens. Microrg. trad. franc. Paris 1899, p. 109, 265. — Est fermentum cerevisiæ juniperinæ. 4793

481. **Saccharomyces mellacei** Jörgen. l. c. p. 279, fig. 64-65. — In mellaceo (*melassa*) ex Saccharo offic. in Jamaica. 4794

482. **Saccharomyces acidi-lactici** Grotenfelt in Jörgens. l. c. p. 281. — In lacte sterilisato. 4795

483. **Saccharomyces fragilis** Jörgens. l. c. p. 282, fig. 66-67. — In fermento Kephir. — Diversus a *Sacch. Kephir* Beyer. 4796

484. **Saccharomyces Awamori** T. Inui in Journ. of the college of Scienc. Tokyo, 1901, p. 474, t. XXII. f. 21-24. — In potu *Awamori* (*Moromi*), in quo fermenti vice fungitur, in ins. Luchu Japoniæ. 4797

Fam. 32. Protomycetaceæ.

485. **Protomyces Theæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. VII, p. 140, fig. 11. — In radicibus Theæ pr. Buitenzorg Javæ. 4798

Fam. 33. Sphæropsidaceæ.

486. **Phyllosticta Heveæ** A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 1901, pag. 21. — In maculis brunneis foliorum Heveæ brasiliensis, Buitenzorg Javæ.

487. **Phyllosticta Triacanthi** Sacc. sp. n. — Maculis arescendo isabellinis, irregularibus, anguste brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, lenticularibus, perexiguis, 60-70 μ. diam., poro pertusis, contexto tenui, parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis 5-6 ≈ 2,7-3, hyalinis, mox olivaceo-fuscellis.

Hab. in foliis Gleditschiæ Triacanthi adhuc vivis, Vittorio Ital. bor. — Affinis *Ph. coniothyroidi* Sacc.

488. **Phoma Agapanthi** (Thüm.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 158. — ***Ph. iridina** Maire et Sacc. subsp. nov. — A typo differt sporulis paullo angustioribus, nempe 9 ≈ 2,5; basidiis bacillaribus 16-20 ≈ 2; peritheciis æque sublanceolatis, aterrimis $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. long., $^1/_4$ mm. lat.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis dealbatis Iridis fœtidissimæ, Ajaccio Corsicæ.

489. **Phoma piriformis** Briosi et Farn. Avvizz. germ. gelso, pag. 64 (Rend. Accad. Linc. 1901). – In cicatricibus foliorum ad ramulos vivos Mori albæ, Pavia.

490. **Phoma cicatriculæ** Briosi et Farn. l. c. p. 64. — In cicatricibus Mori albæ, ut præcedens, Pavia.

491. **Phoma coloradensis** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 26. — In caule Pedicularis racemosæ, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

492. **Phoma Heraclei** Tracy l. c. p. 27. — In caule Heraclei lanati, South Colorado Amer. bor.

493. **Phoma delphiniicola** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1 p. 36. — In caulibus Delphinii, South Colorado Amer. bor.

494. **Phoma lupinicola** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak II, 1, p. 27. — In caule Lupini, South Colorado Amer. bor.

495. **Cytospora boreella** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 26. — In ramis Salicis, socia Valsa boreella, South Colorado Amer. bor.

496. **Coniothyrium Eriogoni** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, pag. 25. — In caule Eriogoni umbellati, South Colorado, Amer. bor.

497. **Coniothyrium Pentastemonis** Tracy l. c. p. 25. — In foliis caulibusque Pentastemonis, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4810

498 **Coniothyrium Boydeanum** Annie L. Smith, Trans. Brit. myc. Soc. 1900, p 5. (extr.). — In ramis Fuchsiæ, Britannia. 4811

499. **Coniothyrium Mororum** Briosi et Farn. Avvizz. germ. gelso, p. 64 (Rend. Accad. Linc. 1901). — In cicatricibus foliorum ad ramulos vivos Mori albæ, Pavia. — Socium adest *Fusarium lateritium* Nees, quod testibus cll. Briosi et Farneti, causa morbifica est exsiccationis gemmarum Mori albæ. 4812

500. **Coniothyrium Palaquii** A. Zimm. Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 1901, p. 26. — In foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4813

501. **Rhabdospora Gutierreziæ** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, I, p. 27. — In caule Gutierreziæ, South Colorado Amer bor. 4814

502. **Rhabdospora Umbelliferarum** Tracy l. c. p. 28. — In caule Umbelliferarum majorum, South Colorado Amer. bor. 4815

SCAPHIDIUM Clements in Bot. Surv Nabr. 1901, p. 5 (Etym. *scaphidion* scaphula, vas oblongum). — A *Sporonemate* differt sporulis 1-septatis; hinc in *Tab. comp.* p. 44, fam. 10 occupabit n. 76.

503. **Scaphidium Boutelouæ** Clem l. c. pag. 5. — In foliis Boutelouæ hirsutæ, Nebraska. 4816

504. **Leptothyrium Bornmülleri** P. Magn., Berichte deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. 1901, p. 447, tab. XXIII. — In ramis Calligoni comosi, Askabad Turkmanien. 4817

Fam. 34. Melanconiaceæ.

505. **Colletotrichum incarnatum** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, VII, pag. 143, fig. 16-17. — In ramis Coffeæ libericæ, pr. Buitenzorg Javæ. 4818

506. **Colletotrichum Elasticæ** A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X 1901, p. 16. — In maculis brunneis foliorum Fici elasticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4819

507. **Colletotrichum Palaquii** A. Zimm. l. c. p. 26. — In foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4820

408. **Colletotrichum minus** A. Zimm. l. c. p. 26. — In foliis Palaquii oblongifolii, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4821

509. **Libertella blepharis** Annie L. Smith Trans. Brit. myc Soc. 1900, 4822

pag. 6 (extr.). — In ramis Pruni Cerasi et Piri Mali, Britannia.

510. **Libertella corticola** Annie l. c. — In ramis Piri communis, Britannia.

511. **Libertella Ribis** Annie loc. c. — In ramis Ribis rubri, Britannia.

512. **Libertella Salicis** Annie loc. c. — In ramis Salicis cinereæ, Britannia.

513. **Pestalozzia Jacksoniæ** P. Henn. Hdw. 1901, p. (97). — In caulibus Jacksoniæ macrocalycis, Australia occid.

Fam. 35. **Mucedinaceæ.**

514. **Monilia Cerasi** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, r. p. 35. — In fructu immaturo Cerasi (silvaticæ) South Colorado Amer. bor. — Comparanda cum *M. Linhartiana.*

515. **Monilia Glasti** Plowr. in Journ. of Bot. 1901, pag. 385. — In foliis fermentescentibus coacervatis Isatidis tinctoriæ ad colorem parandum in Britannia.

516. **Oidium monosporum** Passerini in N. Giorn. bot. Ital. 1881, p. 282. — In pag. sup. foliorum Robiniæ hispidæ in horto botanico Parma Ital bor. An *Ovulariæ* sp.?

517. **Acrostalagmus tetraclados** Annie L. Smith, Journ Linn. Soc. XXXV, pag. 11, t. I. f. 1-10 (extr.) — Ad Agaricos putres. Dominica, India occid.

518. **Aspergillus bronchialis** Blumentritt, Berichte deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. 1901, p. 442, tab. XXII. — In bronchis hominis diabetici, Prag.

519. **Aspergillus perniciosus** T. Inui l. c. p. 473, t. XXII, fig. 9-12. — In potu *Awamori* inferioris qualitatis, in quo sæpe *A. luchuenzem* depellit, in ins. Luchu Japoniæ

520. **Aspergillus luchuensis** T. Inui in Journ of the College of Sc. Tokyo, 1901, pil469, t. XXII, f. 1-8. — In potu alcoholico, *Awamori* dicto, in ins. Luchu Japoniæ parato.

521. **Scopularia Clerciana** Boud. Bull. Soc. bot. France 1901, XLVIII, p. 112, pl. III, f. 2. — Ad ligna putrida pr. Bourg Galliæ (Clerc).

522. **Botrytis Diospyri** Brizi Ann R. Staz. patol veg Roma. Vol. I, 1901, p. 132. — Cæspitulis depresso-pulvinatis, constanter albis, densis, mucedineis; hyphis sterilibus fructus carnem longe lateque penetrantibus, ramosis, septatis. interdum varicosis; hyphis ferti-

libus exertis, erectis, ramosis, apicibusque furcatis, attenuatis; conidiis racemose insertis, ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 8-10 = 6-8

Hab. in fructibus prope maturis, qui mox decidunt, Diospyri Kaki, Romæ. — Species valde noxia, a *B. cinerea* et *B. vulgari* colore candido etc. mox distinguenda.

523. **Cercosporella Narcissi** Boud. l. c. p. 110, planche III, f. 1. — Ad folia Narcissi poëtici, Montmorency et pr. Bourg Galliæ.

Fam. 36. Dematiaceæ.

524. **Coniosporium asterinum** Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 12. t. I. f. 11-12 (excr.). — Ad cortices, Dominica Indiæ occid. 4837

525. **Periconia Coffeæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, VII, p. 144, fig. 18. — In ramis Coffeæ arabicæ, Java. 4838

526. **Zygedesmus umbrinus** Annie L. Smith Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 12, t. II, f. 1-4 (extr.). — In truncis, Dominica Indiæ occid. 4839

527. **Fusicladium dendriticum** (Wallr.) Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 345. — var. **Eriobotryæ** Scalia, Int. una nuov. forma di Fusiclad. dendr. p. 25. — In foliis Eriobotryæ japonicæ, Sicilia. 4840

528. **Septonema isthmium** Pound et Clem in Bot. Surv. Nebrask. 1901, pag. 5. — Ad ramos emortuos Smilacis hispidæ, Nebraska. 4841

529. **Cercospora Elasticæ** A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitenz. X, 1901, p. 17. — In pag. sup. foliorum Fici elasticæ, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4842

Fam. 37. Stilbaceæ.

530. **Stilbum Coffeæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, VII, p. 144, f. 19. — In ramis emortuis Coffeæ arabicæ, Java. 4843

531. **Stilbum Heveæ** A. Zimm. in Bull. Inst. bot. Buitz. 1901, p. 21. — In ramis emortuis Heveæ brasiliensis, Buitenzorg Javæ. 4844

532. **Stilbum albipes** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 12, t. I, f. 16-18 (extr.). — In caulibus, Dominica Indiæ occid. 4845

533. **Graphium Coffeæ** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, VII, p. 145, fig. 22. — In ramis emortuis Coffeæ arabicæ, Java. 4846

534. **Sporocybe longicapitata** A. Zimm. in Centralbl. f. Bakt. 1901, VII, p. 445, fig. 21. — In ligno putri Coffeæ arabicæ, Java. 4847

535. **Sporocybe minuta** A. Zimm. l. c. p. 145, fig. 20 (inversa!). — In ligno putri Coffeæ arabicæ, Java. 48

536. **Heydenia trichophora** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV, p. 13, t. II, f. 5-7 (extr.). — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid. 48

537. **Arthrobotryum fusisporium** Annie L. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. XXXV. p. 13, t. I, f. 13-15. — Ad ligna, Dominica Ind. occid. 48

Fam. 38. **Tuberculariaceæ.**

KMETIA Bres. et Sacc. nov. gen. (Etym. a cl. ab. Andrea Kmet, prencoviensi, de fungis hungarico-schemniciensibus meritissimo). — Sporodochia minuta, pulvinata v. granuliformia, superficialia, gelatinoso-ceracea, pallida v. læte colorata, glabra, parte inferiore ex hyphis filiformibus, parallele denseque coalitis formata. Conidia ex apice hypharum oriunda, acicularia, continua, hyalina. — A gen. *Cylindrocolla* differt defectu basidiorum ramosorum, conidiis non catenulatis etc. Forte *Cylindrocolla Pini* Lamb. et Fautr. ad hoc genus spectat.

538. **Kmetia exigua** Bres. et Sacc. sp. nov. — Sporodochiis gregariis vel sparsis, globoso-granuliformibus, melleo-viridulis, diaphanis, basi contracta sessilibus, 200 μ. diam.; hyphis prælongis, 2 μ. cr., septulatis, in pseudostroma hemisphæricum quasi coalitis, hyalinis; conidiis acicularibus, 30-36 ≈ 1-1,3, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, minutissime guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis. 48

Hab. ad ligna emortua decorticata (Aceris?), ut plurimum parasitice, ut videtur, in fungillo Leptostromaceo quodam immaturo, Prencov Hungariæ (A. Kmet).

539. **Tubercularia miniata** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. II, 1, p. 29. — In ramis Sambuci, South Colorado, Amer. bor. 48

540. **Exosporium Sambuci** Tracy et Earle in Greene Pl. Bak. I, 1, p. 36. — In ramis emortuis Sambuci melanocarpæ, South Colorado Amer. bor. 48

REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XVI. DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia)

Obs. *D.* indicat: *Discomycetæ.* — *Ga. Gasteromycetæ.* — *Hy. Hymenomycetæ.* — *H. Hyphomycetæ.* — *La. Laboulbeniaceæ.* — *Me. Melanconiaceæ.* — *M. s. Mycelia sterilia.* — *My. Myxomycetæ.* — *P. Phycomycetæ.* — *Py. Pyrenomycetæ.* — *Sp. Sphæropsidaceæ.* — *Ur. Uredinaceæ.* — *Us. Ustilaginaceæ.*

Abies — Hy. 49, 50, 486, 491, 502, 592, 615, 644, 646, 647, 656, 665, 690, 757. — Ur. 1244. — P. 1466. — Py. 1572, 2324. — D. 2731, 2814, 2816, 2936. — Sp. 3263, 3264, 3782, 3821, 3826. — Me. 3912, 3913. — H. 4114, 4245, 4305. — Hy. 4415.
Abrus — Ur. 1272.
Abutilon — Py. 2114.
Acacia — Hy. 533, 551. — Py. 1839, 1958. — D. 2898. — Sp. 3046, 3210, 3211, 3409. — Me. 3895.
Acæna — Us. 1351. — Py. 2201.
Acalypha — Sp. 3240.
Acanthophyllum — Py. 1490.
Acanthospermum — Sp. 3056.
Acer — Hy. 22, 195, 538, 582, 605, 653, 656, 683. — Py. 1524, 1549, 1799, 1813, 1931, 2320, 4571, 4614, 4700. — D. 2711, 2876, 2936, 4772. — Sp. 3033, 3034, 3135, 3380, 3391, 3392, 3404, 3450, 3561, 3581, 3607, 3628, 3666, 3823. — Me. 3842, 3915, 3952. — H. 4205, 4851.
Achillea — Us. 1401. — Sp. 3218, 3761. — Py. 4632.
Achyranthes — Sp. 3718.
Achyroclines — Ur. 1298. — Py. 1648. — D. 2707.
Aconitum — Sp. 3366.
Acorus — Ur. 1300. — Sp. 3544.
Acridium — Sp. 3285.
Acronodia — Ur. 1178. — Py. 2289.
Acrostichum — Py. 2286.
Actinella — Ur. 1077.
Actinidia — Sp. 3385.
Actinomeris — Ur. 4462.
Actinostemon — Me. 3899.
Adenocaulon — Sp. 3215, 3685.
Adenophora — Ur. 1223.
Adenostemma — Ur. 1206.
Adenostyles — Ur. 1214. — Sp. 3053.
Adesmia — Ur. 1274. — Py. 1561.
Adiantum — Ur. 949. — Py. 2122.
Ægiphila — Ur. 1235. — D. 2836. Sp. 3798.
Ægopodium — Sp. 3048.
Ægopogon — Us. 1375.

Æsculus — Sp. — 3015, 3165. — D. 4728, 4736.
Agaricineæ — H. 4027.
Agaricus — Py. 2046, 2070, 2072. — H. 4041, 4289, 4830.
Agauria — Hy. 672.
Agave — Py. 1813, 1915, 1940, 1996, 2001, 2109, 2295, 2296. — Me. 3905 — H. 4085.
Agoseris — H. 4053.
Agropyrum — Ur. 1095, 1096. — Sp. 3600.
Agrostis — Hy. 749. — Sp. 3619. — H. 3960.
Ailanthus — Py. 1806, 2006. — M. 2981. — Sp. 3138, 3438, 3511. — H. 4149, 4273.
Ainsliæa — Ur. 1205.
Aira — Us. 1388. — M. s. 4311.
Akebia — Ur. 1182.
Albizzia — Ur. 1141, 1282. — Py. 1595.
Alcea — Sp. 3512.
Aletris — Me. 3869.
Alisma — Sp. 3575 Py. 4549, 4653. — D. 4739.
Alnus — Hy. 223, 320, 645, 650, 653, 657, 658. — Py. 1486, 1870, 1927, 1982, 2238, 4547, 4658. — Sp. 3108. — H. 4125, 4262. — D. 3744. 4743, 4776.
Aloe — Py. 2235. — Sp. 3308.
Alocasia — Ur. 1299.
Alopecurus — Sp. 3736.
Alpinia — Sp. 3317, 3432.
Alsophila — Hy. 90, 666. — Py. 2318. — Sp. 3123.
Alstrœmeria — Ur. 938.
Althæa — Sp. 3001.
Amaranthus — Sp. 3542.
Amelanchier — Py. 4644, 4702. 4704 4708.
Amiba — P. 1462.
Ammophila — Ur. 1316. — Sp. 3434, 3737. — H. 4251.
Amomum — Py. 1830, 2323, 2368.
Amorpha — Sp. 3611.
Ampelopsis — Sp. 3005, 3006, 3629, 3655.
Amsonia — Sp. 3096, 3303.
Amygdalus — Sp. 3170.
Anacardium — Py. 1503. — H. 3965.
Anchietea — Py. 1739.
Andira — Hy. 599.
Andricus — Sp. 3252. — Me. 3925.
Andromeda — Py. 1665. — Sp. 3085.
Andropogon — Us. 1376, 1377, 1378, 1411, 4496. — Py. 1970, 2156, 2241. 2242, 2356. — Sp. 3791.
Andropogoneæ — Ur. 941. — Us. 1379.
Anemone — Ur. 959. — Sp. 3643.
Angelica — Ur. 992, 1193. — Py. 1655, 2052. — D. 2823
Angophora — Sp. 3183.
Anigozanthus — Sp. 3271
Anisacanthus — Ur. 4456.
Anona — Hy. 206.
Anonaceæ — Py. 1512.
Antennaria — Py. 2129.
Anthenantia — H. 4306.
Anthericum — Py. 4635.
Anthistiria — Us. 1107.
Anthriscus — Ur 988.
Anthurium — P . 1693. — Me. 3927.
Anthyllis — Sp. 3199.
Antidesma — Ur. 1335, 1336. — D. 2923.
Antirrhinum — Sp. 3067.
Apocynaceæ — Py. 2315.
Aquilegia — D. 2734 — Sp. 3620, 3553. — Me. 3875.
Arabis — Ur. 963. — Us. 1349. — Sp. 3554.
Araceæ — Py. 2259. — D. 2774.
Arachis — Me. 3908.
Arachnea — Py. 2342.
Aranea — P. 1410. — H. 4223.
Arancaria — Py. 1764, 1911, 2268. — D. 2774, 2874, 2893, 2906. — Sp. 3266 3267 — Me. 3867.
Arbutus — Ga. 855, 886. — H. 4247.
Arctostaphylos — Ga. 845, 861.
Ardisia — Sp. 3234.
Areca — Me. 3868.
Aregelia — Py. 2342.
Arenaria — Sp. 3555.

Aronga — Us. 1420. — Py. 2220.
Ariopsis — Sp. 3111.
Aristida — Us. 1366, 1412. — Py. 4707.
Aristolochia — Sp. 3540. — Me. 3939.
Aristotelia — Sp. 3667.
Armeria — Sp. 3591.
Arnoldia — Sp. 3315. — Me. 3910.
Aroideae — Py. 2228.
Arracacha — Ur. 999 1314.
Artemisia — Ur. 920, 1040. — Py. 1887, 1992, 2232, 4703. — Sp. 3813. — Me. 3850.
Artocarpus — P. 1432
Arum — Sp. 3351
Arundina — Ur. 1348.
Arundinaria — Ur. 1093. — Py. 1683, 1694, 1861, 2144, 2210.
Arundinella — Us. 4497.
Arundo — Py. 2085. — Sp. 3282.
Asarum — Sp. 3717.
Asclepias — Sp. 3710.
Asimina — Sp. 2998. — H. 4035.
Asparagus — Ur. 1253. — Sp. 3767.
Asperula — Ur. 1019. — Sp. 3076, 3683.
Asphodeline — Sp. 3727
Asphodelus — Ur. 1078
Aspidiotus — H. 4290.
Aspidistra — Py. 1654, 1853.
Aspidium — D. 2921, 4789.
Aspidosperma — Py. 1531.
Asplenium — Hy. 673. — Ur. 1131. — D. 2705.
Aster — Ur. 1123, 1345. — H. 4070.
Asterina — Py. 1519.
Asterionella — P. 1449.
Astilbe — Ur. 1133. — Sp. 3671.
Astragalus — Ur. 911. — Py. 1489, 1498, 1957. — D. 2868 — Sp. 3676, 3794.
Astrantia — Ur. 1006
Atriplex — Us. 1414. — Sp. 3099, 3131.
Atropa — Py. 2009.
Atta — D. 2927.
Aucuba — Py. 1527, 2340. — Me. 3843. — H. 4235.
Avena — Py. 2302. — H. 4138, 4199.
Azorella — Ur. 1190.
Baccharis — Ur. 1221, 4445, 4459. — Py. 1597, 1763, 1807, 2226, 4676, 4683. — D. 2859.
Bactridium — D. 2758.
Bactris — Py. 2188.
Balanites — Py. 1910.
Balansia — Py. 2110.
Ballota — Sp. 3696. — H. 4188.
Balsamia — Us. 1421
Balsamorrhiza — Py. 4631.
Bambusa — Hy. 772. — Ga. 790, 793. — Us. 1360. — Py. 1642, 1951, 1979, 2068, 2095, 2103, 2105, 2111, 2112, 2124, 2127, 2136, 2133, 2144, 2145, 2281, 2322. — Sp. 3781. — Me. 3894.
Bambusaceae — Py. 2141, 2142, 2143.
Banisteria — Py. 2332.
Banksia — Sp. 3080
Baptisia — Sp. 3202. — H. 4276.
Batatas — Sp. 3496 *b*. — H. 4060.
Bauhinia — Py. 1700, 1987 — Sp. 3209. — H. 4050.
Begonia — D. 2773. — Me. 3877.
Bellegonia — H. 4009.
Berberis — Ur. 961, 962, 1110, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1347, 4456, 4485. — Py. 1475, 1779, 1821, 1822, 1904, 2240, 2815. — Sp. 3825.
Bertholletia — H. 3973.
Beta — Sp. 3496 *b*. — H. 4005, 4064. — Us. 4499.
Betula — Hy 81, 159, 231, 632, 770. — Py. 1749, 1777, 1782, 1810, 1851, 1943, 2363. — D. 2865. — Sp. 3582.
Biatora — Py. 1876.
Bidens — Ur. 1297. — Us. 1400.
Bigelovia — Py. 2234 *b*
Bignonia — Sp. 3475.
Billardiera — Hy. 227.
Birsonima (vid. Byrsonima) — D. 2793.
Bixa — H. 4020, 4142.
Blechnum — Py. 2333. — D. 2879.
Boehmeria — Ur. 1334.
Boletus — H. 4028.
Bomarea — Ur. 986. — Us. 1417
Bombax — Ur. 970.
Bombyx — Py. 4532

Bonaveria — Ur. 910.
Bongardia — Ur. 915.
Borreria — Py. 1878.
Borrichia — Ur. 4495.
Bos — Py. 1505, 1579, 1582, 1583, 1587, 1615, 1832. — D. 2651, 2796, 2798, 2802, 2804.
Bossia — Me. 3918.
Bossiæa — Py. 1956. — Sp. 3185.
Botrychium — Py. 1780.
Botrytis — H. 4098.
Bougardia (recte Bongardia) — Ur. 915.
Boussingaultia — Sp. 3100, 3245, 3313.
Bouteloua — Py. 4707. — Sp. 4816.
Brachybotrys — Ur. 1052.
Brachypodium — Py. 4581.
Brachysema — Sp. 3186.
Brachystegia — Py. 1522
Brahea — Sp. 3270.
Brassica — H. 4116. — D. 4752
Bredmeyera — Py. 4679.
Brickellia — Ur. 4447.
Briza — H. 4286.
Bromelia — Py. 1605, 1691, 2284. D. 2861.
Bromeliaceæ — Py. 2342.
Bromus — Us. 1383.
Broussonetia — Py. 1792. — Sp. 3249, 3398, 3781.
Brunswigia — Ur. 1246.
Bufo — H. 4293.
Bulbocodium — Ur. 1247.
Bumelia — Sp. 3602.
Bunias — Sp. 3499.
Bupleurum — Ur. 904. — Py. 1845. — Sp. 3690.
Buxus — Py. 1962. — Sp. 3089.
Byrsonima — Py. 2264, 4519. — D. 2793, 2828.

Cachrys — Py. 4551.
Cactus — Py. 1827, 1988. — Me. 3835.
Cæsalpinia — Py. 2277, 4515.
Cakile — Sp. 3749.
Calamagrostis — Hy. 749. — Sp. 3735.
Calamus — Hy. 89, 118, 571, 578. — Ga. 338. — Py. 2005, 2043, 2121, 2131, 2271, 2310, 2464. — D. 2915.
Calathea — Py. 2112, 2184, 2254.
Callicarpa — Sp. 3564.
Calligonum — Sp. 4817.
Callistemon — Py. 1603. — Sp. 3572, 3621, 3680.
Callistephus — Ur. 1123.
Calluna — Py. 4550.
Calonectria — Py. 2018.
Calophaca — Sp. 3196.
Calotropis — Me. 3861. — H. 4166.
Calycanthus — Py. 1961, 3521.
Calycotome — Py. 1804.
Calystegia — Me. 3857. — H. 4160.
Camellia — Hy. 669. — Me. 3884. — H. 4209.
Campanula — Sp. 3700. — Py. 4556.
Camphora — Py. 2341. — Sp. 3637.
Cananga — Py. 2361.
Canarium — Ur. 948.
Canavalia — D. 2922.
Canis — D. 2799, 2928. — H. 4115.
Canna — H. 4092.
Cannabis — Sp. 3492, 3762. — H. 4010
Cannarum — Sp. 3606.
Caprea — Py. 4661.
Capsella — Sp. 3287, 3647.
Capsicum — Py. 1644. — Sp. 3073.
Caragana — Py. 1491. — Sp. 3042, 3743. — Ur. 4437.
Cardamine — Ur. 964, 965
Carduus — Ga. 821. — Ur. 1048, 1216. — Py. 1506.
Carex — Hy. 66, 357. — Ur. 940, 1089, 1090, 4481. — Us. 1355, 1382. — Py. 1676, 2280, 4594, 4595. — D. 2616, 2684, 2748, 2765, 2847. — Sp. 3309.
Cariacus — Py. 4612.
Carica — Py. 1747, 1831. — H. 3966, 4301.
Carlina — Ur. 1047.
Carpinus — Sp. 3800. — H. 3958.
Carya — Me. 3891.
Caryophyllus — Hy. 550.
Caryota — Sp. 3493.
Cassandra — D. 2794.

Cassia — Ur. 1139, 1140, 4476, 4477. — Py. 1510.
Castanea — Sp. 3764. — Me. 3933. — H. 4043, 4239.
Castilleja — Py. 4638, 4657.
Castilloa — Py. 4525.
Casuarina — Hy. 184, 186. — Py. 1716, 1985. — Me. 3924.
Catalpa — Sp. 3539.
Catolechia — Py. 1873.
Ceanothus — D. 2947, 2952, 2954, 2964.
Cecropia — Py. 1670.
Cedrela — Hy. 476. — D. 2769. — Me. 3914.
Celastrus — Py. 1479, 2299. — Me. 3916.
Celosia — Ur. 4428.
Celtis — Hy. 549, 551, 606, 656. — Py 1484, 1485, 1622, 1791, 1923, 2021. — Sp. 3446. — H. 4184, 4255.
Centaurea — Sp. 3221 — H. 4034, 4071.
Centrolobium — Py. 2198.
Cephalanthus — Sp. 3222. — H. 4103.
Cerasus — Py. 4643. — H. 4827.
Ceratodon — Py. 1679.
Cercis — Ur. 1158.
Cercocarpus — Sp. 3021, 3522. — Py. 4645, 4691, 4698, 4704, 4706.
Cercocoma — Ur. 1338.
Cereus — Py. 1989, 1991. — Sp. 3132, 3653.
Cervus — D. 2634, 4761.
Cestrum — Sp. 3072, 3428. — Ur 4429.
Chænocephalus — Ur. 1296.
Chærophyllum — Ur. 989, 990. — Sp. 3692.
Chamærops — Py. 1717.
Charta — Py. 1924. — D. 1769, 4775.
Chascolythrum — Ur. 1317.
Cheiranthus — Sp. 3498.
Chelidonium — H. 4039.
Chenopodiaceæ — Ur. 4440.
Chenopodium — Hy. 668. — D. 2862 — Sp. 3595, 3719. — H. 4063, 4170.
Chevaliera — Py. 2327.
Chlamydomonas — P. 1458.
Chloris Us. — 1373, 1374. — Py. 2153.
Chlorocrepis — Ur. 1032.
Chloromonas — P. 1451.
Chondrus — Py. 1731.
Chonemorpha — Ur. 1338.
Chorostigma — Ur. 1245. — H. 4179.
Chorizema — Sp. 3045, 3207, 3677.
Chrysanthemum — Ur. 1044, 1045, 1046. — Py. 1705.
Chrysothamnus — Py. 4607.
Chrysobalanus — Py. 2263, 2264.
Chrysophyllum — Hy. 613.
Chrysopsis — Ur. 4467.
Chuquiragua — Ur. 1113. — Py. 2229.
Chusquea — Py. 1514, 1515, 1628, 1629, 1890, 2337, 2350, 2351. — D. 2771, 2774.
Cicer — Ur. 908. — Py. 1499.
Cimicifuga — Ur. 1117, 1147.
Cineraria — Sp. 3527.
Cinnamomum — Ur. 1186. — Sp. 3083. Me. 3862, 3863. — H. 4105.
Cirsium — Ur. 1049, 1050, 1051, 1108. — Sp. 3220. — D. 4630.
Cissampelos — Ur. 896. — Sp. 3012.
Citriosma — Py. 2313.
Citrullus — Py. 2007. — H. 4259.
Citrus — Py. 1556, 1663, 1702, 1703, 1750, 1955. — D. 2822. — Sp. 3017, 3018, 3019, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3288, 3343, 3344, 3354, 3355, 3423, 3457, 3458, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3586, 3587, 3631, 3657, 3658, 3659. — Me. 3837, 3838. — H. 3957, 3959, 4018, 4019, 4077, 4108, 4109, 4110, 4182, 4183, 4186, 4187, 4197, 4267, 4268.
Cladonia — Sp. 3124, 3435.
Cladrastes — Ur. 912. — Sp. 3187, 3465. — H. 4154.
Claoxylon — P. 1471.
Clausena — Me. 3836.
Clematis — Ur. 960, 1116. — Sp. 3310. — Py. 4585, 4639
Clerodendron — Ur. 1118, 1175, 1346. — Py. 1528. — Sp. 3229.
Clethra — Py. 2197. — Sp. 3055.

Clianthus — Sp. 3203, 3520.
Cliffortia — Sp. 3678.
Clintonia — Ur. 1085. — Us. 1409.
Clivia — Py. 196
Closterium — P. 1467.
Cnecorum — Sp. 3162.
Cnicus — H. 3955.
Cnidium — Ur. 1003.
Coccocypselus — Py. 4521.
Coccoidea — D. 2911.
Coccoloba — Py. 1666. — Sp. 3098. — D. 4787.
Cocos — Py. 1573, 1609, 1610, 1728. — Sp. 3384. — Me. 3892. — H. 3954, 3969, 4036.
Codonopsis — Ur. 1122.
Codonorchis — Sp. 3724.
Cœlogyne — Me. 3874.
Coffea — Hy. 433, 4413, 4416. — Py. 2287, 4663, 4671, 4837, 4842, 4845, 4846, 4847. — Me. 3852, 4819. — H. 4252.
Cola — Sp. 3459.
Collema — Py. 1816.
Colletia — Py. 1787, 1796, 2060, 2338. — Sp. 3154, 3461.
Collignonia — Ur. 1073.
Collinsia — Ur. 1056.
Collomia — Py. 1967.
Colocasia — P. 1472.
Columba — P. 1434.
Columbia — Sp. 3130.
Colutea — Py. 1489. — Sp. 3519.
Combretum — Sp. 3032.
Commelina — Us. 1391.
Comosperma — Sp. 3505.
Compositæ — Py. 1689, 1997, 4676, 4682.
Condalia — Ga. 791.
Conferva — P. 1452
Coniferæ — Hy. 661. — D. 2615, 2901 2907.
Conioselinum — Ur. 1001.
Coniothyrium — H. 3956.
Coniugatæ — P. 1461.
Conium — Sp. 3691.
Conopodium — Ur. 1000.
Convallaria — Sp. 3546, 3732.
Convolvulus — Sp. 3698, 3699.
Cookia — Sp. 3016.
Cordia — Ur. 914. — Py. 2113.
Cordyline — Sp. 3617.
Coriaria — Ur. 1129.
Corockea — Sp. 3670.
Cornus — Py. 1495, 1557. — Sp. 3149, 3150, 3374, 3405, 3563. — Me. 3896, 3909. — H. 4269.
Coronilla — H. 4048, 4132.
Corydalis — D. 3748, 3749.
Corylopsis — Sp. 3389.
Corylus — Ur. 1130. — Py. 1748, 1943, 4536, 4574, 4621. — D. 2719. — Sp. 3772. — Me. 3879.
Corymbis — Py. 2112, 2746.
Cosmus — Sp. 3219.
Coryledon — Ur. 1166.
Coulterophyton — Ur. 4444.
Cratægus — Hy. 619. — Py. 1542, 1908 — D. 2728, 3747. — Sp. 3523. — Me. 3921. — H. 4097.
Crepis — Ur. 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1198, 1199
Crinum — Sp. 3730.
Crotalaria — Ur. 1156, 1280, 1281.
Croton — Py. 1564. — H. 4303.
Crucianella — Ur. 1020, 1288.
Cryptocarya — Sp. 3078.
Cryptotænia — Ur. 1191, 1287.
Cucumis — Sp. 3134, 3296.
Cucurbita — Py. 2040. — H. 4272.
Cucurbitaceæ — Py. 2246.
Cucurbitaria — Py. 2058.
Cudrania — H. 4299.
Cudranus — Py. 2132.
Cunila — Ur. 1069. — P. 1441. — Py. 1589, 1897. — D. 2926.
Cupania — Sp. 3342.
Cuphea — Sp. 3664.
Curatella — Py. 2307.
Curculigo — Ur. 1084.
Cussonia — Sp. 3214.
Cyanophyllum — Me. 3848.
Cyathæa — Py. 1840 b, 2297. — D. 2716.
Cyathocalyx — Sp. 3453.

Cycadeæ — Hy. 26, 80, 686
Cyclamen — Sp. 3707.
Cymbidium — Py. 1884.
Cymodocea — Sp. 3768.
Cymopterus — Ur. 993.
Cynipidæ — Py. 1929.
Cynips — Sp. 3251, 3254, 3256, 3257, 3316, 3326, 3376.
Cynometra — D. 2910.
Cynosurus — Ur. 4435.
Cyperaceæ — Ur. 1087. — Py. 1725, 1752. — D. 2745. — Me. 3930.
Cyperus — Py. 1675, 1858. — Sp. 3276, 3426, 3549.
Cypripedium — Py. 1723. — H. 4172.
Cyrtopodium — Ur. 1301.
Cystoclonus — Us. 4500.
Cytisus — Sp. 3037, 3195.
Cyttaria — H. 3956.

Dacrydium — Sp. 3259.
Dactyloctænium — Us. 1372.
Dactylostemon — Py. 1746, 2111, 2348.
Dalbergia — Py. 1994, 2199. — Sp. 3039, 3040, 3041, 3633.
Dalechampia — Ur. 1240. — Py. 1753.
Daniella — Sp. 3324.
Daphne — Py. 4576.
Daphniphyllum — H. 4207.
Daphnopsis — Hy. 601. — P 2094. — H. 4208.
Darlingtonia — Sp. 3407.
Dasylirion — Py. 1917. — Sp. 3433.
Dutisca — Sp. 3011.
Datura — Sp. 3496 *b*.
Davillá — Py. 1837. — H. 4127.
Decumaria — H. 4146.
Delphinium — Py. 4559. — Sp. 4807. — M. s. 4313.
Dendrophtoës — Ur. 1074.
Derris — Ur. 985, 1137, 4475.
Desmanthodium — Ur. 4152.
Desmodium — Ur. 909. 1278. — Sp. 3038, 3610. — H. 4069, 4151.
Desmoncus — Py. 4540.
Deutzia — Sp. 3510, 3625.
Dianella — Ur. 1808.
Dianthus — Ur. 1258. — Py. 1521, 1954 — H. 4275.
Diatrype — Py. 2132.
Dichondra — Sp. 3318.
Dichrocephala — Ur. 1220.
Dickia — Py. 1793.
Dicksonia — D. 2817.
Dicoccum — Py. 1503.
Dielytra — Sp. 3129.
Digitalis — Me. 3858.
Dillenia — D. 2774
Dillwynia — Py. 1780.
Dinochloa — Py. 2309, 2357.
Diodia — Ur. 922.
Dioscorea — Ur. 1114, 1309 1310, 1311. — H. 4173
Diospyrus — Ur. 1173, 1174, 1250. — D. 2870. — Sp. 3624. — H. 4102, 4226, 4335.
Diplodia — Py. 1502.
Dirca — Sp. 3413.
Dischidia — Ur. 1337.
Distegia — Py. 4587.
Distyelis — Ur. 1103.
Dolichos — Py. 4533.
Doryphora — Sp. 3243.
Dothideaceæ — Sp. 3784. — H. 4287.
Draba — P. 1447.
Dracæna — Py. 1720, 3417.
Drosera — Py. 1708.
Dryandra — Sp. 3088.
Drymis — Py. 1697, 1882, 1895, 2231. — D. 2777. — Sp. 3007.
Duvaua — Py. 2262

Eatonia — Sp. 3279
Echeveria — H. 4206.
Echinochloa — Py. 2157.
Echites — Py. 1530. — Sp. 3714.
Edwardsia — Sp. 3044.
Eichhornia — Hy. 691
Elæagnus — Ur. 1121
Elæis — Sp. 3449.
Elæocarpus — Py. 2224.
Elæodendron — Sp. 3660.
Elaphomyces — Py. 2165.
Electra — Ur. 4451.

Elephantopus — Ur. 1042.
Elephas — D. 4761.
Elettaria — Ur. 943. — Py. 2026.
Elymus — Sp. 3281, 3578, 3739. — H. 4175.
Elythropappus — Ur. 1204.
Emilia — Ur. 1041.
Empetrum — D. 2687.
Encelia — Ur. 1294.
Encephalartus — Hy. 277.
Encephalium — Py. 4628
Endlichera — Sp. 3682
Endocarpon — Py. 1760.
Entelea — Sp. 3290.
Epacris — H. 4111.
Ephedra — Py. 2300, 2334.
Epidendrum — Py. 2270. — D. 2766, 4784.
Epigæa — H. 4165.
Epilobium — Ur. 971, 972. — Sp. 3775. — Me. 3931. — H. 4023
Epimedium — Ur. 1148.
Equisetum — Py. 2359. — D. 2821, 4777.
Equus — P. 1429, 1438, 1437. — Py. 1578, 1586, 1583, 1898. — D. 2797, 2806, 4761. — H. 4029.
Eremurus — Ur. 1081.
Erica — Py. 4696. — D. 4756.
Ericaceæ — Ur. 4426.
Erigeron — Py. 1775. — Sp. 3760. — Ur. 4486.
Eriobotrya — Sp. 3023. — H. 4840.
Eriocaulon — Ur. 1304.
Eriochloa — Us. 1389, 1423.
Eriodendrum — H. 4046.
Eriogonum — Py. 4640. — Sp. 4809.
Eriophorum — D. 2691 — Sp. 3337.
Ervum — Sp. 3515.
Eryngium — D. 2735. — Sp. 3050, 3051 3744, 3755, 3756. — H. 4200
Erythrina — Ur. 1143. — Py. 1559, 2239. — M. 2994.
Erythronium — D. 2689.
Erythrophleum — Py. 1802.
Escallonia — Py. 2247.
Eucalyptus — Hy. 35, 69, 77, 484, 551, 552, 624. — Ga. 856. — Py. 1541, 1591, 1649, 1690, 1755, 1841, 2102, 2339. — D. 2807. — Sp. 3180, 3358, 3394, 3400, 3559, 3609. — Me. 3922, 3946. — H. 4100, 4107, 4131.
Euclea — Sp. 3495.
Eugenia — Hy. 622. — Sp. 3181, 3300, 3427, 3822. — Me. 3907.
Eulalia — Ur. 1098.
Eupatorium — Ur. 1217, 1219, 4448, 4449.
Euphorbia — Ur. 927 928, 929 1333. — Py. 1501, 1657, 1713, 1744, 4544. — Sp. 3241. 3242. — H. 4026, 4168.
Euphorbiaceæ — Py. 1745, 1767. 2119. — D. 2478, 2772, 2774, 2855. — Py. 4678.
Euphrasia — Ur. 1325. — Sp. 3571.
Eurya — Py. 2326.
Euterpe — Py. 2038.
Evia — Ur. 955.
Evonymus — Sp. 3335, 3665. — Me. 3900, 3901. — H. 4266.
Excœcaria — Py. 2256.

Faba — P. 1438. — Sp. 3516.
Fabiana — Sp. 3230.
Fagus — Hy. 221, 543, 602, 650, 653, 779. — Ur. 946 — Py. 1552, 1686, 1899, 2089, 2355, 4624, 4667. — D. 2710, 2729, 2825, 2864. 2881. — Sp. 3105, 3107, 3334. — H. 4278.
Feijoa — Py. 2821. — D. 2779. — Py 4681.
Fendlera — D. 3747, 4781. — Py. 4586, 4608, 4646.
Ferula — Ur. 983, 934.
Festuca — Ur. 942, 1092. — Us. 1418. H. 4198.
Ficus — Py. 1562, 2205, 2206, 2217, 2316, 4555, 4665. — D. 2931. — Sp. 3415, 3484, 3789. — Me. 3886, 4820. — H. 4065, 4113, 4194, 4342. — Ur. 4483.
Filices — Hy. 366, 744. — Py. 2112. 2137, 2332, 2352, 2367. — D. 2738, 2826, 2853. — Py. 4516.
Fimbristylis — Sp. 3548.

Fitzroya — Hy. 565.
Flacourtia — D. 2858.
Flœrkea — Us. 1396.
Forsteronia — Py. 1672.
Forsythia — Sp. 3223.
Fothergilla — Sp. 3390
Fourcroya — Py. 1811
Frangula — Py. 4580.
Frasera — Py. 1848. — Sp. 3068, 3333, 3579.
Fraxinus — Hy. 640, 643, 684, 747. — Ur. 1106. — Py. 1482, 1879, 2306. — Sp. 3086, 3360, 3396, 3401, 3410, 3776.
Freesia — Ur. 937. — Sp. 3272.
Freycinetia — Ur. 1306. — Me. 3893.
Fuchsia — Sp. 3662, 3425, 4811. — D. 4791.
Fugosia — Ur. 967.
Fuirena — Ur. 1313.
Funckia — Sp. 3806.
Fusanus — Py. 1553.

Gaillardia — Ur. 1295.
Galanthus — Py. 1718.
Galax — Py. 1909. — Sp. 3084, 3233, 3470.
Galeobdolon — Sp. 3531.
Galeopsis — Sp. 3319.
Galium — Ur. 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018. — Py. 1550, 4569, 4599. — D. 2708, 2723, 2871. — Sp. 3077.
Garcinia — Sp. 3454.
Gardenia — Py. 1520. — Sp. 3074, 3614. — Hy. 4417.
Gastrolobium — Me. 3920. — Py. 4565.
Gaura — Sp. 3663.
Gaylussacia — Py. 2329.
Geissorhiza — Ur. 934.
Genista — Py. 1843. — Sp. 3752.
Gentiana — Py. 1711.
Geranium — Ur. 969, 1170, 1171. — Sp. 3669. — H. 4044, 4045.
Geonoma — Py. 2111.
Geophila — Ur. 1009.
Geum — Us. 1416. — Py. 1498. — Sp. 3027.
Gillesia — Ur. 982.
Gingko — Sp. 3109.
Gladiolus — Ur. 1079.
Glechon — Ur. 1323.
Gleditschia — Py. 1623, 1781. — Sp. 3206, 4800.
Glochidium — Sp. 3787.
Glycaria — Us. 1362. — Sp. 3353. — Py. 4633.
Glycosma — Py. 4558.
Glycyrrhiza — H. 4153.
Gnaphalium — Ur. 1039. — Py. 1941 — H. 4024.
Gomphia — D. 2844.
Gomphidius — Sp. 3786.
Gomphocarpus — Sp. 3248, 3711.
Gonolobus — Sp. 3713.
Gonospermum — Ur. 4460
Gossypium — Py. 2007. — Sp. 3167.
Graëllsia — Ur. 977.
Graminaceæ — Py. 1678. 1734, 1772, 1778, 1867, 1868, 1880, 1923, 1966, 2123, 2148, 2151, 2161, 4546, 4684. — D. 2850 — Sp. 3419. — H. 4243, 4283.
Grewia — Ur. 1267, 1353.
Griffitsia — Ur. 1134, 1189.
Grindelia — Ur. 4490.
Griselina — Py. 4676.
Guadua — Py. 2140, 2155.
Guardiola — Ur. 4454.
Guatteria — D. 2878. — Sp. 3651.
Guazuma — Py. 2047.
Guilielma — Py. 2219.
Gutierrezia — Sp. 4814.
Gymnosporia — Py. 1511.
Gynerium — Py. 1507, 1606, 1800, 1815, 1859, 1860. — H 4096.
Gyrophora — Py. 2252.

Habenaria — Ur. 1251.
Hæmodorum — Ur. 4442.
Hakea — Py. 1926, 2193. — H. 4280.
Halimodendrum — Sp. 3632.
Halleria — Sp. 3474, 3702.
Halorrhagis — Ur. 1208.
Hamamelis — Ur. 1183, 4489.

Haplophyllum — H. 3964.
Hedera — Ur. 1138. — Py. 1529, 2280, 4554. — Sp. 3052, 3321, 3406, 3634.
Hedysarum — Sp. 3370. — H. 4152
Heleocharis — Ur. 1312. — Py. 1964.
Helianthemum — Sp. 3000.
Helianthus — Sp. 3687.
Helichrysum — Sp. 3467. — Me. 3923.
Helicteris — D. 2929. — H. 4130.
Heliophila — P. 1469.
Heliotropium — Ur. 1230.
Helleborus — Sp. 3645, 3349. — H. 4007, 4099.
Helosciadium — Ur. 1192.
Hemerocallis — Py. 1853
Heptapleurum — Ur. 1138.
Heracleum — Sp. 3526, 3783, 3796, 4805. — H. 4075.
Hermannia — Sp. 3668.
Herniaria — Ur. 1161.
Heteropteris — Ur. 974. — Sp. 3122, 3320. — H. 4129.
Heuchera — Py. 2223.
Hevea — Py. 2202. — Sp. 4800. — H. 4844.
Hexalobus — Py. 2244.
Hibiscus — P. 1424. — Py. 1661. — Sp. 3291, 3292. — Ur. 4478. — M. s. 4313.
Hieracium — Hy. 687. — Ur. 1023, 1208.
Hilaria — Us. 1365.
Hippocastanum — D. 4729.
Hippocratea — Ur. 1179.
Hippomarathrum — Ur. 901, 985.
Hiræa — H. 4129.
Hoffmanseggia — Py. 1500.
Holcus — Sp. 3352.
Homo — P. 1430. — Py. 1575. — H. 4831.
Honckenya — P. 1474.
Hordeum — Us. 1385.
Hosta — Ur. 1307.
Houstonia — Ur. 4465.
Humaria — H. 4288.
Humulus — Sp. 3102.
Hura — Hy. 401. — Py. 1850. — Sp. 3361, 3477
Hydrangea — Ur. 1197. — Sp. 3688.
Hydrochœrus — Py. 1580, 1581, 1896. — D. 2803.
Hydrocotyle — Py. 1737.
Hygrophorus — H. 4030.
Hymenophyllum — Py. 2260.
Hyophorbe — Py. 2042.
Hyoscyamus — Ur. 1066.
Hypericum — Sp. 3750.
Hypochœris — D. 2725. — Sp. 3568.
Hyptis — Py. 4677.

Ilex — D. 2774, 2881, 2889. — Sp. 3008, 3031, 3386, 3627.
Impatiens — D. 2688. — Sp. 3508, 3513.
Imperata — Ur. 1321. — Py. 2282, 2331.
Imperatoria — Ur. 987.
Indigofera — Ur. 1279. — Sp. 3203. — Ur. 4433.
Inga — Hy. 539. — Ur. 1273. — Py. 1906, 1998, 4513. — H. 4215, 4216.
Inocarpus — Ur. 924.
Insecta — Py. 2166, 2167, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 3173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2182, 2183, 2181, 2185, 2186. — La. 2370 ad 2600. — H. 4222.
Ipomœa — Ur. 1227, 1328. — Py. 1533, 1789. — H. 4095, 4159.
Iris — Sp. 3545. — H. 4042, 4120, 4133. — Py. 4591, 4596, 4636, 4651 4652, 4697, 4709. — D. 3738, 4731, 4734. — Sp. 4801.
Isatis — H. 4828.
Isopogon — Sp. 3079.
Ixolirion — Ur. 1248.

Jacaranda — Ur. 1228. — Py. 4513.
Jacksonia — Me. 4826.
Jambosa — Sp. 3441.
Janusia — Py. 2344.
Jasminum — Ur. 925.
Jatropha — Py. 2098. — Ur. 4430
Jodina — Sp. 3293.
Jonidium — Sp. 3160.
Jostephane — Ur. 4453.
Jubæa — Py. 1913.

Juncus — Py. 1670, 1724, 1855, 1856, 1919, 2301, 4593. — D. 2856. — Sp. 3121.
Juglans — Ur. 951. — Sp. 3377, 3416, 3447, 3448, 3543, 3641. — Me. 3878. — H. 3968, 4277. — Py. 4656. — D. 4771.
Juniperus — Hy. 498. — Ur. 1109. — Py. 1828, 4582, 4609, 4627, 4694. — D. 2863, 4712 4781, 4782. — Sp. 3765.
Justicia — Ur. 1060, 1061.

Kadsura — Sp. 3649.
Kalmia — Sp. 3592.
Kennedya — Sp. 3204.
Kerria — Py. 2553.
Kiggelaria — Sp. 3158.
Kleinhovia — Sp. 3312.
Knautia — H. 4025.
Kœleria — Ur. 1094.
Krigia — Sp. 3216.

Lactarius — Py. 2003, 2004, 2071, 2073.
Lactuca — Ur. 1022. — Sp. 3569. — H. 4054.
Lælia — Py. 1574. — Me. 3872.
Lagochilus — Ur. 1231.
Laguncularia — Py. 1668.
Lamium — Ur. 916. — Sp. 3697.
Lampsana — D. 4757.
Landolphia — Sp. 3097. — Me. 3860.
Lantana — Ur. 1062. — Py. 1833, 4680.
Lardizabala — Sp. 3648.
Larix — Hy. 529, 757. — D. 2701. — Sp. 3265, 3792. — H. 4006. — Py. 4625.
Laserpitium — Py. 1740, 4688. — Sp. 3213, 3371.
Lasia — Me. 3871.
Lasianthus — Ur. 1188. — Py. 1820. — D. 2883.
Lasiobolus — Hy. 756.
Lathyrus — Ur. 907.
Lauderia — P. 1445.
Lauraceæ — Py. 1669, 1768. — H. 4248.
Laurus — D. 2757. — Sp. 3430. — Py. 4530.
Lawsonia — Py. 2288.
Lebeckia — Ur. 1155.
Lecanora — Py. 1877.
Ledum — Sp. 3538, 3580.
Leersia — H. 4106.
Leguminosæ — Ur. 1145. — Py. 2039, 4685. — D. 2759, 2860, 4786.
Leonotis — Ur. 1324.
Leontice — Ur. 1152.
Leonurus — Sp. 3060.
Lepargyræa — Py. 4531.
Lepidium — Sp. 3126, 3127. — Py. 4629.
Leptospermum — Py. 2248.
Leptotænia — Ur. 1194.
Leschenaultia — Ur. 4434, 4484.
Lespedeza — Py. 1457. — Sp. 3205. — Me. 3919.
Leucas — Ur. 1322. — Sp. 3824.
Leucosyce — Sp. 3788.
Levisticum — Ur. 991.
Liabum — Ur. 4471.
Libanotis — Ur. 998.
Libocedrus — D. 2887, 2941.
Lichenes — Py. 1950. — Sp. 3769.
Ligularia — Ur. 1213.
Ligustrum — Py. 1643.
Lilium — Ur. 935. — Me. 3937. — H. 4185.
Lindsaya — Py. 2112.
Linum — H. 4117.
Lippia — Ur. 1064, 4443, 4482. — Sp. 3473.
Liriodendron — Py. 1698.
Liriosoma — Py. 2112, 2273. — D. 2763.
Lithospermum — Py. 1710.
Litsea — Py. 2203. — Sp. 3482.
Littorella — Sp. 3709.
Livistona — Hy. 576.
Loasa — Sp. 3652.
Lobelia — Sp. 3703. — M. s. 4313.
Lobeliaceæ — Ur. 1226.
Lolium — Py. 1864.
Lonchocarpus — Sp. 3790.
Lonicera — Ur. 1070. — Py. 1930, 1932, 4619. — D. 2875, 2885. — Sp. 3226, 3227, 3228, 3468, 3636, 3810, 3814. Me. 3902. — H. 4086, 4191.

Lopadium — Py. 1983.
Lophanthus — Ur. 1177.
Loranthus — Py. 1684, 2347. — D. 2897. — Sp. 3808.
Lugoa — Ur. 4461.
Luhea — Py. 1680.
Lunaria — D. 2709.
Lupinus — Me. 3917. — H. 4094. — Py. 4601, 4610. — Sp. 4807.
Luzula — Py. 1963, 4548, 4592. — D. 2704, 3738.
Lychnis — Ur. 899, 1342.
Lycium — Ur. 1065. — Sp. 3071, 3232.
Lycopersicum — Me. 3829. — H. 4244.
Lycopodium — Py. 4553.
Lygodium — Ur. 1266.
Lysiloma — Sp. 3188.
Lysimachia — Sp. 3235, 3570, 3703.
Lythrum — Ur. 1176. — Sp. 3424.

Machærium — Py. 1660, 2200.
Machilus — H. 4295.
Maclura — Sp. 3444, 3445, 3485, 3596.
Macrachænium — Ur. 1034.
Macroclinidium — Ur. 1202.
Macropus — D. 4761.
Macrozamia — H. 4240.
Mæsa — Py. 1671. — Sp. 3375, 3706.
Magnolia — Py. 1980, 2275. — Sp. 3009, 3157, 3373, 3622, 3623, 3650.
Mahernia — D. 2772.
Mahonia — Sp. 3125. — H. 4008.
Majanthemum — Ur. 1083.
Malabaila — Ur. 980.
Malus — Py. 4689.
Mallotus — Ur. 926, 954.
Malpighiaceæ — Py. 4511, 4512.
Malva — Me. 3834.
Mammea — Hy. 638.
Manettia — Py. 2074.
Mangifera — Ur. 953. — Me. 3839, 3840, 3841.
Manihot — Ur. 930. — Py. 1712. — H. 4231.
Mapania — Ur. 1088.
Maranta — Py. 1576.
Marantaceæ — Py. 2062.
Marattia — Py. 2311.
Marchantia — Py. 1817.
Marianthus — Py. 1907. — Sp. 3153.
Marlea — Sp. 3148, 3388.
Marsdenia — Ur. 4458.
Marsilea — Sp. 3284.
Martynia — Sp. 3237.
Mascagnia — Py. 2221.
Masdevallia — Sp. 3115.
Massaria — H. 4264.
Matthiola — Sp. 3497.
Maxillaria — Py. 1645.
Maytenus — Py. 2233.
Mazus — Ur. 1236.
Medicago — Ur. 906, 1269. — Py. 1984. — Sp. 3518.
Melaleuca — Sp. 3182.
Melampyrum — D. 2725. — Sp. 3066. — H. 4056.
Melastomaceæ — Py. 1945.
Melia — Py. 2051, 2189, 2190. — M. 2987. — Sp. 3604. — Py. 4670.
Melianthus — Sp. 3164.
Meliola — Py. 1771.
Meliosma — Ur. 1180, 1181.
Melocactus — Sp. 3183.
Melocanna — Py. 2145.
Mendoncia — Py. 4686.
Menispermum — Sp. 3455.
Mentha — Sp. 3060. — D. 4731.
Mentzelia — Ur. 4469, 4479.
Menyanthes — Sp. 3534.
Mercurialis — Sp. 3541.
Mertensia — Py. 2234.
Mesembrianthemum — Sp. 3626.
Mesocarpus — P. 1455.
Mespilus — Sp. 3439.
Metastelma — Sp. 3442.
Michelia — Ur. 1124. — Py. 2286. — Sp. 3403, 3452.
Miconia — Py. 2261. — D. 2829, 2835.
Micropsis — Ur. 1293.
Microrhynchus — Ur. 1203.
Microstachys — Py. 3138, 2146.
Mikania — Ur. 1218. — Py. 1706, 1733, 1762, 1834, 2114. — D. 2714, 2715, 4787.

Milletia — Py. 2204, 2250.
Mimosa — Ur. 1283.
Mimosaceæ — Ur. 1142. — Py. 1659, 2053.
Mimulus — Sp. 3065.
Mirabilis — Sp. 3246.
Mirbelia — Sp. 3043.
Miscanthus — Us. 1359.
Mitella — Ur. 1007.
Mitracarpus — Ur. 922.
Molinia — Us. 1392. — Py. 1920, 1921. — D. 3739, 3740.
Momordica — Sp. 3010.
Monarda — Sp. 3062. — H. 4058.
Monocotyledones — Py. 1814. — Sp. 3547.
Morchella — H. 4079.
Morongia — H. 4177.
Morrenia — Ur. 1076. — Sp. 3479.
Morus — Ur. 1243. — Py. 1477. — D. 2686 — Sp. 4802, 4803, 4812. — H. 4089, 4118, 4119.
Mosea — Ur. 1119.
Moschosma — Ur. 4488.
Mucor — H. 4033.
Mucuna — Py. 1504, 1525.
Muehlenbeckia — Sp. 3720.
Mulinum — Ur. 900.
Mus — D. 2800.
Musa — P. 1425, 1428. — Py. 2063, 2253. — Sp. 3273.
Musenium — Ur. 978.
Myoporum — Py. 1709. — Sp. 3566.
Myoschylos — Py. 1496.
Myosotis — Ur. 1229.
Myrcia — Hy. 193. — Py. 2264.
Myrica — Me. 3876.
Myroxylum — Sp. 3341. — Py. 2245.
Myrsine — Hy. 476. — Ur. 1264. — Py. 1805, 2149, 2276, 4517. — H. 4139.
Myrtaceæ — Py. 1537, 1767, 1971, 2008, 2061, 2112, 2225, 2274, 2285, 2314, 4541. — D. 2746, 2764, 2774, 2888, 2903.
Myrtus — Py. 2330. — Sp. 3525. — H. 4157.
Nandina — Sp. 2999.
Narcissus — Sp. 3118, 3119. — H. 4066, 4836.
Nasturtium — P. 4501.
Nectandra — Ur. 1341.
Nectria — Py. 2017. — H. 4080.
Negundo — Py. 1952, 1974. — Sp. 3136, 3137, 3560.
Nelumbium — Py. 2041. — Me. 3831.
Neogaya — Ur. 979.
Nepenthes — Sp. 3063.
Nepeta — Sp. 3060.
Nephrodium — Py. 2312.
Nephrolepis — Us. 1402. — Py. 2343.
Nicotiana — Sp. 3704. — H. 4161.
Nidularium — Ur. 1305.
Nitraria — Ur. 1168.
Noctuida — H. 4220.
Nothofagus — D. 2601.
Nothoscordum — Ur. 4439.
Nymphæa — Us. 1395. — Sp. 2997.

Odontites — P. 1473.
Œdogonium — P. 1444.
Œnanthe — Ur. 1286.
Œnothera — Sp. 3140, 3297, 3368. — H. 4067.
Oidium — Sp. 3335, 3336.
Oldenlandia — Ur. 1012, 1289.
Olea — Py. 2354. — Sp. 3402, 3496, 3538, 3593. — Me. 3855, 3856. — H. 4112.
Oligogyne — Me. 3851.
Olyra — Py. 2154, 3139.
Oncidium — Py. 1645. — Sp. 3275. — H. 4241.
Onoclea — Sp. 3283.
Onopordon — H. 4052.
Ophiurus — Us. 1361.
Opuntia — Ur. 1163. — Sp. 3295, 3509. — H. 4271.
Orchideæ — Sp. 3307.
Oreodaphne — Hy. 131. — Sp. 3081. — H. 4281.
Oreopolus — Me. 3890.
Origanum — Sp. 3058, 3695.
Ornithopus — Sp. 3200.

Orthoclada — Py. 2162.
Oryza — P. 1426. — H. 4140, 4249.
Osmanthus — Sp. 3087, 3722.
Ossa — Py. 1773.
Ostrya — Hy. 656. — Sp. 3801. — H. 4093. — Hy. 4328.
Osyridocarpus — Ur. 1187.
Othonnopsis — Py. 1707.
Ourisia — Ur. 1058.
Ovis — D. 4760.
Oxalis — Us. 1350. — Sp. 3002, 3003, 3605.
Oxybaphus — Sp. 3556. — H. 4135.
Oxydendrum — H. 4147.
Oxylobium — Sp. 3190, 3464. — Py. 4566.
Oxypetalum — Ur. 1075. — Sp. 3712.
Oxytropis — Sp. 3754.

Pæonia — Ur. 1146. — Sp. 3286, 3644.
Pæpalanthus — Py. 1719.
Palaquium — Ur. 1265 — Sp 4814. — Me. 4820, 4821.
Palmæ — P. 1428, 1754, 2317. — Hy. 4349. — M. s. 4309.
Pandanus — Py. 1999. — Sp. 3323, 3489, 3576. — H. 4263.
Pandorina — P. 1459.
Panicum — Ur. 1104, 1318, 1319. — Us. 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1386, 1406, 1415. — Py. 1677, 1862, 1863, 1922, 2108, 2135, 2152, 2160, 2214, 2215, 2305, 2356. — H. 4242, 4307.
Panis — H. 3963.
Papaver — Sp. 3646.
Paphiopedilum — Me. 3887.
Parietaria — Sp. 3721.
Parinarium — D. 4780
Paris — Us. 1410.
Parkinsonia — Sp. 3359, 3778.
Parmularia — D. 2917.
Parmelia — Py. 1759.
Parnassia — Py. 1478.
Parthenium — Ur. 1292.
Pasania — Py. 2292.
Pascalia — Py. 1651. — Sp. 3684.
Paspalum — Us. 1363, 1364. — Py. 1866, 1970, 2150, 2158, 2243. — H. 4134, 4285.
Passiflora — Py. 1704, 2255. — Sp. 3462. — Me. 3833. — H. 4098, 4265.
Pastinaca — Me. 3849.
Patagonula — Py. 1742, 1798. — Sp. 3069, 3236, 3565.
Patrinia — Ur. 1021.
Paullinia — Py. 1732, 2093.
Paulownia — Py. 1687.
Pavetta — Ur. 1134. — D. 2896.
Pavonia — Ur. 968.
Persica — Sp. 3026, 3339. — Me. 3889.
Persoonia — H. 3978.
Pertya — Ur. 1201.
Petalonyx — Sp. 3630.
Petasites — Ur. 1215.
Peucedanum — Ur. 994, 995, 996, 997. — Sp. 3212, 3294, 3693, 3757.
Pediaspis — Sp. 3135.
Pedicularis — Us. 952, 1234. — Py. 4662. — Sp. 4804.
Peireskia — Ur. 898, 1162.
Pelargonium — Py. 2024. — H. 4236.
Pellæa — Ur. 1260.
Pennisetum — Ur. 1091. — Us. 1393. — Py. 1736, 2213.
Pentaclethra — D. 2910. — Py. 2290.
Pentapanax — H. 4122.
Pentastemon — Ur. 1053, 1054. — Py. 4560. — Sp. 4811.
Peperomia — Ur. 1339.
Perilla — Ur. 1119.
Periploca — Sp. 3095.
Persea — Hy. 676.
Phajus — Ur. 1303.
Phalænopsis — Sp. 3274.
Phalaris — Py. 4617.
Phanera — Py. 1526.
Pharbitis — Sp. 3302. — Me. 3947.
Phaseolus — Sp. 3036
Phellodendrum — Hy. 76. — Ur. 1120.
Philadelphus — Sp. 3367, 3654.
Phillyrea — Ur. 4473.
Philodendron — Sp. 3468.
Phlox — Py. 1847. — Sp. 3701.
Phœnix — Sp. 3487, 3815. — H. 4304.

Phoradendrum — Py. 1774.
Phormium — Py. 1918. — Sp. 3734 — H. 4283.
Phtheirospermum — Py. 1487.
Phragmites — Hy. 97. — Ur. 1099. — Us. 1394. — Py. 1585, 1869, 4615 — D. 2737, 2839, 3758, 4770. — Sp. 3774. — H. 4300.
Phyllanthus — Hy. 625. — Ur. 1238, 1239.
Phyllarthus — Sp. 3613.
Phyllocactus — Sp. 3381.
Phyllocladium — Py. 1518, 2118.
Phyllostachys — Us. 1422. — Py. 2144
Physalis — Sp. 3533. — H. 4162.
Physocarpus — Py. 2195.
Picea — Hy. 4419, 4420. — D. 3746, 4774.
Pimelea — Sp. 3246.
Pimpinella — Ur. 981, 982. — Sp. 3689. — H. 4040.
Pinanga — Hy. 675.
Pinaropappus — Ur. 4468.
Pinus — Hy. 53, 93, 534, 542, 635, 659, 4212, 4317. — Ur. 1256, 1257. — P. 1465. — Py. 1692, 1986, 2163, 4564, 4575, 4623. — D. 2730, 2752, 2749, 2783, 2810, 2812, 2895, 2969, 4631, 4726, 4727, 4764, 4766. — Sp. 3260, 3261, 3262. — Me. 3881. — H. 3953, 4121, 4189, 4253, 4254, 4261. — M. s. 4312.
Piper — Ur. 1340. — Sp. 3101, 3304, 3314, 3443. — H. 4171. — Py. 4563. — D. 4783.
Piptadenia — Ur. 976; 1107, 1144.
Piptocarpha — Ur. 1035.
Piptochætium — Ur. 1105 — Us. 1399. — Py. 1965.
Pircunia — Py. 2033.
Pirus — Hy. 494, 667. — Ur. 1255. — Sp. 3022, 3298, 3311, 3331, 3524, 3795. — Me. 3846, 3847, 3880, 3885, 3942, 4822, 4823. — Py. 4642.
Piscidia — H. 4178.
Pisonia — D. 2774.
Pistacia — Py. 2346.
Pistia — Sp. 3110.
Pisum — P. 1438. — Sp. 3675. — Ur. 4436.
Pitcairnia — Sp. 3340, 3725.
Pithecolobium — Ur. 1271. — Py. 2216.
Pittosporum — Sp. 3131.
Placea — Ur. 1080.
Plantago — Py. 1783. — Sp. 3411. — H. 4061.
Platanus — Sp. 3378, 3383. — H. 4218, 4382. — Py. 4526, 4614.
Plumbago — Sp. 3064.
Plumeria — Sp. 3715.
Poa — Py. 2013, 2365, 4693. — D. 2683. — Sp. 3741, 3742.
Podalyria — Sp. 3189.
Podanthus — Sp. 3809.
Podocarpus — Py. 1715, 4505. — Sp. 3268.
Pogostemon — H. 3970.
Polemonium — Sp. 3535.
Pollinia — Ur. 1413. — H. 4084.
Polyetes — P. 1489.
Polygala — Sp. 3168. — H. 4270.
Polygonatum — Py. 1914. — Me. 3929, 3934. — H. 4137, 4297. — D. 4771.
Polygonum — Ur. 1072, 1554, 1797. — Sp. 3476. — H. 4073.
Polymnia — Ur. 1291.
Polypodium — Py. 2319. — H. 4176.
Polypogon — Ur. 1320.
Polyporus — Py. 2087, 2088.
Polystichum — Py. 4618.
Pomaderris — Py. 1551.
Pongamia — Py. 1738.
Pontederia — Sp. 3117.
Populus — Hy. 312, 591, 642. — Py. 1540, 1563, 1714, 1886, 1894, 1933, 1976, 4580, 4583, 4647, 4701, 4705. — D. 2592. — M. 2995. — Sp. 3362, 3399, 3491, 3573, 3597. — Me. 3904, 3911. — H. 4097.
Porophyllum — Ur. 1036.
Potentilla — Ur. 1126. — Us. 1398. — D. 2722. — Sp. 3322. — Py. 4622.
Poterium — Sp. 3179.
Pothos — Py. 2025.

Pourthiæa — Ur. 1153.
Pozoa — Ur. 903.
Prangos — Ur. 902, 985, 986.
Prasium — Sp. 3471, 3694.
Primula — Ur. 923.
Prionosciadium — Ur. 1002.
Prosopis — Ur. 1270. — Py. 1883. — Sp. 3409.
Protea — Sp. 3638.
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australiana (Hypocopra) 433.
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bogoriense (Scleroderma) 244.
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bogoriensis (Ceriomyces) 169.
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bogoriensis (Erinella) 756.
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bogoriensis (Sorokina) 771.
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Bonaveriæ (Uromyces) 260.
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Bornmülleri (Leptothyrium) 1155.
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Brachyderi (Sphaleromyces) 692.
Brachypodii (Didymosphæria) 1134.
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brachysporum (Trichothecium) 498.
brachypus (Marasmius) 56.
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brachystoma (Seynesia) 641.
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brasiliense (Apiosporium) 408.
brasiliensis (Anthomyces) 325.
brasiliensis (Ceratomyces) 693.
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brasiliensis (Gorgoniceps) 753.
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Brassicæ (Cladotrichum) 1059.
brassicicola (Orbilia) 1150.
Braunii (Thelephora) 1116.
Bredmeyeræ (Asterina) 1142.
Bresadolæ (Septobasidium) 185.
Bresadolianus (Hypomyces) 582.
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breviculmis (Uredo) 1121.
Brevieri (Exobasidium) 198.
brevipes (Ramularia) 1044.
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brevirostris (Jattæa) 421.
brevispineum (Hydnum) 174.
brevispora (Puccinia) 287.
Briardiana (Phoma) 873.
Briardi-longipila (Ophionectria) 602.
Brinkmanni (Corticium) 190.
Briosiana (Pestalozzia) 1016.
Briosiana (Pleosphærulina) 554.
Briosiana (Stigmina) 1061.
Briosianus (Boletus) 1115.
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Bromeliacearum (Lembosia) 663.
Bromeliacearum (Sirococcus) 891.
Bromeliacearum (Scutellum) 645.
Bromeliæ (Anthostomella) 440.
Bromeliæ (Stictis) 782

Bromeliæ (Wallrothiella) 466.
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Brotheriana (Montagnella) 629.
Brussonetiæ (Diaporthe) 495.
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brunneola (Didymosphæria) 499.
brunneola (Geospora) 810
brunneola (Octaviania) 248.
brunneo-atrum (Cladosporium) 1057.
brunneo-rubrum (Penicillium) 1030.
brunneo-viride (Cryptosporium) 1020.
brunneo-viride (*Sphæronæma*) 1020.
brunnescens (Agaricus) 113.
Brunswigiæ (Æcidium) 346.
Bubakianum (Æcidium) 335.
Buccina (Hirneola) 216.
Bucholtzii (Leucogaster) 249.
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Bufonii (Phyllosticta) 849.
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bulbosus (Agaricus) 113.
bulgarioides (Kretzschmaria) 1130.
Bullardi (Chitonomyces) 679.
bullatæ (Munkiella) 626
Bumaldæ (Phyllosticta) 831.
Buniadis (Ascochyta) 925.
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Bupleuri (Uromyces) 259.
Burmeisteri (Puccinia) 309.
Burtii (Grandinia) 179.
butyri (Stemphylium) 1078.
Byrsonymæ (Agyrium) 769.
Byrsonymæ (Zukalia) 1126.
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byssacea (Erinella) 756.

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Cactorum (Glœosporium) 996.
cælestialis (Laboulbenia) 683.
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cæruleo-viridis (Plœttnera) 778.
cærulescens (Dimorosporium) 1124.
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cærulescens (Micropeltis) 642.
cærulescens (Septoria) 957.
cæruleum (Melittosporium) 783.
Cæsalpiniæ (Micropeltis) 643.
cæsia (Mollisia) 732.
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cæspiticola (Lentinus) 65.
cæspitosa (Chamonixia) 251.
cæspitosa (Nummularia) 1129.
cæspitosa (Tricholoma) 20.
cæspitoso-terrester (Pleurotus) 1111.
cæspitosus (Boletus) 141.
cæspitula (Melanopsamma) 487.
cæspitulosus (Choanophora) 383.
cafianus (Dichomyces) 677.
Cafii (Laboulbenia) 683.
Cakiles (Rhabdospora) 976.
Calamagrostidis (*Septoria*) 973.
Calami (Calonectria) 598.
Calami (Lophodermium) 761.
Calami (Morenoëlla) 654.
Calami (Myriangium) 802.
Calami (*Myriangium*) 802.
calamicola (Belonopsis) 753.
calamicola (Laschia) 171.
calamicola (Nectria) 573.
calamicola (Ophionectria) 602.
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caldariorum (Leptonia) 79.
caldariorum (Melanomma) 523.
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Callidæ (Eucantharomyces) 676.
Callimorpha (Herpotrichia) 1188.
Callistemonis (Septoria) 963.
callorioides (Nectriella) 560.
callosa (Cercosporella) 1046.
Calophacæ (Phoma) 864.
calopodioides (Marasmius) 53.
calosphærioides (Valsa) 423.
calospora (Eriosphæria) 490.
calospora (Teichospora) 552.
Calotropidis (Cercospora) 1072.
Calotropidis (Glœosporium) 1001.
Calycanthi (Ascochyta) 929.

Calycanthi (Pleospora) 546.
calycioides (Stysanus) 1088.
Calycotomes-infestæ (Didymosphæria) 499.
calyptrata (Amanita) 1.
Calystegiæ (Cercospora) 1070.
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camerunense (Pyronema) 1146.
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Campanula (Belonidium) 1149.
Campanulæ (Sphærella) 1132.
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Camphoræ (Camarosporium) 954
Camphoræ (Lembosia) 663.
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canadensis (Cordyceps) 611.
canadensis (Dothiorella) 896.
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Canangæ (Lophodermium) 670.
canariensis (Rhachomyces) 691.
canariensis (Sphærella) 472.
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Canavaliæ (Elsinoë) 804.
cancellatus (Clathrus) 228.
Candelabrum (Clavaria) 203.
candida (Leucophleps) 252.
candida (Myrmecocystis) 810.
candida (Omphalia) 83.
candidissimum (Myxosporium) 1005.
candido-fulvum (Penicillium) 1030.
candidum (Cylindrosporium) 1019.
candidum (Tuber) 814.
candidus (Cantharellus) 49
candidus (Cystopus) 396
candidus (Hymenogaster) 253.
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cantharelloides (*Boletus*) 142.
cantharelloides (Paxillus) 111.
cantharelloides (Suillus) 142.
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capitata (Harziella) 1037.
capitata (Isaria) 1084.
capitatus (Stylobates) 50.
capituligera (Lachnea) 719.
Capronii (Phleospora) 976.
Capsellæ (Macrophoma) 880.
Capsellæ (Septoria) 956.
Capsici (Phyllosticta) 840.
capsulicola (Marsonia) 1011.
Capula (Cyphella) 200.
Caput-ursi (Hydnum) 174.
Capybaræ (Sporormia) 526.
caracaënsis (Wallrothiella) 466.
Caraganæ (Microsphæra) 403.
Caraganæ (Phleospora) 975.
Caraganæ (Phyllosticta) 834.
caraganicola (Uromyces) 1119.
carbonaceum (Leptothyrium) 988.
Cardamines-bellidifoliæ (Puccinia) 275.
Cardamines-cordatæ (Puccinia) 275.
Cardui (Æcidium) 340.
Carduorum (Puccinia) 237.
Carestiæ (Sydowia) 536.
Carestiana (Stagonospora) 950.
Carestianum (Melittosporium) 782.
Caricæ (Didymella) 481.
Caricæ (Oidium) 1026.
caricicola (Leotiella) 700.
caricicola (Tubaria) 108.
caricicola (Ustilago) 368.
Caricis-hæmatorrhynchæ (Puccinia) 309.
Carlinæ (Puccinia) 297.
carminea (Sarcoscypha) 715.
carmineo-violaceum (Penicillium) 1030.
carnea (Pseudohydnotrya) 809.
carneum (Chætospermum) 1091.
carneus (Pachyphlœus) 813.
carniolica (Phyllosticta) 850.
carnosa (Exidia) 218.
carpogena (Phoma) 856.
carpogena (Vermicularia) 894.
carpogenum (Cylindrium) 1026.
carpophila (Xylaria) 1131.
carthagenensis (Uromyces) 265.
cartilaginea (Cladoderris) 185.
Caryæ (Phyllosticta) 850.
Caryophylli (Trametes) 166.
Caryotæ (Diplodiella) 923.
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Cassandræ (Erinella) 757.
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Castaliæ (Entyloma) 375.

castanea (Sterigmatocystis) 1029.
Castaneæ (Cylindrosporium) 1018.
Castaneæ (Leptothyrium) 988.
Castaneæ (Hysterium) 1145.
castanellus (Boletinus) 142.
castaneo-violacea (Chætosphæria) 521.
castaneus (Hygrophorus) 1111.
Castillejæ (Ophiobolus) 1139.
Castillejæ (Pyrenophora) 1138.
Castilloæ (Limacinia) 1128.
Catalpæ (Ascochyta) 933.
Catappæ (Ramularia) 1042.
Catascopi (Eucantharomyces) 676.
catervaria (Lembosia) 663.
Catharinæ (Massarinula) 488.
catharinensis (Peziza) 704.
Catolechiæ (Phæospora) 519.
caucasicum (Melogramma) 527.
caudata (Orbilia) 768.
caudata (Pestalozzia) 1017.
caudata (Rhabdospora) 980.
caudatum (Diplosporium) 1039.
caudatus (Hymenogaster) 252.
Caulophylli (Æcidium) 327.
Cavaræ (Glœosporium) 1002.
Cavaræ (Cercospora) 1069.
cavernosa (Hypocrelia) 604.
cayennensis (Rhachomyces) 691.
cecidophila (Phoma) 873.
Cecropiæ (Physalospora) 460.
Celakovskyana (Puccinia) 287.
Celastri (Pestalozzia) 1014.
celastrinum (Asteridium) 650.
celatum (Exosporium) 1106.
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Celosiæ (Uromyces) 1118.
Celottianus (Polyporus) 166.
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Celtidis (Sporodesmium) 1076.
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Cephalanthi (Phoma) 868.
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Cerasi (Herpotrichia) 1138
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Cerasi (Teichospora) 1189.
Cerasi (Valsa) 1128.
Ceratodontis (Physalospora) 463.
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Cercocarpi (Lophiotrema) 1145.
Cercocarpi (Schizostoma) 1144.
Cercocarpi (Phyllosticta) 830.
Cercocarpi (Strickeria) 1139.
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cerebriformis (Hydnotrya) 813.
cerebriformis (Myrmecocystis) 809.
cerebrinus (Stylobates) 50.
Cerei (Diplotheca) 556.
cereicola (Phoma) 852.
cereina (Cytosporella) 901.
Cervariæ (Puccinia) 282.
Cervariæ (Rhabdospora) 978.
cervicornis (Clavaria) 1116.
cervino-album (Lachnocladium) 210.
cervinum (Coniothyrium) 909.
Cesatianus (Fomes) 154.
Cesatii-Evonymi (Cicinnobolus) 890.
Cestri (Coniothyrium) 910.
Cestri (Phyllosticta) 840.
ceylonensis (Laboulbenia) 683.
Chænocephali (Uredo) 356.
chænostoma (Physalospora) 460.
Chærophylli (Puccinia) 281.
Chærophylli (Septoria) 965.
chætomioides (Pyrenophora) 549.
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Chailletii (Lloydiella) 1117.
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Chamæropis (Sphærella) 473.
Charonectria (Pedicularis) 1140
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charticola (Ascochyta) 935.
charticola (Chætomella) 912.
charticola (Ocellaria) 1150.
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Chascolythri (Uredo) 360.
Cheiranthi (Ascochyta) 925.
Chelidonii (Didymaria) 1039.
chelidonium (Corticium) 189.
Chenopodii (Ramularia) 1045.

chenopodiicola (Cercospora) 1073.
chenopodiicola (Hendersonia) 945.
Chevalieri (Podaxon) 232.
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chilensis (Cyphella) 200.
chilensis (Omphalia) 35.
chilensis (Uromyces) 259.
chillanensis (Tubaria) 108.
Chinæ (Uromyces) 1119.
chiriquensis (Laboulbenia) 683.
chiriquensis (Sphaleromyces) 692.
Chloës (Graphyllium) 1146.
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Chlorocrepidis (Puccinia) 293.
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cinerescens (Lepiota) 4.
cinerescens (Lloydiella) 1117.
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cinereum (Hysterangium) 245.
cinereus (Agaricus) 117.
cinereus (Cantharellus) 48.
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cinnabarina (Aschersonia) 985.
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Cinnamomi (Scolecotrichum) 1057
Cinnamomi-glanduliferi (Phyllosticta) 842.
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Cissampeli (Phyllosticta) 828.
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citreo-roseum (Penicillium) 1030.
Citri (Camarosporium) 953.
Citri (Coniothecium) 1076.
Citri (Didymella) 481.
Citri (Hendersonia) 943.
Citri (Macrosporium) 1079.
Citri (Ovularia) 1034.
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Citri-Aurantii (Oospora) 1024.
Citri-Aurantii (Physalospora) 458.
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citricola (Ascochyta) 925.
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citricola (Sphærella) 470
citrina (Calloria) 1150.
citrina (Dædalea) 167.
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Cladrastidis (Cercospora) 1069.
Cladrastidis (Diplodia) 918.
Cladrastidis (Phoma) 862.
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Clarkei (Belonidium) 1148.
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Clarkianus (Xenodochus) 321.
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Clautriavii (Xylocladium) 1090.
Clausenæ (Glœosporium) 997.
clavariæformis (Phyllactinia) 398.
clavata (Corynelia) 650.
clavata (Omphalia) 34.
clavatum (Tylostoma) 234.
clavatus (Uromyces) 259.
clavispora (Trematosphæria) 525.
clematidea (Aposphæria) 884.
Clematidis (Otthia) 1135.
Clematidis (Pleospora) 1138.
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Clerciana (Scopularia) 1156.
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Clethræ (Phyllosticta) 836.
Clianthi (Ascochyta) 929.
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Cliffortiæ (Septoria) 962.
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Clintoniæ-udensis (Puccinia) 307.
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clitocyboides (Lentinus) 1113.
Cliviæ (Scleroplea) 548.
clivinalis (Laboulbenia) 683.
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Cnidii (Puccinia) 285.
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coccinea (Belonopsis) 753.
coccinea (Niptera) 1148.
coccinea (Ramularia) 1044.
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Coccolobæ (Pestalozzia) 1017.
Coccolobæ (Phyllosticta) 845.
Coccolobæ (Physalospora) 459.
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cochleata (Peziza) 707.
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Cocoës (Sphærella) 476.
Codonorchidis (Septoria) 971.
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coffeicola (Asterula) 646.
coffeicola (Coprinus) 133.
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Colletiæ (Nectria) 578.
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Colletiæ (Tryblidium) 662.
colletiicola (Diaporthe) 496.
colliculosa (Seynesia) 640.
Collignoniæ (Puccinia) 304.
Collinsiæ (Puccinia) 299.
collinum (Lophiostoma) 1144.
Collomiæ (Clathrospora) 548.
colludens (Nectria) 570.
collybioides (Omphalia) 35.
Colocasiæ (Phytophthora) 396.
coloradensis (Naucoria) 1114.
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coloradensis (Pyrenopeziza) 733.
colorata (Ceriospora) 534.
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Colossum (Armillaria) 20.
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Colpodis (Laboulbenia) 683.
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Columbariæ (Mycosphærella) 1133
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Columbiæ (Phoma) 852.
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Coluteæ (Ascochyta) 929.
Colutæ (Microsphæra) 402.
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combreticola (Phyllosticta) 832.
Commelinæ (Tilletia) 374.
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Confervæ (Rhizidium) 391.
confluens (Aschersonia) 985.
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confluens (Lycoperdon) 241.
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congolense (Penicillium) 1039.
conico-papillata (Naucoria) 101.
Conii (Septoria) 965.
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conoidea (Ophionectria) 602.
Conosomæ (Stichomyces) 692.
consimilis (Phyllosticta) 847.
consociata (Asterina) 1141.
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farinosum (Clinoconidium) 1093.
farinosus (Agaricus) 115.
fascicularis (Pterula) 1116.
fasciculata (Cordierites) 803.
fascioulata (Cordyceps) 612.
fasciculata (Diblepharis) 395.
fasciculata (*Monoblepharis*) 395.
fasciculata (Solenia) 172.
fasciculatum (Cryptocoryneum) 1062.
fasciculatum (Sphæronæma) 889.
fatiscens (Phyllosticta) 851.
Fautreyana (Marsonia) 1010.
Fautreyi (Amphisphæria) 505.
Fautreyi (Sacidium) 991.
favosus (Ithyphallus) 225.
fecundum (Myiocopron) 633.
Feijoæ (Asteridium) 1142.
felinoides (Lepiota) 9.
Felisiana (Botrytis) 1032.
fellea (Clavaria) 205.
fellea (Clitocybe) 24.
Feltgeni (Diaporthe) 493.
Feltgeni (Leptosphæria) 513.
Feltgeni (Phomatospora) 457.
Feltgeni (Pleospora) 547.
ferax (Puccinia) 1119.
Fernesianæ (Phoma) 866.
ferruginea (Calonectria) 595.
ferrugineo-rufum (Hypoxylon) 448.
ferrugineum (Helminthosporium) 1063.
ferrugineus (Pluteus) 72.
ferrugineus (Polyporus) 150.
Ferrum-equinum (Aposphæria) 885.
fertilis (Sphæropsis) 907.
Fendleræ (Strickeria) 1139.
Fendleræ (Trematosphæria) 1136.
Fendleri (Æcidium) 1121.
Fendleri (*Mycosphærella*) 1133.
Fendleri (Sphærella) 1133.
fendlericola (Heterosphæria) 1151.
fendlericola (Otthia) 1135.
Festucæ (Uromyces) 269.
Fici (Cladosporium) 1059.
fibrillosa (Lepiota) 10.
fibriseda (Ascochyta) 934.
Fieberi (Chætomium) 429.
filamentosa (Balsamia) 811.
filicicola (Poria) 162.
filicina (Hypocrella) 608.
Filicis (Iridionia) 788.
Filicum (Pucciniastrum) 320.
filiforme (Schizacrospermum) 672.
filiformis (Clavaria) 207.
filiformis (Ustilago) 1122.
filipes (Ciboria) 723.
fimbriata (Odontia) 180.
fimicola (Hypocopra) 433.
fimicola (Naucoria) 100.
fimiputris (Ascobolus) 761.
fimiseda (Tubaria) 107.
finitima (Laboulbenia) 685.
firma (Fistulina) 143.
fissa (Laboulbenia) 685.
flabellato-lobatus (Polyporus) 145.
flabellatum (Stereum) 187.
flabellatus (Marasmius) 1112.
flaccescens (Septoria) 957.
flagellifera (Septoria) 962.
flavella (Nectria) 575.
flavescens (Septoria) 960.
flaviceps (Russula) 1111.
flavidula (Pestalozzia) 1015.
flavidulus (Marasmius) 1113.
flavo-brunnea (Eccilia) 81.
flavo-brunnescens (Cordyceps) 612.
flavo-fusca (Inocybe) 1113.
flavo-virens (Cylindrosporium) 1019.
flavo-viridis (Cordyceps) 615
flavo-viridula (Naucoria) 100.
flavo-viridula (Cylindrocolla) 1094.
flectens (Tilletia) 374.
Fleischeri (Mutinus) 226.
Fleischeriana (Clavaria) 205.
Fleischeriana (Lachnea) 717.
Fleischerianus (Phæomacropus) 740.
Fleischeriana (Psilopezia) 714.
Fleischeriana (Russula) 47.
Fleischerianus (Hygrophorus) 42.
Fleischerianus (Marasmius) 53.
Fleischerianus (Pirogaster) 256.
Fleischerianus (Pluteus) 72.
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flocculentum (Hypholoma) 123.
Flœrkeæ (Entyloma) 375.
floridana (Uredo) 1121.

floridanus (Ceratomyces) 693.
floridanus (Chitonomyces) 678.
floridanus (Dioicomyces) 679.
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fœderata (Dothiorella) 895.
Fœniculi (Æcidium) 348.
fœtidophilum (Glœosporium) 1003.
fœtidum (Æcidium) 345.
follicola (Phoma) 873.
follicolum (Coryneum) 1013
Fontanæ (Polystictus) 156
forficulata (Laboulbenia) 685.
fornicata (Poronia) 451.
Forsteroniæ (Physalospora) 461
forsythiicola (Phoma) 868
Fothergillæ (Cytospora) 903.
foveolata (Leucophleps) 252.
fractum (Fusarium) 1100
fragile (Stereum) 187.
fragilis (Saccharomyces) 1158.
fragillima (Clavaria) 206.
fragrans (Leucogaster) 249.
Francevilliana (Stigmatula) 454.
Franciscana (Licopolia) 508.
Frangulæ (Didymosphæria) 1134
Frangulæ (Phoma) 857.
Frankiana (Phyllosticta) 826.
Fraseræ (Asteroma) 890.
Fraseræ (Leptosphæria) 512.
Fraseræ (Phyllosticta) 839.
fraudans (Karschia) 792.
Fraxini (Cryptosphærina) 521.
Fraxini (Sphærographium) 982.
Fraxini (Uncinula) 400
Fraxini (Uropyxis) 313.
fraxinicola (Ceuthospora) 905.
fraxinicola (Cytospora) 904.
fraxinicola (Dothiorella) 897
fraxinicola (Phyllosticta) 850.
Freesiæ (Uromyces) 267.
Freycinetiæ (Melanconium) 1009.
Freycinetiæ (Uredo) 358.
Frickii (Erysiphe) 404.
Friesiana (Hexagonia) 159.
Friesii (Enchnoa) 1128.
Friesii (Trematosphæria) 524.
frigida (Puccinia) 278.
Frostiana (Amanita) 1110
fructicola (Nectria) 577.
fructicola (Uredo) 365.
fruticum (Placosphæria) 898.
fructigena (Cyathicula) 1148.
fructigenum (Belonidium) 749.
fuchsiicola (Septoria) 959.
fuegianus (Favolus) 170.
Fuirenæ (Uredo) 359.
fuliginosa (Phyllosticta) 829.
fulvella (Gibbera) 491.
fulvescens (Circinotrichum) 1055.
fulvescens (Septoria) 960.
fulvidus (Panus) 66.
fulvum (Asteroma) 193.
fulvus (Boletus) 140.
Fumago (Sarcinella) 1078.
fumosa (Phoma) 853
fumosa (Poria) 1116.
fumoso-avellanea (Trametes) 164.
Funckiæ (Leptothyrium) 988.
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funicolum (Fusarium) 1103.
furcata (Clavaria) 205.
furcata (Lenzites) 68
furcata (Ustilago) 372.
furcatus (Gomphidius) 137
furcellarioides (Lachnocladium) 211.
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furfuraceum (Cladosporium) 1058.
furfuraceus (Hypochnus) 196.
Fusani (Valsa) 422.
fusca (Odontia) 180
fusca (Tapesia) 1148
fusca (Taphrina) 803.
fuscata (Sphærella) 468.
fuscatum (Æcidium) 343.
fusco-carpa (Aleurina) 739.
fusco-carpa (Phæopezia) 739.
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fusco-maculatus (Polyporus) 1115.
fusco-purpurea (Mycena) 1111.
fusco-purpureum (Helotium) 727.
fusco-roseola (Lepiota) 13.
fusco-striata (Lachnea) 719.
fusco-violacea (Tulasnella) 203.
fusco-viridescens (Limacinia) 1127.
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fuscus (Exoascus) 803.
fuscus (Lactarius) 44.
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fusisporum (Arthrobotryum) 1157.
fusisporum (Hysterangium) 247.

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Gaillardi (Lilliputia) 816.
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Galactis (Metasphæria) 530.
Galactis (Phyllosticta) 842.
galanthina (Sphærella) 473.
Galii (Pseudohelotium) 729.
Galii (Puccinia) 289.
Galii-veri (Pyrenopeziza) 733.
gallæ (Cryptoderis) 535.
gallæ (Coryneum) 1013.
gallæ (Phoma) 874.
gallicola (Aposphæria) 885.
gallicola (Asteroma) 890.
gallicola (Pestalozzia) 1016.
gallicola (Phoma) 874.
gallicola (Sphæropeziza) 789.
gallicolum (Sphæronæma) 888.
galligena (Nectria) 1140.
Gastrolobii (Lizonia) 1133.
Gastrolobii (Pestalozzia) 1015.
Gardeniæ (Balladyna) 411
Gardeniæ (Hypochnus) 1117.
Gardeniæ (Phyllosticta) 840.
Gardeniæ (Stagonospora) 949.
Gärtneriana (Hypocrella) 603.
gaurina (Septoria) 960.
Gaylussaciæ (Aulographum) 660.
Galactis (Diplodia) 919.
gedehana (Morenoëlla) 654.
gedehensis (Hygrophorus) 42.
gedehensis (Nectria) 575.
gedehensis (Russula) 46.
gedehensis (Russulina) 46.
Gei (Phyllosticta) 831.
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Geissorhizæ (Uromyces) 267.
gelatinosa (Hypocrea) 583.
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gemmata (Oospora) 1024.
gemmiferum (Trichothecium) 498.
geniculata (Laboulbenia) 685.
Genistæ (Leptosphæria) 511.
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geoderma (Poria) 159.
geographica (Lembosia) 663.
geophila (Isaria) 1086.
Geophilæ (Puccinia) 286.
geophyllus (Marasmius) 1112.
geralensis (Calonectria) 594.
geralensis (Hysterostomella) 656
geralensis (Ombrophila) 766.
Geranii (Sphæronæma) 889.
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Geranii-sanguinei (Ramularia) 1041.
Geranii-silvatici (Ramularia) 1041.
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ghattasensis (Lentinus) 63.
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gibbifera (Laboulbenia) 685.
gibbosum (Tuber) 814.
gibbosus (Rhizomyces) 680.
gigantea (Holwaya) 1151.
gigantea (Lachnea) 1147.
giganteus (Aspergillus) 1029.
gigantospora (Dasyscypha) 756.
gigantospora (Melittosporiopsis) 752.
gigantospora (Mycena) 27.
gigantospora (Nectria) 1140
gigaspermum (Hypoxylon) 447.
gigaspora (Coprolepa) 434.
gigaspora (Fenestella) 1139.
gigaspora (Nectria) 570.
Gilbertii (Puccinia) 313.
Gilgiana (Puccinia) 1118.
Gladioli (Puccinia) 306.
glandicola (Placosphæria) 899.
glandulifer (Coprinus) 134.
Glasti (Monilia) 1156.
glauca (Botrytis) 1033.
glauca (Phylosticta) 850.
glaucescens (Lactarius) 44.
glaucum (Penicillium) 1030.
Glaziovii (Hyaloderma) 406.
Gleadonii (Hydnum) 175.
glebulosa (Peniophora) 195.
glebulosum (Corticium) 195.
Glechonis (Uredo) 361.
globigena (Ustilago) 370.
globosa (Sordaria) 1129.
globosus (Hymenogaster) 255.
globularis (Ascobolus) 759.
globularis (Boudiera) 759.
globulifera (Asterina) 648.
globulifera (Ustilago) 372.
glœosporioïdes (Fusarium) 1097.
glœosporioides (Phoma) 874.
glomeratum (Dichosporium) 542.
glonioides (Aulographum) 659.
glutinosa (Volvaria) 70.
glutinosum (Hypholoma) 122.
glutinosus (Pluteolus) 1113.
Glyceriæ (Pleospora) 1138.
Glycosmæ (Mycosphærella) 1133.
Glycosmæ (Sphærella) 1133.
Glyptomeri (Rhachomyces) 691.

Gnalphalii (Ovularia) 1035.
gnaphaliicola (Puccinia) 295.
Gœtzeanum (Æcidium) 334.
Gœtzei (Engleromyces) 452.
Gœtzei (Laschia) 172.
Gœtzei (Peziza) 706.
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Gœtzei (Polyporus) 1115.
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Gollani (Clavaria) 208.
Gollani (Stropharia) 120.
Gomphiæ (Chlorosplenicila) 774.
Gomphocarpi (Septoria) 969.
gonatosporus (Ophiobolus) 1139.
Goniospora (Ustilago) 370.
gonolobicola (Septoria) 969.
Gonospermi (Puccinia) 1120.
gonylepticida (Cordyceps) 615.
gossypina (Isaria) 1084.
Gossypium (Poria) 161.
gracilis (Agaricus) 115.
gracilis (Anthostomella) 430.
gracilis (Lepiota) 15.
gracilis (Sclerotinia) 723.
gracilis (Stigmatomyces) 680.
gracilis (Thelephora) 182.
gracillima (Omphalia) 35.
Græbnerianum (Æcidium) 347.
Grœllsiæ (Puccinia) 278.
graminea (Belonopsis) 753.
graminella (Puccinia) 311.
graminella (Vermicularia) 894.
graminicola (Ascochyta) 934.
graminicola (Marasmius) 51.
graminis (Beniowskia) 1091.
graminis (Hysterographium) 668.
graminum (Sphæropsis) 908.
granatensis (Macrophoma) 883.
grandis (*Otidea*) 707.
granulata (Humaria) 712.
granulata (Russula) 1112.
granulosa (Mycena) 30.
Graphis (Dothidella) 626.
graveolens (Entoloma) 76.
gregaria (Cyphella) 202.
gregaria (Lachnea) 717.
gregaria (Phoma) 852.
gregaria (Stigmatula) 454.
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Grewiæ (*Periciadium*) 367.
Grewiæ (Uredo) 351.
Grewiæ (Ustilago) 367.
Griffitsiæ (Æcidium) 335.
Griffitsiæ (Endophyllum) 322.
Grindeliæ (Æcidium) 1122.
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grisea (Solenopeziza) 1148.
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griseo-albida (Mollisia) 1148.
griseo-brunneum (Penicillium) 1030.
griseo-canum (Corticium) 192.
griseo-cincta (Rosellinia) 435.
griseo-flavus (Marasmius) 1112.
griseo-fulvum (Penicillium) 1030.
griseo-lilacinum (Lycoperdon) 241.
griseo-roseum (Penicillium) 1031.
griseum (Sporodesmium) 1075.
griseus (Claudopus) 82.
Grognoti (*Asteroma*) 890.
Grossulariæ (*Ascochyta*) 936.
Grossulariæ (*Discella*) 953.
Grossulariæ (Hendersonia) 943.
Guachiparum (Battarrea) 236.
Guachiparum (Clitocybe) 24.
guadalupense (Phæoradulum) 179.
guadalupense (Stereum) 186.
guadalupensis (Agaricus) 114.
guadalupensis (Boletus) 141.
guadalupensis (Fomes) 153.
guadalupensis (Humaria) 714.
guadalupensis (Xerotus) 67.
guaitecasensis (Polyporus) 151.
Guanaci (Humaria) 712.
guaranitica (Nummularia) 1129.
guaraniticum (Rhytidhysterium) 666.
guarapiensis (Trabutia) 463.
Guatteriæ (Cocconia) 787.
Guatteriæ (Septoria) 957.
Guepinia (Calocera) 208.
Guerciana (Oospora) 1024.
Guardiolæ (Puccinia) 1119.
Guilielmæ (Auerswaldia) 625.
guestphalicum (Trichobelonium) 747.
Gutierreziæ (Rhabdospora) 1155.
Guyotiana (*Thecaphora*) 373.
Guyotiana (Tilletia) 373.
gyalectoidea (Calonectria) 596.
Gynerii (Anthostomella) 440.
Gynerii (Didymosphæria) 502.
Gynerii (Leptosphæria) 514.
Gyneriorum (Phæosphærella) 498.
Gymnosporiæ (Dimerosporium) 408.

Hæmodori (Puccinia) 1119.

Hakeæ (Fusarium) 1101.
Hakeæ (Phyllachora) 618.
Halimodendri (Camarosporium) 953.
Halleriæ (Diplodia) 920.
Halleriæ (Septoria) 967.
halophila (Phyllosticta) 845.
Halstediana (*Phyllosticta*) 935.
Hamamelidis Diet., 1900 (Æcidium) 333.
Hamamelidis Magn., 1901 (Æcidium) 1122.
hamatus (Polystictus) 155.
Haplophylli (Oidium) 1025.
Harioti (Puccinia) 303.
Hariotiana (Sphærella) 475.
Harknessii (Pseudohydnotrya) 809.
Harmsiana (Uredo) 353.
Haussknechtianum (Æcidium) 326.
hawaiensis (Marasmius) 60.
Hederæ (Asteromella) 886.
Hederæ (Camarosporium) 954.
Hederæ (Phomatospora) 1182.
Hederæ (Sphæropsis) 907.
Hedysari (Placosphæria) 898.
heleocharidicola (Uredo) 359.
Helianthi (Septoria) 964.
helianthemicola (Phyllosticta) 825.
Heliosciadii (Æcidium) 335.
Heliophilæ (Cystopus) 396.
Heliscus (Kretzschmaria) 449.
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Hellebori (Septoria) 956.
Hellebori (Sporotrichum) 1031.
Hellebori (Vermicularia) 894.
helotielloides (Niptera) 743.
helotioides (Ombrophila) 766.
helvelloides (Marasmius) 53.
hemisphærica (Hormiactis) 1040.
Henningsiana (Ciboria) 724.
Henningsiana (Ophiodothis) 632.
Henningsiana (Sclerotinia) 721.
Henningsiana (Septoria) 962.
Henningsii (Lycoperdon) 242.
Henningsii (Russula) 48.
Henningsii (Septobasidium) 184.
Henningsii (Ustilago) 368.
Henningsianum (Entyloma) 375.
Henningsianum (Schizoxylon) 782.
hepatica (Fistulina) 143.
Heraclei (Ascochyta) 930.
Heraclei (Fusoma) 1048.
Heraclei (Phoma) 1154.
herbarum (Diplodia) 919.
herbarum (Hymenula) 1093.
herbarum (Pleospora) 544.
herbicola (Jattæa) 421.
heriedalensis (Stamnaria) 767.
Hermannlæ (Septoria) 961.
Hermonis (Uromyces) 265.
Herniariæ (Æcidium) 329.
hesperidea (Orbilia) 767.
Hesperidum (Phoma) 854.
heterocheila (Laboulbenia) 685.
heteromorpha (Puccinia) 308.
heteromorphum (Æcidium) 340.
Heteropteridis (Dendrophoma) 886.
Heteropteridis (Phyllosticta) 849.
Heteropteridis (Puccinia) 277.
heterospora (Cercospora) 1072.
heterospora (Diplodia) 921.
heterospora (*Phoma*) 852.
heterosporum (Coniosporium) 1050.
Heucheræ (Dothidella) 626.
Heucheræ (Puccinia) 286.
Heveæ (Phyllosticta) 1154.
Heveæ (Stilbum) 1157.
hexagonioides (Poria) 160.
hians (Phoma) 852.
hiatuloides (Lepiota) 14.
Hibisci (Macrophoma) 880.
Hibisci (Physalospora) 458.
Hibisci (Uredo) 1121.
hibiscicola (Macrophoma) 880.
hiemale (Hebeloma) 93.
hiemalis (Nolanea) 80.
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Hieronymi (Polysaccopsis) 381.
Hieronymi (Urocystis) 381.
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himalayense (Lachnocladium) 211.
Hippocrateæ (Æcidium) 333.
Hippomarathri (Uromyces) 258.
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hirsutum (Penicillium) 1031.
hirtipes (Belonidium) 1149.
hirtipes (*Marasmius*) 55.
hispidellus (Polyporus) 145.
hispidula (Sordaria) 432.
Hobsoni (Uromyces) 264.
Holci (Vermicularia) 894.
Holmbergi (Lepiota) 12.
Holmbergi (Uromyces) 263.
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holosteicola (Phyllosticta) 832.
Holtermanni (Favolus) 170.
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Holwayana (Ustilago) 369.
Homalotæ (Dichomyces) 678.
Homalotæ (Monoicomyces) 675.
Honckenyæ (Peronospora) 397.
Horiana (Puccinia) 296.
Horianum (Coleosporium) 318.
hormospora (Cordyceps) 613.
Hospitæ (Aposphæria) 885.
Hostæ (Uredo) 358.
Hotejæ (Septoria) 961.
Houstoniæ (Puccinia) 1120.
Hualtatinum (Æcidium) 339.
Huberi (Phyllachora) 620.
Huberi (Puccinia) 312.
humarioides (Lachnea) 718.
humilis (Coprinus) 133.
humilis (Stigmatomyces) 680.
humosa (Cudoniella) 1146.
Humphreyana (Ravenelia) 323.
Humphreyi (Polyporus) 144.
Huræ (Diplodia) 920.
Huræ (Dothiorella) 896.
Huræ (Leptosphæria) 512.
Huteri (Puccinia) 286.
hyalina (Gliocephalis) 1031.
hyalinella (Nectria) 566.
hyalino-cinerella (Niptera) 744.
hyalino-cinerellum (*Belonium*) 744.
hyalinum (Microstelium) 673.
hyalospora (Tilletia) 374.
hybridus (Dichomyces) 678.
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hydrangiicolum (Æcidium) 336.
Hydreliæ (Stigmatomyces) 681.
Hydrocharis (Limnæomyces) 677.
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Hydropori (Chitonomyces) 679.
hygrophila (Stagonospora) 947.
Hymenophylli (Clypeolum) 688.
hyophorbicola (Nectria) 573.
Hyoscyami (Puccinia) 302.
hyperborea (Physalospora) 459.
hypholomoides (Hygrophorus) 1111.
hypholomoides (Stropharia) 1114.
Hypnorum (Galera) 104.
Hypochæridis (Ascochyta) 938.
Hypochœridis (Diplodina) 938.
hypodermoides (Schizothyrium) 657.
Hypoglossi (Septoria) 973.
hypophylla (Cercospora) 1069.
hypophylla (Niptera) 741.
hypoxyloides (Diplodia) 916.
hypoxyloides (Hypocreopsis) 592.
hypoxyloides (Myrmæcium) 1135.
hypoxyloides (Phæocreopsis) 592.
hypsipoda (Xylaria) 442.
Hyptidis (Asterina) 1141.
Hyssopifolii (Coniothyrium) 909.
hysterina (Leciographa) 797.
hysterinum (Glonium) 662.
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Idæi (Didymosphæria) 1134.
Idæi (Diplodina) 937.
Idæi (Phoma) 860.
idæicola (Calosphæria) 493.
idæicola (Diaporthe) 493.
idæicola (Gnomonia) 493.
idæicola (Gnomoniella) 493.
ignobilis (Ascochyta) 940.
ignobilis (Diplodina) 940.
ijuhensis (Zignoëlla) 537.
Ilicis (Camarosporium) 952.
Ilicis (Phyllosticta) 832.
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manilensis (Nectria) 580.
Mapaniæ (Puccinia) 308.
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Marleæ (Cytospora) 902.
Marleæ (Phoma) 855.
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Marsdeniæ (Puccinia) 1120.
Marsileæ (Phoma) 879.
Martagonis (Stigmella) 1076.
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Martyniæ (Phoma) 871.
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Mattirolianum (Illosporium) 1093.
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Mayteni (Montagnella) 629.
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megalosporus (Uromyces) 262.
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Melaleucæ (Phoma) 861.
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Meliæ (Nectria) 576.
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Melostomatum (Stigmatula) 454.
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Menispermacearum (Elsinoe) 804.
Mentzeliæ (Puccinia) 1120.
Menyanthis (Ascochyta) 932.
Mercurialis (Ascochyta) 933.
Mesembrianthemi (Camarosporium) 952.
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Mesocarpi (Micromyces) 392.
Metastelmatis (Haplosporella) 913.
mexicana (Asterina) 648.
mexicanus (Ceratomyces) 693.
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Meyeri-Herrmanni (Pleurotus) 37.
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Micheliæ (Diplodia) 916.
Micheliæ (Goplana) 319.
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Miconiæ (Polystomella) 639.
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Micropsidis (Uredo) 356.
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Microrhynchi (Æcidium) 337.
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microscopica (Lepiota) 16.
microscopica (Phlyctæna) 981.
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microsoma (Laboulbenia) 686.
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microspora (Fracchiæa) 418.
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Mimuli (Phyllosticta) 838.
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minima (Melanopsamma) 1133.
minima (Phyllosticta) 850.
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minor (Diplodia) 918.
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Misceli (Laboulbenia) 687.
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Moliniæ (Neovossia) 375.
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Molluginis (Gnomonia) 1133.
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Morongiæ (Cercospora) 1074.
Mororum (Coniothyrium) 1155.
Morreniæ (Diplodia) 921.
Morreniæ (Puccinia) 305.
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Moutoniana (Leptosphæria) 517.
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Muehlenbeckiæ (Septoria) 971.
Mughi (Coniothecium) 1077.
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Mülleri (Clathrella) 228.
multiplex (Cantharellus) 49.
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Musarum (Chætothyrium) 636.
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myriospermum (Leptostroma) 991.
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myriotheca (Septoria) 965.
Myrmedoniæ (Dimophormyces) 674.
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Myrsines (Micropeltis) 643.
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Myrtacearum (Hysterostomella) 655.
Myrtacearum (Pseudophacidium) 791.
myrticola (Ascochyta) 930.
myrticola (Nectria) 579.
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myrticola (Saccardinula) 645.
myrticolum (Lecanidion) 796.
Myrtilli (Ascochyta) 932.

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Myxæ (Phoma) 860.
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Nanbuana (Puccinia) 283.
Nandinæ (Phyllosticta) 825.
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Napelli (Placosphæria) 898.
Narcissi (Cercosporella) 1156.
Narcissi (Phyllosticta) 849.
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nectrioideum (Asteridium) 1143.
nectrioideum (Hypoxylon) 448.
nectrioideum (Tricobelonium) 748.
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Negerianum (Cenangium) 763.
Negerianum (Dimerosporium) 409.
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Negundinis (Diplodina) 937.
Negundinis (Phoma) 853.
Negundinis (Pleospora) 544.
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nelumbicola (Nectria) 573.
Nelumbii (Glœosporium) 996.
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Nepenthacearum (Phyllosticta) 838.
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nevadensis (Schizostoma) 650.
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Nicotianæ (Septoria) 967.
nidicola (Microascus) 1129.
nidulans (Diaporthe) 493.
Nidularii (Uredo) 358.
nigra (Helvella) 697.
nigra (Pseudohydnotrya) 809.
nigrescens (Balsamia) 811.
nigrescens (Parodiella) 1124.
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nigritulum (Phacidium) 784.
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nigromaculans (Pseudopeziza) 785.
nigrostriata (Laschia) 171.
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Nishidana (Puccinia) 298.
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nitidula (Tratlula) 1005.
nitidum (Leptothyrium) 987.
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Nitrariæ (Æcidium) 330.
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Noackiana (Phyllosticta) 833.
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Nothoscordi (Uromyces) 1119.
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Novæsii (Botrytis) 1092.
Novæ-Terræ (Aleurina) 738.
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novo-guineensis (Hypocrea) 584.
novo-guineensis (Lactarius) 46.
novo-guineensis (Puccinia) 301.
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Nymanianus (Marasmius) 69.
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obesispora (Septoria) 966.
obliqua (Phyllosticta) 837.
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oblongisporus (Uromyces) 263.
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obrupta (Melanconiella) 509.
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obscurum (Microglossum) 698.
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obtecta (Calonectria) 595.
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obtusa (Laboulbenia) 687.
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obtusus (Sphaleromyces) 692.
obtusata (Phyllachora) 623.
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occidentalis (Ascochyta) 929.
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occidentalis (Octaviania) 243.
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ochraceo-fusca (Dendrophoma) 882.
ochraceo-niger (Marasmius) 1112.
ochraceo-tristis (Flammula) 1114.
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ochraceum (Lachnocladium) 210.
ochrocroceus (Polyporus) 147.
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Odontitis-serotinæ (Peronospora) 397.
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Œnotheræ (Macrophoma) 882.
Œnotheræ (Placosphæria) 898.
œnothericola (Phoma) 854.
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Oldenlandiæ (Uredo) 355.
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Oleæ (Ascochyta) 932.
Oleæ (Glœosporium) 1000.
Oleæ (Hendersonia) 944.
oligocarpon (Ceuthocarpon) 558.
Oligogynes (Glœosporium) 999.
olivacea (Aleurina) 739.
olivacea (Libertella) 1020.
olivacea (Nævia) 776.
olivacea (*Phæopezia*) 739.
olivacea (Stropharia) 119.
olivacellus (Mucor) 384.
olivaceo-pallens (Phoma) 866.
olivaceo-virescens (Cordyceps) 611.
olivaceum (Coniothyrium) 910.
olivaceum (Cryptocoryneum) 1062.
olivaceum (Penicillium) 1030.
olivaceum (Rhinocladium) 1053.
olivaceum (Tuber) 813.
Olivarum (Glœosporium) 100.
olivascens (Physalospora) 461.
omnivora (Phoma) 854.
omphalodes (Pyronema) 1146.
onchophorus (Dioicomyces) 679.
Oncidii-sphacelati (Phoma) 877.

Onobrychidis (Placosphæria) 898.
Onocleæ (Phoma) 879.
Onopordi (Ramularia) 1043.
Oopteri (Laboulbenia) 687.
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opaca (Cytospora) 902.
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Ophiobolus (Holwaya) 1151.
Ophiuri (Ustilago) 369.
Ophoni (Laboulbenia) 687.
Oplismeni (Epichloë) 633.
Oplismeni (Ophiodothis) 633.
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Opuli (Libertella) 1021.
Opuntiæ (Æcidium) 329.
Opuntiæ (Ascochyta) 927.
Opuntiarum (Fusarium) 1099.
opuntiicola (Macrophoma) 881.
opuntiicola (Phoma) 881.
Orchidearum (Tubercularia) 1091.
orchidicola (Macrophoma) 883.
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Orechtochili (Laboulbenia) 687.
Orectogyri (Chitonomyces) 679.
oregonensis (Gomphidius) 136.
Oreodaphnes (Phyllosticta) 841.
oreophila (Alboffia) 650.
orientalis (Aleurina) 739.
orientalis (Laboulbenia) 687.
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Origani (Phyllosticta) 837.
origanicola (Septoria) 966.
orinocensis (Oudemansiella) 69.
ornata (Calonectria) 1141.
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ornithocephalus (Ceratomyces) 693.
Ornithopodis (Phoma) 864.
Orthocladæ (Claviceps) 610.
Orthoni (Laboulbenia) 687.
orthosporum (Fusarium) 1100.
orthosticha (Phoma) 878.
Oryzæ (Sphacelia) 1093.
osiliense (Fusarium) 1102.
osiliensis (Pyrenopeziza) 732.
Osmanthi (Phyllosticta) 843.
Osmanthi (Septoria) 971.
ossicola (Melanopsamma) 489.
ossis (Coniothyrium) 912.
ossis (Sphæronæma) 912.
Osteopaeon (Paxillus) 111.
osteospora (Diplodina) 936.
ostreatoides (Crepidotus) 108.
ostreatus (Pleurotus) 36.
Ostianus (Aspergillus) 1028.
Ostryæ (Leptothyrium) 987.
Othormopsidis (Sphærella) 471.
Oudemansii (Didymella) 479.
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Oxydendri (Cercospora) 1067.
Oxylobii (Diplodia) 918.
Oxylobii (Lizonia) 1133.
Oxylobii (Phoma) 862.
Oxypetali (Puccinia) 305.
Oxypetali (Septoria) 969.
oxyspora (Ascochyta) 926.
oxyspora (Leptosphæria) 1136.
oxyspora (Metasphæria) 1137.
oxyspora (Phyllachora) 622.
oxysporum (Glonium) 661.
Oxytropidis (Rhabdospora) 977.

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pachyspora (Rhabdospora) 978.
pachyspora (Sordaria) 430.
pachystegia (Uredo) 355.
pachytheca (Didymosphæria) 501.
Padi (Actinonema) 890.
Padi (Asteroma) 890.
Pæoniæ (Æcidium) 325.
Pæoniæ (Macrophoma) 879.
Pæpalanthi (Sphærella) 474.
Palaquii (Colletotrichum) 1155.
Palaquii (Coniothyrium) 1155.
Palaquii (Uredo) 351.
pallens (Actinonema) 936.
pallens (Corticium) 190.
pallescens (Propolidium) 1150.
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pallidefaciens (Puccinia) 289.
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pallidum (Corticium) 190.
pallidum (Exosporium) 1106.
pallidum (Sphæronæma) 884.
pallidus (Geaster) 238.
pallidus (Gymnomyces) 249.
palmata (Thelephora) 183.
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Palmellacearum (Rhizophlyctis) 391.
Palmeri (Puccinia) 299.
palmicola (Solenia) 172.
palmicolum (Botryosporium) 1026.
palmicolum (Coniosporium) 1050.
palmivorum (Exosporium) 1106.
palorum (Sphæropsis) 907.
paludosa (Leptosphæria) 1136.
paludosa (Neottiospora) 890
palustre (Hebeloma) 92.
palustris (Neopeckia) 506.
palustris (Phyllosticta) 838.
palustris (Physalospora) 462.
palustris (Russula) 1112.
pampeana (Clavaria) 204.
pampeana (Dædalea) 167
pampeana (Flammula) 94.
pampeana (Melanospora) 563
pampeana (Psathyrella) 135.
pampeana (Stropharia) 120.
pampeanum (Corticium) 190.
pampeanum (Entoloma) 76.
pampeanum (Tolyposporium) 377.
pampeanum (Tricholoma) 21.
pampeanus (Geaster) 238.
pampicola (Naucoria) 99.
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panæolum (Tricholoma) 20.
Pandani (Diplodia) 923.
Pandani (Diplodina) 940.
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pangerangense (Dimerosporium) 410.
pangerangensis (Humaria) 712.
pangerangensis (Marasmius) 58.
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papillosa (Ravenelia) 323.
papillosa (Ulocolla) 218.
papillosum (Chætomium) 428.
papuana (Laboulbenia) 687.
papuanus (Eumonoicomyces) 675.
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Papyri (Leptosphæria) 514.
papyricola (Ascochyta) 935.
papyricola (Leptosphæria) 514.
papyricola (Phoma) 878.
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paraguayensis (Winterina) 538.
paraphysatum (Coleosporium) 1120.
parasitica (Cookella) 802.
parasitica (Melanopsamma) 488.
parasitica (Phæospora) 520.
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parasiticus (Mucor) 385.
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Parnassiæ (Erysiphopsis) 399.
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Pasaniæ (Asterina) 648.
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Paspali (Ophiodothis) 633.
Paspali (Ustilago) 369.
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Passifloræ (Sphærella) 470.
passifloricola (Diplodia) 917.
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patagonica (Sphærospora) 720.
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patagonicum (Melanconium) 1008.
patagonicum (Tylostoma) 235.
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Patagonulæ (Diaporthe) 497.
Patagonulæ (Didymella) 480.
Patagonulæ (Diplodina) 938.
Patagonulæ (Phoma) 497, 870.
Patagonulæ (Phyllosticta) 839.
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Patriniæ (Puccinia) 290.
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Paulliniæ (Apiospora) 477.
Paulliniæ (Clintoniella) 588.
Paviæ (Phyllosticta) 850.
Pavoniæ (Puccinia) 276.
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Pazschkeana (Ravenelia) 323.
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Periclymeni (Camarosporium) 954.
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Perkinsiæ (Æcidium) 1121.
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Pertyæ (Æcidium) 337.
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Petalomycis (Camarosporium) 958.
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Phyllanthi (Æcidium) 345.
Phyllitidis (Cercospora) 1074.
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Piperis (Aposphæria) 885.
Piperis (Cercospora) 1073.
Piperis (Macrophoma) 883.
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platensis (Diatrypella) 427.
platensis (Eccilia) 80.
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pulveracea (Lepiota) 1110.
pulverulenta (Cymatella) 50.
pulverulentum (Stereum) 187.
pulverulentus (Craterellus) 50.
pulvillulata (Puccinia) 279.
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punctata (Laboulbenia) 688.
punctiforme (Coniosporium) 1050.
punctiforme (Trichobelonium) 745.
punctiformis (Leptosphæria) 517.
punctiformis (Linhartia) 715.
punctoidea (Ascomycetella) 1152.
punctoideum (Agyrium) 709.
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punctispora (Phoma) 855.
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purpurascens (Belonopsis) 753.
purpurascens (Briarcia) 1150.
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purpureo-brunneolus (Marasmius) 51.
purpureum (Trichosporium) 1052
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Purpusii (Tylostoma) 235.
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pusilla (Naucoria) 102.
pusilla (Polyporus) 144.
pusilla (Russula) 48.
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Quercus (Cytosporella) 901.
Quercus (Leptothyrium) 988.
Quercus (Sacidium) 991.
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ramulense (Lachnocladium) 212.
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Ranunculi (Ovularia) 1034.
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Rehmiana (Lasiosphæria) 540.
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Rehmiana (Sclerotinia) 723.
Rehmianum (Geoglossum) 699.
Rehmianum (Propolidium) 1150.
Rehmianum (Stictophacidium) 1151
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Reicheana (Montagnella) 629.
Reichei (Cyttaria) 695.
Renealmiæ (Septoria) 972.
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reperta (Phæopezia) 739.
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Repsoldi (Polyporus) 146.
reticulata (Morenoëlla) 653.
reticulatum (Echinothecium) 484.
reticulatum (Tolyposporium) 377.
reticulatus (Marasmius) 1112.
retiderma (Aleurina) 739.
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retincolum (Trichobelonium) 747.
retiniforme (Septobasidium) 185.
retirugis (Panæolus) 134.
retisporus (Ascobolus) 1149.
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rhacodioides (Lepiota) 1110.
rhaetica (Puccinia) 300.
Rhagodiæ (Camarosporium) 955.
Rhamni (Ophiobolus) 1139.
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rhaphiolepicola (Phyllosticta) 830.
Rhei (Ascochyta) 935.
Rhei (Phyllosticta) 935.
rhinophora (Laboulbenia) 688.
Rhipsalidis (Diplotheca) 556.
rhizogena (Collybia) 26.
rhizomorpha (Cordyceps) 614.
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rhizophila (Phialea) 1147.
rhizophila (Phlyctæna) 981
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Rhodeæ (Sphærulina) 528.
Rhododendri (Coccomyces) 789.
Rhododendri (Criella) 787.
Rhododendri (Cryptomyces) 787.
Rhododendri (Didymosphæria) 500.
Rhododendri (Gnomonia) 1134.
Rhododendri (Leptosphæria) 512.
Rhododendri (Melasmia) 990.
Rhododendri (Phyllosticta) 850.
rhodoleuca (Humaria) 713.
rhodophæum (Graphium) 1087.
rhodospora (Phoma) 855.
Rhodotypi (Epicoccum) 1104.
Rhodotypi (Phoma) 860.
Rhœadis (Septoria) 956.
rhoina (Amphisphæria) 504.
rhoina (Curreya) 1144.
rhoina (Dothiorella) 895.
rhoina (Gnomonia) 1133.
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Rhois (Cornularia) 982.
Rhois (Gnomonia) 484.
Rhois (Sphæronæma) 982.
Rhois (Tapesia) 734.
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rhynchophorus (Ceratomyces) 694.
Rhynchosiæ (Stigmatula) 454.
Rhynchosporæ (Clypeosphæria) 518.
Rhynchosporæ (Ephelis) 994.
Rhynchosporæ (Lizonia) 486.
rhynchoticola (Cordyceps) 615.
rhytidospora (Clintoniella) 588.
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rhytismoides (Hysterostomella) 656.
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ribicola (Dothiorella) 895.
Ribis (Ceriospora) 534.
Ribis (Cercospora) 1066.
Ribis (Gibberidea) 1136.
Ribis (Libertella) 1020. 1136.
Ribis (Otthia) 1135.
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Richoni (Calonectria) 1141.
Ricini (Cercospora) 1072.
Ricini (Phyllosticta) 843.
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Rickii (Detonia) 710.
Ridleyi (Clavaria) 208.
Ridleyi (Cordyceps) 613.
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Ridleyi (Tylostoma) 233.
Ridleyi (Xylaria) 443.
Rielana (Morchella) 695.
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rimosicola (Phæospora) 520.
rimosicola (Phæospora) 520
rimosicola (Xenosphæria) 520.
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rivalis (Leptosphæria) 1136.
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Rivinæ (Æcidium) 329.
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Rodwayi (Hygrophorus) 39.
Rodwayi (Hymenogaster) 253.
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Rolliniæ (Pseudomeliola) 1127.
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roseo-fuscus (Polystictus) 155.
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roseo-tinctus (Boletus) 140.
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Rosmarini (Ascochyta) 931.
rostellata (Laboulbenia) 688.
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Rottleræ (Anthostomella) 441.
Rottleræ (Mesniera) 441.
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Roxburghii (Haplosporella) 914.
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Rubi (Cenangium) 764.
Rubi (Herpotrichia) 1138.
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Rubiæ (Thecopsora) 321.
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rubicunda (Hymenula) 1093.
rubidus (Dacryomyces) 221.
rubiginosa (Hypocrella) 1141.
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rubra (Cordyceps) 613.
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rubro-punctatum (Penicillium) 1030.
Rudgeæ (Phyllachora) 618.
Ruelliæ-Bourgæi (Puccinia) 1120.
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rufo-zonata (Lenzites) 68.
rufula (Mollisia) 1148
rugica (Rhabdospora) 976.
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rugosa (Zignoëlla) 537.
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rugulosa (Lepiota) 15.
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Rulingiæ (Leptosphæria) 511.
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Sabinæ (Rhabdospora) 979.
Saccardiana (Cercospora) 1069.
Saccardiana (Wegelina) 422.
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saccharalis (Hypocrea) 583.
Sacchari (Eutypella) 424.
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saccharina (Oospora) 1025.

Sageretiæ (Æcidium) 334.
Sagittariæ (Sphærella) 474.
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Salicis (Enchnoa) 1128.
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Salicis (Rabenhorstia) 897.
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Salisburyæ (Phyllosticta) 847.
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Salsolæ (Cystopus) 396.
Salsolæ (Pyrenophora) 549.
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Sambuci (Calonectria) 1141.
Sambuci (Exosporium) 1157.
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Saniculæ (Puccinia) 285.
saniniensis (Puccinia) 276.
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Sapindacearum (Phoma) 857.
sapindophilum (Fusarium) 1099.
saprolegnioides (Ascoidea) 806.
Sarasinii (Bulgaria) 770.
Sarasinii (Hydnum) 174.
Sarasinii (Lachnocladium) 210.
Sarasinii (Mitromyces) 236.
Sarasinii (Pleurotus) 37.
sarcochroum (Fusarium) 1098.
Sarcinellæ (Acremoniella) 1051.
sarcoides (Coryne) 773.
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Sarothamni (Kalmusia) 1137.
Sarothamni (Pleospora) 1138.
Saxegotheæ (Dimerosporium) 409.
saxicola (Sarcoscypha) 715.
Strozzii (Tuberculina) 1092.
scabellus (Polyporus) 145.
scabiosa (Phyllosticta) 829.
scabra (Absidia) 386.
scabra (Pleospora) 548.
scabrosa (Piersonia) 812.
scabrum (Coniothecium) 1077.
Scævolæ (Ramularia) 1044.
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Scaptomyzæ (Stigmatomyces) 680.
Sceptri (Æcidium) 344.
Schackii (Geopora) 810.
Schini (Cercospora) 1068.
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schizophylloides (Crepidotus) 109.
Schlechteri (Cystopus) 396.
Schlechteriana (Septoria) 969.
Schlechterianum (Æcidium) 348.
Schroeteri (Rhizophidium) 390.
Schœteri (Seynesia) 639.
Schrœteriana (Dasyscyphella) 757.
Schœteriana (Erinella) 757.
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Schumanniana (Epichloë) 633.
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Schwabeæ (Æcidium) 342.
Schwarziana (Ovularia) 1035.
Schweinfurthiana (Clavaria) 207.
Schweinfurthianus (Polyporus) 145.
Schweinfurthii (Terfezia) 1146.
Sciadophylli (Phyllosticta) 835.
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Scleriæ (Phyllachora) 622.
Scleriæ (Uromyces) 268.
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sclerotiaceum (Leptothyrium) 986.
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Sclerotii (Belonidium) 1148.
sclerotioides (Pleospora) 549.
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Seaforthiæ (Diplodia) 922.
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Segapelli (Diplodia) 918.
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selenospora (Cytospora) 903.
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Sellieræ (Massariella) 508.
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Senecionis (Phoma) 867.
Senecionis (Pleospora) 1138.
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serpuloides (Hydnum) 175.
Serrimarginis (Laboulbenia) 688.
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Setchellii (Hymenogaster) 254.
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Setchellii (Sphæria) 564.
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Seymourii (Puccinia) 282.
Shiraiana (Phyllachora) 622.
Shiraiana (Phyllosticta) 846.
Shiraiana (Puccinia) 300.
Shiraiana (Sclerotinia) 722.
Shiraiana (Uncinula) 400.
Shiraiana (Ustilago) 369.
Shiraianum (Æcidium) 326.
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Shiraianum (Melanconium) 1009.
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sicula (Peziza) 705.
sicula (Phoma) 851.
siculum (Hysterangium) 246.
Siemoniana (Melaeopsamma) 486.
silenicola (Pleospora) 544.
silvana (Nectria) 576.
silvana (Wallrothiella) 465.
silvestre (Leptothyrium) 987.
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Smilacinæ (Cercospora) 1073.
Smilacinæ (Cylindrosporium) 1018.
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Solani-nigri (Cercospora) 1071.
solanicola (Meliola) 415.
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solidipes (Armillaria) 20.
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Sollæana (Scleroderris) 765.
Solmsiana (Phlebophora) 215.
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Soppittii (Thielavia) 407.
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sordida (Nectria) 567.
sordida (Peronospora) 397.
sordida (Trametes) 165.
sordidissimus (Fomes) 151.
sordidula (Belonopsis) 753.
sordidum (Myxosporium) 1005.
sordidus (Hygrophorus) 39.
Sorghi (Cerebella) 1107.
Soroceæ (Caloneotria) 597.
Spadiceæ (Lloydiella) 1117.
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Sparganii (Melanotænium) 377
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Spegazzinii (Entyloma) 376.
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Speiranthæ (Fusarium) 110
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Spermolepidis (Polyporus) 147.
Speschnewiana (Phyllosticta) 827.
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sphærospora (Genabea) 815.
sphærosporus (Cantharellus) 48.
sphærotheca (Anthostomella) 440.
sphagnophilus (Hygrophorus) 1111.
spicata (Pezicula) 730.
Spigeliæ (Septoria) 970.
spilogena (Puccinia) 289.
Spina (Cornularia) 982.
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Spinaciæ (Alternaria) 1080.
Spinaciæ (Cercospora) 1072.
Spinaciæ (Glœosporium) 1002.
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spiniger (Ceratomyces) 693.
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spinosa (Terfezia) 812.
spinosa (Eidamella) 805.
Spinosæ (Phoma) 871.
spinosella (Pleospora) 1138.
spinosula (Ravenelia) 1121.
spinosus (Eucantharomyces) 676.
Spirææ (Phialea) 727.
spiræina (Phyllosticta) 831.
spiralis (Laboulbenia) 688.
spiralis (Stigmatomyces) 681.
spiralis (Trichurus) 1089.
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Sponiæ (Asterinæ) 647.
Spondiacearum (Ascochyta) 926.
sporonemoides (Mollisia) 730.
spurium (Sphæronæma) 888.
squamulosa (Lepiota) 11.
squamulosa (Stropharia) 121.
squarrosus (Cortinarius) 1114.
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Stachydis (Phyllosticta) 837.
Stachytarphetæ (Æcidium) 344.
Stachytarphetæ (Cercospora) 1070.
stagonosporioides (Hendersonia) 944.
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Staphyleæ (Ascochyta) 926.
Staphyleæ (Dothiora) 790.
staphylina (Haplosporella) 913.
Starbæckii (Didymella) 482.
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Staticis (Phoma) 868.
Staudtiana (Stropharia) 1114.
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staurophragmium (Camarosporium) 953.
Stella (Omphalia) 26.
Stella-nigra (Aldona) 667.
Stellariæ (Leptostroma) 990.
stellula (Hypholoma) 123.
stellulata (Lembosia) 664.
Stemonites (Stysanus) 1088.
Stenocarpi (Didymella) 480
Stenocarpi (Diplodia) 921.
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Stenotaphri (Ustilago) 368.
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Sterculiæ (Coniosporium) 1050.
Sterculiæ (Diplodia) 917.
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Stephaniæ (Trabutia) 463.
Steriæ (Æcidium) 338.
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Stilici (Corethromyces) 681.
Stillingiæ (Æcidium) 346.
Stipæ (Uredo) 369.
stipitarius (Polyporus) 144.
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strangulata (Laboulbenia) 688
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Strelitziæ (Didymosphæria) 501
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striæforme (Macrosporium) 1079.
striata (Diplodia) 919.
striata (Lloydiella) 1117.
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striatipes (Galera) 104.
striatospora (Nectria) 1140.
striatus (Uromyces) 259.
strictius (Entoloma) 77.
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strobilicola (Dasyscypha) 736.
strobiligena (Didymella) 1133.
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Strophanthi (Hemileiopsis) 270.
Strychni (Agyriopsis) 775.
Stuckertiana (Cercospora) 1070.
Stuckertianum (Hydnum) 175.
Stuckertianus (Polyporus) 143.
Stylosanthis (Uredo) 353.
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styracinum (Pucciniastrum) 319.
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subacicula (Mycena) 30.
subannulatum (Hypoxylon) 447.
subaquila (Badhamia) 819.
subarticulatum (Lachnocladium) 212.
subatrata (Patellaria) 797.
subatratum (Lecanidion) 797.
subaurantia (Clavaria) 206.
subcapillaris (Mycena) 30.
subcinnabarina (Nectria) 567.
subcitrina (Humaria) 1146.
subclavata (Omphalia) 33.
subcoccineus (Hygrophorus) 43.
subconfluens (Collybia) 25.
subcongregata (Fracchiæa) 418.
subconica (Nitschkea) 1128.
subconicus (Hygrophorus) 41.
subconnata (Cœlosphæria) 418.
subconstricta (Laboulbenia) 689.
subcorticalis (Didymosphæria) 1134.
subcucumis (Naucoria) 98.
sub-Curreyi (Marasmius) 1113.
subcyanescens (Mycena) 27.
subdelicata (Lepiota) 12.
subdryophila (Collybia) 1111.
subeffusa (Quaternaria) 422.
Suberis (Botrytis) 1033.
Suberis (Trichosporium) 1052
subfasciculata (Solenia) 173.
subfibula (Omphalia) 36.
subfistulosa (Clavaria) 207.
subfomentarius (Fomes) 152.
subfragilis (Russula) 47.
subfurfuracea (Nectria) 575.
subfusoideum (Cladosporium) 1058.
subgeophylla (Inocybe) 89.
subglobosa (Puccinia) 1119.
subhirsuta (Pezizella) 1147.

subiculifera (Leptosphæria) 515.
subimperspicua (Nectria) 574.
subimpudicus (Marasmius) 1112.
sublanguidus (Marasmius) 56.
sublibera (Hypocrea) 585.
sublignyotus (Lactarius) 45.
sublilacinus (Mucronoporus) 163
submaculans (Stigmatula) 454.
submaculata (Amanita) 1.
submastrucatus (Pleurotus) 38
submembranaceum (Stereum) 188.
submutabilis (Pholiota) 85.
submyochroa (Volvaria) 1113.
subnanus (Pluteus) 73.
subnudus (Marasmius) 57.
subolivaceo-album (Limacium) 40.
subolivaceo-albus (Hygrophorus) 40.
subpictilis (Polystictus) 159.
subplancus (Marasmius) 1112.
subpteruloides (Lachnocladium) 209.
subquercinum (Radulum) 179.
subriparia (Leptosphæria) 514.
subsanguineus (Boletus) 140
subsequens (Nectria) 572.
subserotinum (Helotium) 727.
subserrulata (Leptonia) 79.
subsessilis (Phragmonævia) 779.
subsigmoidea (Clavaria) 204.
subsquamosus (Cortinarius) 110.
subsquamuligera (Nectria) 575.
substerilis (Puccinia) 312.
substipitata (Aleurina) 738.
substipitatus (Geaster) 237.
substrigosus (Lentinus) 64.
subsuperficialis (Leptosphæria) 516.
subtectum (Leptothyrium) 989.
subtigrinus (Lentinus) 63.
subtile (Sphæronæma) 879.
subtilissima (Phoma) 863.
subtilissimus (Mucor) 385.
subtintinnabulum (Mycena) 28.
subtomentosum (Helotium) 1147.
subtortuosa (Meliola) 1125.
subturbinata (Niptera) 742.
subulatus (Pleurotus) 38.
subvellereus (Lactarius) 43.
subvillosa (Cyphella) 201.
subvillosa (Tapesia) 1148.
subviolaceus (Hygrophorus) 1111.
subvirgineus (Hygrophorus) 41.
subzandbayensis (Humaria) 714.
succinea (Libertella) 1021.
succinea (Linhartia) 745.
succinea (Peziza) 703.
succinea (Tapezia) 745.
suffulta (Phyllactinia) 399.
sulcata (Calonectria) 593.
sulcatum (Clypeolum) 638.
sulcatus (Coprinus) 131.
sulphurea (Collybia) 1111.
sulphurea (Glaziella) 616.
sulphurella (Calonectria) 594.
sulphureum (Sepedonium) 1036.
sulphureus (Coprinus) 130.
Sumatræ (Laboulbenia) 689.
superbus (Marasmius) 1113.
superficiale (Coniothyrium) 909.
Sutherlandiæ (Stigmatula) 454.
Svendseni (Puccinia) 280.
Swainsoniæ (Phoma) 863.
sycina (Ramularia) 1045
Sydowiana (Botryodiplodia) 921.
Sydowiana (Puccinia) 312.
Sydowianus (Hygrophorus) 43.
Symphoricarpi (Gibberidea) 1136.
Symphoricarpi (Teichospora) 1138.
Symphyon (Hypoxylon) 445.
Symploci (Physalospora) 461.
Symploci (Trochila) 785.
Symploci-fasciculatæ (Exobasidium)
Synapheæ (Dimerosporium) 1124.
Synthyridis (Puccinia) 299.
Syringæ (Cytosporina) 982.
Syringæ (Heterosporium) 1065.
Syringæ (Libertella) 1021.

tabacina (Oospora) 1024.
Tabebuiæ (Physalospora) 459.
tabularis (Agaricus) 114.
tædiosa (Sordaria) 431.
Tænodemæ (Laboulbenia) 689.
taganensis (Puccinia) 1120.
tahitensis (Aleurina) 740.
tahitensis (Phæopezia) 740.
Talæ (Diaporthe) 495.
Talæ (Haplosporella) 914.
Talæ (Massarina) 535.
Talæ (Patellina) 1095.
Talaumæ (Clypeolum) 637.
Talini (Cercospora) 1067.
Tamaricis (Coniothyrium) 909.
Tamarindi (Cytospora) 904.
Tanaceti (Camarosporium) 954.

Tanaceti (Rhabdospora) 978.
Tapesiæ (Sphærella) 1133.
tapesioides (Niptera) 741.
tapienum (Hydnum) 174
taphrinoides (Hainesia) 995.
Taquaræ (Metasphæria) 534.
tardiva (Sphæropsis) 908.
tasmanica (Aleurina) 739.
tasmanica (Genabea) 815.
tasmanicum (Dimerosporium) 410.
tasmanicus (Polyporus) 144.
Tassiana (Diplodia) 917.
Tassiana (Septoria) 957.
tataricola (Phoma) 869.
Tautziana (Tympanis) 764.
Taxi (Metasphæria) 530.
taxicola (Diaporthe) 493.
Tecomæ (Amphisphæria) 505.
Tectonæ (Uredo)
telephina (Physalospora) 457.
Tellimæ (Phyllosticta) 828.
Templetoniæ (Phoma) 863.
tenellum (Stilbum) 1082.
tener (Hymenogaster) 254
tenera (Omphalia) 33.
tentaculata (Thelephora) 183.
tenue (Pythium) 395.
tenuipes (Phoma) 867.
tenuis (Lepiota) 16.
tenuis (Laboulbenia) 689.
tenuis (Odontia) 180.
tenuis (Rhachomyces) 691.
tenuisporum (Glœosporium) 997.
tephroleuca (Cyphella) 201.
terrestre (Helotium) 1147.
testaceus (Marasmius) 1112.
Testudo (Pleurotus) 108.
Tetraceræ (Capnodiastrum) 912.
Tetraceræ (Marsonia) 1010.
tetraclados (Acrostalagmus) 1156.
tetraspora (Togninia) 420.
tetrasporum (Cenangium) 765.
tetrasporum (Phæangium) 765.
Teucrii (Pseudohelotium) 729.
Teucrii-Scorodoniæ (Æcidium) 344.
thalassica (Puccinia) 312.
Thaliæ (Puccinia) 306.
thalictricola (Diplodia) 915.
thallicola (Rhabdospora) 980.
thallicolum (Myriangium) 801.
Thalpii (Rhachomyces) 691.
Theæ (Læstadia) 456.
Theæ (Protomyces) 1153.
Theæ (Pseudocommis) 824.
Theæ (Trametes) 1116.
thelephorina (Myriangium) 801.
Thelymitræ (Æcidium) 348.
thermopsidicola (Phoma) 864.
Thesii-decurrentis (Uredo) 1121.
Thevetiæ (Leptothyrium) 987.
Thiryana (Peckiella) 560.
Thiryanus (Hypomyces) 560.
Thlaspeos (Ustilago) 367.
Thleosporæ (Dimorphomyces) 674.
Thomasiana (Marsonia) 1010
Thompsonii (Puccinia) 308.
Thwaitesii (Puccinia) 301.
Thwaitesii (Triphragmium) 322.
Thyreopteri (Laboulbenia) 689.
Thyrsifloræ (Phoma) 870.
thyrsoides (Cordyceps) 614.
Thysselini (Æcidium) 336.
tibialis (Laboulbenia) 689.
Tibouchinæ (Lisea) 581.
Tieghemiana (Piptocephalis) 387.
tigrina (Psathyra) 127.
Tjangkorreh (Phyllachora) 621.
tjibodense (Cerocorticium) 196.
tjibodense (Lophodermium) 672.
tjibodense (Stereum) 188.
tjibodensis (Aleuria) 705.
tjibodensis (Boletus) 141.
tjibodensis (Bolbitius) 127.
tjibodendis (Clavaria) 204.
tjibodensis (Coccomyces) 789.
tjibodensis (Crepidotus) 109.
tjibodensis (Erinella) 754.
tjibodensis (Flammula) 95.
tjibodensis (Hygrophorus) 41.
tjibodensis (Hymenochæte) 188.
tjibodensis (Nectria) 569.
tjibodensis (Peziza) 705.
tjibodensis (Pleurotus) 38.
tjibodensis (Russula) 48.
tjibodensis (Sorokina) 771.
tjibodensis (Thelephora) 182.
tijucacensis (Metasphæria) 529.
tijucensis (Physalospora) 459.
Tiliacoræ (Ascochyta) 927.
Tiliæ (Phoma) 858.
Tillandsiæ (Phyllosticta) 848.
tinctorium (Echinodontium) 176.
tinctorium (Hydnum) 176.
tinctorius (Fomes) 176.

tinctorius (Marasmius) 52.
Tinearum (Isaria) 1085.
Tipæ (Phyllachoræ) 619.
Tipuanæ (Phoma) 863.
Toba (Lepiota) 7.
Todeæ (Marasmius) 55.
togoënsis (Penicillopsis) 1123.
tokiœnsis (Ascochyta) 934.
tomentosa (Lachnea) 719.
tomentosa (Peziza) 719.
Tommasiniæ (Fusicladium) 1056.
tomohonlensis (Polyporus) 146.
tordillense (Æcidium) 265.
tordillensis (Uromyces) 265.
Toreniæ (Puccinia) 300.
tortipes (Psilocybe) 124.
tortuosa (Laboulbenia) 689.
tortuosa (Stagonospora) 949.
toruloideum (Clasterosporium) 1061.
Torvi (Ramularia) 1043.
tosta (Galactinia) 708.
Toumeyi (Puccinia) 299.
Townei (Melanospora) 564.
Tozziæ (Entyloma) 1122.
Tozziana (Endogone) 816
Trabuti (Tilletia) 374.
Trabuti (Uredo) 1121.
Trabutiana (Physalospora) 1132.
Trachelii (Septoria) 967.
Trachelospermi (Diplodia) 921.
Trachelospermi (Phoma) 872.
Trachycarpi (Robillarda) 935.
Tracyanum (Æcidium) 1122.
Tradescantiæ (Exobasidium) 199.
Tradescantiæ (Kordiana) 199.
Tragiæ (Diplodia) 920.
Tragopogi (Entyloma) 376.
Trametes (Dædalea) 166.
transiens (Calonectria) 595.
translucens (Omphalia) 32.
translucens (Septoria) 972.
Tranzschelianum (Æcidium) 331.
Trappenii (Phyllosticta) 842.
tremellopus (Phycoascus) 709
tremula (Mycena) 30.
tremulina (Sphærella) 473.
Treubianus (Pluteus) 72.
Triacanthi (Phoma) 865.
Triacanthi (Phyllosticta) 1154.
Tricalysiæ (Phyllosticta) 840.
trichella (Vermicularia) 894.
Tricheræ (Ovularia) 1035.
Trichiliæ (Calonectria) 596.
Trichoclines (Æcidium) 337.
Trichoclines (Uromyces) 263.
trichodea (Asterella) 1141.
Trichognati (Laboulbenia) 689.
Trichomanis (Micropeltis) 645.
Trichophora (Heydenia) 1157.
Trichophyæ (Polyascomyces) 675.
tridentina (Morchella) 696.
tridentinus (Lentinus) 65.
Trifolii (Didymosphæria) 499.
Trifolii (Leptosphæria) 499.
Trifolii (Sphærulina) 528.
Trifolii-megalanthi (Æcidium) 328.
Triglochinis (Æcidium) 348.
Triglochinis (Ectostroma) 1109.
Trigonaspidis (Phoma) 873.
Trigoniæ (Calloria) 772.
triordinata (Laboulbenia) 689.
triseptatum (Sporodesmium) 1076.
Tristaniæ (Dendrophoma) 886.
Tristaniæ (Macrophoma) 882.
Tristaniæ (Septoria) 963.
Tritrinacis (Leptothyrium) 988.
tristis (Anhellia) 802.
Triumfettæ (Helminthosporium) 1063.
Trochila (Pleospora) 549.
Trochila (Scleroplea) 549.
Trochus (Didymium) 823.
troglodytes (Puccinia) 288.
Trollii (Didymaria) 1039.
tropica (Trullula) 650.
tropicale (Asteridium) 1143.
tropicale (Aulographum) 660.
tropicale (Physarum) 821.
tropicale (Trichobelonium) 744.
tropicalis (Gibberella) 599.
tropicalis (Linhartia) 744
tropicalis (Nectria) 568.
tropicalis (Patellina) 1095.
Tropisterni (Limnæomyces) 677.
truncata (Zignoëlla) 538.
truncicola (Uromyces) 261.
tsugicola (Hydnofomes) 177.
tuberaoënse (Geoglossum) 699.
tuberaoënsis (Calonectria) 596.
tubarius (Lentinus) 62.
tubericola (Lasiodiplodia) 924.
tuberculatum (Hypholoma) 124.
tuberculifera (Laboulbenia) 689.
tuberculiformis (Dasyscypha) 736.
tuberoides (Xylaria) 1131.

tubiforme (Æcidium) 327.
tubiformis (Dasyscypha) 738.
tucumanense (Æcidium) 341.
tucumanensis (Polyporus) 148.
tucumanensis (Trametes) 165.
tucumanensis (Venturia) 489.
Tulipæ (Æcidium) 347.
Tulipæ (Uromyces) 260.
tumefaciens (Montagnella) 630.
Tunæ (Diplotheca) 556.
Tunæ (Saccardia) 556.
Tunæ (Sphæria) 556.
tunetanum (Lycoperdon) 241.
Turneræ (Cercospora) 1067.
Turneræ (Coniothyrium) 909.
Turneræ (Diplodina) 937.
Turneræ (Eutypa) 425.
Turneræ (Phoma) 857.
Tussilaginis (Ascochyta) 931.
Typhæ (Didymosphæria) 1134.
Typhæ (Ophiobolus) 1139.
typhicola (Hendersonia) 946.
typhicola (Phoma) 878.
typhina (Diplodia) 923.
typhoidea (Clavaria) 206.

Ubi (Cercospora) 1073.
uguelensis (Pholiota) 85.
ulcerata (Phyllachora) 617.
Uleana (Bagnisiella) 617.
Uleana (Claviceps) 610.
Uleana (Diplotheca) 556.
Uleana (Hysterostomella) 655.
Uleana (Lizonia) 485.
Uleana (Micropeltis) 643.
Uleana (Phialea) 728.
Uleana (Phyllosticta) 830.
Uleana (Solenopezia) 741.
Uleana (Sorokina) 771.
Uleana (Urocystis) 380.
Uleanum (Phacidium) 784.
Ulicis (Dacryopsis) 223.
Ulicis (Ditiola) 223.
Ulmi (Coronophora) 420.
Ulmi (Macrophoma) 883.
ulmicola (Microcera) 1097.
Ulmi-suberosæ (Liberteila) 1022.
ultimum (Pythium) 1123.
Umbelliferarum (Didymella) 479.
Umbelliferarum (Rhabdospora) 1155.
umbilicarioides (Cordieritos) 803.
umbilicata (Armillaria) 19.
umbilicata (Micropeltis) 644
Umbilici (Æcidium) 330.
Umbilici (Microsphæra) 403.
umbonata (Galera) 104.
umbonata (Volvaria) 70.
umbrata (Lachnea) 716.
umbrina (Galera) 103.
umbrina (Naucoria) 97
umbrina (Otidea) 707.
umbrina (Peziza) 707.
umbrinella (Exidia) 217.
umbrinus (Aspergillus) 1028.
umbrinus (Zygodesmus) 1157.
uncinata (Laboulbenia) 689.
uncinellum (Collema) 981.
Underwoodii (Trichosphæria) 464.
undiformis (Peziza) 706.
undiformis (Plicaria) 706.
unicolor (Psilocybe) 125.
uniformis (Puccinia) 303.
unilateralis (Exoascus) 803.
Urbaniana (Puccinia) 301.
Uredo (Belonopsis) 752.
Urnula (Bulgaria) 1150.
uromycoides (Uredo) 360.
Urticæ (Cornularia) 982.
Urticæ (Septoria) 971.
Ushuaiæ (Mitrula) 697.
Ushuaiæ (Niptera) 743.
ussanguensis (Hymenochæte) 1117.
ustilaginoides (Lelum) 199.
utriculatus (Hymenogaster) 254.
utriculorum (Macrophoma) 884.
uvarum (Stagonospora) 948.
uvicola (Cyphella) 200.
uvicola (Diplodia) 916.
uvispora (Orbilia) 768

Vaccinii (Pseudotthia) 508.
varians (Aspergillus) 1028.
vagans (Pionnotes) 1103.
Valerianæ (Septoria) 963.
Valerianæ-tuberosæ (Endophyllum) 322.
Vallumbrosæ (Pseudogenea) 808.
Vallisumbrosæ (Ramularia) 1046.
valparaisensis (Laschia) 171.
Vanillæ (Gnomoniopsis) 453.
Van-Tieghemi (Mortierella) 387.
variabilis (Calocera) 208.
variabilis (Dædalea) 167.

variabilis (Exidia) 218.
variabilis (Lentinus) 62
variabilis (Microascus) 1129.
variabilis (Monilia) 1025.
variabilis-Intybi (Puccinia) 292.
variabilissima (Inocybe) 87.
varians (Alternaria) 1080.
varians (Dasyscypha) 737.
variegata (Erinella) 753.
vasculosa (Togninia) 420.
vasinfecta (Neocosmospora) 562.
vastator (Fusoma) 1048.
Vaucheriæ (Rhizophidium) 390
velatus (Rhachomyces) 691.
Velenovskyi (Æcidium) 342.
velutina (Helotiella) 740.
velutinum (Septobasidium) 185.
velutinum (Septonema) 1062.
veneta (Phoma) 866.
veneta (Sterigmatocystis) 1029.
venosus (Marasmius) 50.
venustus (Uromyces) 1118.
Vepris (Gnomonia) 483.
Veratri (Leptosphæria) 1136.
veratrina (Rhabdospora) 980.
Verbenæ (Cicinnobolus) 890.
Verbenæ (Diaporthe) 496.
Verbenæ (Phoma) 871
Verbesinæ (Coleosporium) 1120.
vermicularioides (Rhabdospora) 9[illegible].
Vermiculus (Xylaria) 442.
Verniciferæ (Uncinula) 399.
veronense (Fusicoccum) 9[illegible].
veronensis (Macrophoma) 881.
Veronicæ-speciosæ (Phoma) 871
verrucosa (Laboulbenia) 689.
verrucosa (Lepiota) 8.
verrucosa (Megalonectria) 599.
verrucosa (Pholiota) 85.
verrucosum (Penicillium) 1030.
verrucosum (Scleroderma) 244.
verruculosa (Hypocrella) 604.
versicolor (Anthostoma) 442.
versicolor (Corticium) 193.
versicolor (Fusarium) 1009.
versicolor (Hymenogaster) 254.
versicolor (Peniophora) 193.
Verstergrenii (Exoascus) 1152.
verticillatus (Gymnoascus) 805. 1152.
verticillatus (Mycocladus) 385.
vesciculosa (Peziza) 703.
vexans (Exobasidium) 198.
vialis (Marasmius) 54.
viarum (Ciboria) 725.
viarum (Rutstrœmia) 725.
Viborgiæ (Æcidium) 328.
Viborgiæ (Uredo) 358.
vibratilis (Calosphæria) 419.
vibratilis (Romellia) 419.
Viburni (Æcidium) 331.
Viburni (Tapesia) 1148.
viburnicola (Ascochyta) 938.
viburnicola (Diplodina) 938.
viburnicola (Phoma) 869.
viburnicolum (Hyalothyridium) 955.
Viciæ-lathyroidis (Ascochyta) 928.
Victoris (Melanomma) 522.
vilior (Nectria) 574.
Vignæ (Cercospora) 1068.
Villiana (Ovularia) 1035.
villosa (Cyphella) 201.
villosa (Togninia) 420
villosum (Botryotrichum) 1055.
villosus (Ascopolyporus) 605
viminalis (Stagonospora) 949.
vinacea (Aleurina) 740.
vinacea (Phæopezia) 740
Vincæ-maioris (Phyllosticta) 844.
Vincæ-minoris (Phyllosticta) 843.
Vincetoxici (Æcidium) 345.
vincicola (Phyllosticta) 843.
vinicolor (Gomphidius) 136.
vinosa (Humaria) 710.
vinosa (Peloronectria) 599.
vinosa (Tremella) 219.
violacea (Inocybe) 91.
violacea (Melittosporiopsis) 751.
violacea (Pionnotes) 1103.
violaceo-cinerescens (Pleurotus) 1[illegible].
violaceo-griseus (Cantharellus) 1112.
violaceus (Hymenogaster) 253.
Violæ (Alternaria) 1080.
Violæ (Cladochytrium) 393.
Violæ (Volutella) 1096.
Violæ-tricoloris (Colletotrichum) 1006.
violicola (Phoma) 857.
violicolum (Glœosporium) 996.
virescens (Lepiota) 11.
virgultorum (Phialea) 727.
viridans (Clintoniella) 588.
viridescens (Parodiella) 1124.
viridi-atrum (Belonidium) 749.
viridula (Mycena) 27.
viridula (Sphæropsis) 907.

viridiflavum (Sporotrichum). 1032.
viscida (Flammula). 97.
viscidum (Hysterangium) 246.
viscosa (Russula) 47.
vitellina (Thelephora). 1116.
viticola (Elsinoe) 804.
viticola (*Frankiella*) 826
viticola (Pseudovalsa) 527.
vitiensis (Polystictus) 154.
vitigena (Phialea) 1147.
vitiphylla (Hendersonia) 948.
Vitis (Phacopsora) 271.
Vitis (Thyridium) 553.
Vitis-idææ (Gnomonia) 1133.
vitrea (Jiuhya) 581.
vittiforme (Microthyrium) 635.
Volemi (Hypomyces) 582.
Volkensii (*Epichloë*) 633.
Volkensii (Ophiodothis) 633
Volkiana (Cordyceps) 615.
volvata (Amanitopsis) 1110.
volvatus (Fomes) 152.
vorax (Ophiodothis) 633.
Vrieseæ (Lophodermium) 670.
Vuilleminiana (Peoklella) 560
Vuilleminianus (*Hypomyces*) 560.
vulcanica (Woroninella) 392.
vulcanicum (Exobasidium) 198
vulgare (Scleroderma) 244.
vulgaris (Botrytis) 1032.
vulgaris (Hendersonia) 944.
vulgaris (Metasphæria) 1187
vulgaris (Teratomyces) 690.
vulgatus (Dichomyces) 677.
Vulpiæ (Tilletia) 373
vulvarius (Clathrogaster) 250.

Waghorniana (Leptosphæria) 513.
Waghornii (Lahmia) 798.
Wallneriana (Phoma) 858.
Warburgiana (Cæoma) 365.
Warburgiana (Calonectria) 597.
Warnstorfiana (Lachnea) 717.
Warburgianus (Fomes) 151.
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Pag.	110	linea	32	.	.	*Pilco*	lege	*Pileus.*
»	142	»	34	.	.	1900	»	1899.
»	203	»	10	.	.	Ante genus *Clavaria* insere: *Clavariaceæ* Corda.		
»	223	»	7	.	.	*Ulilicis*	lege	*Ulicis.*
»	329	n.	1161	.	.	*Æcidium Herniariæ* Scalia. Est *Æcidium Cressæ* DC., Syll. VII, p. 781, profecto in Cressa lectum, nec Herniaria.		
»	410	n.	1517	.	.	*cetotrichum*	lege	*ctenotrichum.*
»	682	linea	22	.	.	*Auchonederi*	»	*Anchonederi.*
»	»	»	38	.	.	*Cusnonia*	»	*Casnonia.*
»	688	»	8	.	.	*Donente*	»	*Dinente.*
»	690	»	23	.	.	*Philonothi*	»	*Philonthi.*
»	694	»	1	.	.	*cladophoro*	»	*cladophorus.*
»	836	»	13	.	.	*Phyll. decipiens*	»	*Phyll. Carveriana* Sacc. et Syd., nam adest homonyma species, p. 841, paullo anterior (octobr. 1900, dum prima est dec. 1900).
»	1243	»	18	col.	2	*Blàsdalea*	lege	*Blasdalèa.*
»	1249	»	45	»	2	*Coprolèpa*	»	*Copròlepa.*
»	1260	»	15	»	2	*Hemiscyphe*	»	*Hemìscyphe.*
»	1264	»	10	»	1	*Lachnòdochium*	»	*Lachnodòchium.*
»	1267	»	23	»	2	*Melittòsporium*	»	*Melittospòrium.*
»	1267	»	38	»	2	*Merìpilus*	»	*Meripìlus.*

NB. — In volumine XIV, p. 274, n. 22 nomen *Uromyces Lagerheimii* Sacc. et Syd. corrigendum est in *Ur. Lagerheimii* P. Magnus, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesellsch. 1896, p. 377 (= Ur. andinus Lagerh. apud Pat., nec Magn.).

INDEX UNIVERSALIS

COHORTIUM, FAMILIARUM, SUBFAMILIARUM, GENERUM, SUBGENERUM ATQUE SYNONYMORUM PRAECIPUORUM IN TOTO OPERE (VOL. I-XVI) EXPOSITORUM

Genera recepta litteris **crassis** impressa sunt
Adduntur apices orthoëpiæ omnium verborum *)

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*) Quod ad nominum accentus seu prosodiam attinet, hæc tantum monemus. Præeuntibus optimis philologis, in nominibus novis e græca lingua formatis vocalem pænultimam constanter producimus aut corripimus, prout vocalis est longa aut brevis, nullo respectu habito ad græcum accentum. Hinc si græce dicimus *micròpus*, latine dicendum est *micròpus*, cum vocalis pænultima sit *o* brevis. In nominibus vero familiarum pænultimam corripimus ex analogia cum adjectivis *frumentàceus*, *ligneus* etc.; hinc dicimus *Agaricàceae*, *Mucedinàceae* etc. E contrario in nominibus genericis, ut ita dicamus, patronymicis, desinentibus in *ea*, *oa*, ex analogia cum *Augustèus*, *Sardòus* producimus vocalem pænultimam, hinc dicimus *Robergèa*, *Baggèa*, *Picòa* etc., dum corripimus nomina in *ia*, ut *Wiedèria*, *Bullidrdia*, ex evidenti analogia cum *Lìvia*, *Clàudia* etc. In nominibus denique patronymicis, ex teutonica vel gallica aliave stirpe desumptis, desinentibus in *era*, vocalem pænultimam semper producimus, ut *Bellingèra*, *Baudièra* etc., ut usus communior requirit.

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*) Praeunte *Barclayella* Diet., Syll. IX. 316 nomen mutatur

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Brigantièlla — II 707.
Briòsia — X 698.
Bromicòlla Eichw. = Solerotium.
Broomèia — VII 93.
Broomella — II 557. IX 998. XI 363. XIV 650.
Brunchòrstia — X 431.
Bryocàdium Kunze = Pisomyxa.
Bryomyces — IV 497.
Buglòssus — VI 54.
Bulbothamnidium Klein = Chætostylum.
Bulgària — VII 636, X 41, XIV 804. XVI 770, 1149.
Bulgariàceæ — VIII 607. X 38. XI 425, XIV 801.
Bulgariella — VIII 638.
Bùlla Batt. = Collybia.
Bullària — III 766.
Bulliardèlla — II 764.
Bulliàrdia — VII 164.
Burcàrdia Schmied. = Bulgaria.
Burrillia — XI 236. XIV 428.
Bursùlla — VII 458.
Bursullineæ — VII 458.
Byssithèca Schulz. = Rosellima.
Byssocàulon Mont. = delendum ex auct.
Byssocàdium Link. = Sporotrichum etc.
Byssocystis — XI 502.
Byssonectria — II 456. IV 942. XI 354. XIV 623. XVI 560.
Byssosphæria Cooke = Trichosphæria etc.
Byssothècium — II 67, 68.
Byssus Auct. = Hypha, Ozonium etc.

Cacosphæria — IX 699.
Cacumisporium Preuss = Acrothecium.
Cænònia — VII 460.
Cænopus — I 388.
Cæòma — VII 2, 863. XI 227. XIV 407. XVI 365.
Cæomùrus — VII 2. 531.
Cainomyces — XVI 694.
Calàntica Batt. = Armillaria.
Calathinus — V 374.
Calathiscus — VII 24.
Calcarisporium — IV 162.
Caldèsia — XIV 33.

Caldesiella — VI 477.
Caliciàceæ — VIII 825. X 72. XI 439. XIV 825.
Caliciòpsis — VIII 833. X 72.
Calicium — VIII 834. X 72.
Callòrja — VIII 639. XI 427. XIV 805. XVI 722, 1149.
Calloria — VIII 621.
Callosispèrma — III 749.
Calòçera — VI 732. IX 251. XIV 289. XVI 208.
Caloclàdia — I 10.
Calodòrma — XVI 243.
Calòdon — VI 437.
Calomàstia — I 258.
Calonèctria — II 540. IX 982. XI 363. XIV 647. XVI 593, 1141.
Caionèma — XI 470.
Calòporus — VI 55.
Calòscypha — VIII 99.
Calosphæria — I 95. IX 447. XI 272 XIV 479. XVI 419.
Calòspora — II 231. IX 871. XI 341. XIV 593.
Calostilbe — XVI 591.
Calòstoma — VII 68.
Calvàtia — VII 105. XIV 262.
Calycèlla — VIII 304.
Calycina Gray = gen. varia Pezizacearum.
Calyptòlla — VI 667.
Calyptòspora — VII 766.
Calyptromyces H. Karst. = Mucor.
Camarophyllus — V 399.
Càmarops — I 753.
Camarospòrium — III 459. X 338. XI 586. XIV 964. XVI 951.
Camillòa — I 346. IX 541.
Campanèlla — XIV 100.
Campbèllia — IX 205. XVI 172.
Campospòrium — IV 482.
Campsotrichum — IV 295. X 586. XI 613. XIV 1074.
Campsotrichum — IV 314.
Camptomyces — XI 447. XIV 726.
Camptosphæria — I 412.
Camptospòrium — 325.
Camptòum — IV 276.
Campylothècium Ces. = Cordyceps.
Cancellària — VII 2. 833.
Cantharèllus — V 482. IX 63. XI 32. XIV 90. XVI 48. 1112.
Cantharomyces — IX 1181. XI 446. XIV 725. XVI 676.
Capillària — IV 116
Capillària — XIV 1181.
Capitulìaria Rab. = Uromyces.
Capnodària — I 74.
Capnodiàstrum — V 272. XI 516. XIV 925. XVI 912.
Capnòdieæ — I 73. IX 438. XIV 474.
Capnodiella — I 73.
Capnòdium — I 73. IX 438. XI 270. XIV 476.
Capròmia — II 288. IX 898.
Carcerina Fr. = Physarum.
Carestièlla — XIV 810.
Càrlia Rab. = Sphærella, Læstadia etc.
Caromyxa — VII 12.
Carpòbolus Willd. = Sphærobolus.
Caryòspora — II 122. IX 815. XI 329.
Castòreum — VII 142.
Catàchyon — VII 51.
Catàstoma — XI 165.
Catenària — IX 360.
Catenulària — IV 303. XIV 1076. XVI 1053.
Catharìnia — II 275. IX 892. XI 350. XIV 611. XVI 554.
Catinula — III 673. XI 659. XVI 993.
Cattanèa — IV 514.
Caudòspora — XIV 12.
Caulogàster — VII 218.
Cauloglòssus — VII 57.
Cavaràea — XI 363.
Celidiòpsis — VIII 743.
Celidium — VIII 742. X 76.
Cellulària Bull. = Polystictus.
Cellulosporium — III 470.
Celtidia — XIV 830.
Cenangèlla — VIII 587. X 37. XI 424. XIV 798
Cenangites — X 775.
Cenàngium — VIII 556. X 36. XI 423. XIV 795. XVI 768.

Cenococcàceæ — VIII 871.
Cenocòccum — VIII 871.
Cenomèsia — VIII 1039.
Centridium Chev. = Roestelia.
Cephalèuros Kunze = Strigulæ forma?
Cephalocàdium Reich. = Botrytis pars.
Cephalœdium Kunze = Exosporium.
Cephalodòchium — IV 47. X 523. XI 591.
Cephalòphorum Nees = Stilbum.
Cephalospòrieæ — IV 47. XIV 521.
Cephalospòrium — IV 56. X 523. XI 591. XIV 1043.
Cephalotheca — I 36. IX 377. XIV 465. XVI 407
Cephalothècium — IV 180, X 549. XIV 1057.
Cephalotrichum — IV 275. XI 612.
Cephalotrichum — IV 604, 609, 620.
Cephocyllndrium — IV 64.
Ceràcea — VI 805. XI 150.
Ceratomyces — XVI 682.
Ceratèlla — VI 758.
Ceratiomyxa — XIV 38 (= Ceratium).
Ceratiòpsis — XIV 38.
Ceratites Link = Roestelia.
Ceratitium — VII 833.
Ceràtium — IV 596. XIV 38.
Ceratocàrpia — XIV 474.
Ceratocàdium — IV 315.
Ceratocystis E et H. = Sphæronæma.
Ceratogaster Corda = Elaphomyces.
Ceratomyces — XI 455. XIV 736. XVI 693.
Ceratonèma Pers. = Capillaria, Anthina etc.
Ceratòphora Humb. = Polyporea monstrosa.
Ceratòphòrum — IV 395. X 608. XI 622.
Ceratopòdium Corda = Graphium etc.
Ceratospèrmum Mich. = Sphæriæ versatiles Fr.
Ceratosphæria — II 227. IX 870. XI 340. XVI 1137.
Ceratospòrium — IV 552.
Ceratòstoma — I 215. IX 481. XI 278. XIV 489. XVI 427.
Ceratostomèlla — I 408. IX 579. XI 289. XIV 515.
Ceratòstomum Wallr. = Sphæronæma
Ceràunium Wallr. = Elaphomyces.
Cercòphora Fuck. = Sordaria.
Cercospora — IV 431. X 618. XI 625. XIV 1099. XVI 1066, 1157.
Cercosporèlla — IV 218. X 534. XI 606. XIV 1065. XVI 1046, 1156.
Cerebèlla — IV 761. VII 523. XI 290. XVI 1107.
Ceriomyces — VI 385. IX 201. XIV 194. XVI 109, 1114.
Ceriòporus — VI 79.
Ceriòspora — II 184. IX 835. XI 336. XVI 534, 1137.
Cerocorticium — XVI 166.
Ceròphora Raffn. = Hericium.
Cerrèna Gray = Dædalea.
Cerrèna Mich. = Pleurotus.
Cesàtia — III 731, 732.
Cesatièlla — II 557.
Ceuthocàrpon — II 357. XIV 642. XVI 557.
Ceuthòspora — III 277. X 250. XI 510. XIV 918. XVI 905.
Chænocàrpus Reb. = Xylariæ sect.
Chænodèrma — IX 266.
Chæromyces — VIII 900.
Chæromycetèlla — VIII 902.
Chætocàdieæ — VII 220. IX 337.
Chætocàdium — VII 220.
Chætoconidium — X 554.
Chætocypha Corda = Cyphelia.
Chætodiplodia — III 374. X 292. XI 521. XIV 940.
Chætomàstia — II 113.
Chætomèlla — III 321. X 271. XI 516. XIV 925. XVI 912.
Chætomidium — I 39. IX 378.
Chætòmium — I 220. IX 484. XI 279. XIV 490. XVI 428.
Chætomyces — XI 454. XIV 736.
Chætopèltis — XIV 998.
Chætophòma — III 199. X 216. XI 501. XIV 900. XVI 889.
Chætoplea — II 279.

Chætònorus — XVI 149.
Chætòporus Karst. = Mucronoporus.
Chætopsis — IV 324. XI 615.
Chætopyrèna — II 184.
Chætospèrmum — X 706. XVI 1091.
Chætosphæria — II 92. IX 799. XI 326. XIV 572. XVI 521.
Chætosphærites — XI 657.
Chætospòrium — IV 761.
Chætostròma — IV 749. X 736. XI 655. XIV 1130.
Chætostròma — IV 682.
Chætostromèlla — XI 656.
Chætòstylum — VII 208. IX 337.
Chætothèca — XI 254.
Chætothỳrium — IX 1061. XVI 686
Chætozythia — X 406.
Chacònia — XIV 290.
Chaillètia Karst. = Karstenia.
Châlara — IV 333. X 595. XI 616. XVI 1024.
Chalàreæ — IV 334. X 595.
Chamæmỳces Batt. = Armillaria.
Chamæota — V 663.
Chamonixia — XVI 250.
Charonectria — II 466. IX 953. XVI 1140.
Charrinia — XIV 585.
Cheilària — III 648.
Cheiromỳces — IV 554. XI 639.
Cheiròspora — III 761.
Chiajeæa — XIV 648.
Chiastòspora — III 621.
Chitonèctria — II 253. IX 945. XIV 624.
Chionyphe Thien. = Mucor.
Chitònia — V 992. IX 136. XIV 149. XVI 112.
Chitoniella — XIV 149.
Chitonomyces — VIII 914. XIV 727. XVI 678.
Chitonospora — IX 797.
Chlamydàtomus — VIII 1042.
Chlamydomucor — XI 241.
Chlamỳdopus — XVI 284.
Chloridieæ — IV 320. X 593. XI 615.
Chloridium — IV 320. X 593.
Chloròphanus Pers. = Hygrophorus Fr.
Chlorospleniella — VIII 645. XVI 774.
Chlorosplenium — VIII 315. X 12. XI 407. XIV 778.
Chlorròspora — XI 143.
Choanòphora — IX 339. XIV 431. XVI 383.
Chondriodèrma — VII 362. X 35. XI 464. XIV 884. XVI 822.
Chondromỳces — IV 576. XI 460. XIV 842.
Chordòstylum — VII 179.
Choròstate — I 607. XI 702. XVI 492.
Chorostèlla — I 624.
Chromàtium Link = Dematium.
Chromatium Winogr. = Bacterium.
Chromelospòrium Corda = Sporotrichum.
Chromobactèrium Berg. = Bacillus.
Chromocèphalum — IV 617.
Chromococcus Berg. = Streptococcus.
Chromospòrieæ — IV 6. X 510. XI 586.
Chromospòrium — IV 6. X 510. XI 586. XIV 1037. XVI 1023.
Chromòstylum — IX 356.
Chroostròma Corda = Pactilia.
Chrysomỳxa — VII 759. IX 137. XI 209. XVI 319.
Chrysophlỳctis — XIV 447.
Chrysopsòra — XI 206.
Chrysosporium Corda = Sporotrichum.
Chytridiàceæ — VII 286. IX 357. XVI 329.
Chytridium — VII 304. IX 358. XI 250. XIV 446.
Cibalocorỳne Hazsl. = Geoglossum.
Cibòria — VIII 201. XI 402. XIV 782. XVI 723.
Cicinnòbolus — III 216. X 220. XI 502. XIV 904. XVI 890.
Cidaria — VIII 59.
Cienkòwskia — VII 329.
Cienkòwskieæ — VII 328.
Ciglides Chev. (pro Cinclides) = Roestalia.
Ciliària — VIII 173.
Ciliciocàrpus — VII 152.
Ciliàtia — XVI 748.

Olliciopèdium — IV 577. X 685.
Olliofusàrium — XI 656.
Cintractia — VII 480. IX 285. XI 233. XIV 420. XVI 373.
Ciònium Ditm. = Didymium etc.
Ciònium — VII 377.
Circinària Pers. = Valsa.
Circinèlla — VII 215.
Circinòstoma Gray = Valsaceæ gen.
Circinotrichum — IV 314. XVI 1055.
Cirrholus Mont. = Physaro aff. gen.
Cistèlla — VIII 304.
Citromyces — XI 593. XIV 1048.
Cladaspergillus Ritg. = Aspergillus sed pedicellis ramosis.
Cladobòtryum — IV 160. X 547.
Cladobyssus Ritg. = Hypha.
Cladochytrium — VII 295. XI 250. XIV 448. XVI 393.
Cladodèrris — VI 547. IX 222. XVI 185.
Cladòmeris — VI 94, 99, 103.
Clàdopus Pers. sp. = Agarici (Collybiæ).
Cladorrhinum — IV 330.
Cladosphæria — XI 320.
Cladospòrieæ — IV 344. X 597. XI 617.
Cladosporites — XI 658.
Cladospòrium — IV 350. X 601. XI 619. XIV 1079. XVI 1057.
Cladosterigma — XI 640.
Cladòthrix — VIII 927.
Cladotrichum — IV 370. XIV 1082. XVI 1059.
Cladotrichum — IV 180.
Clarkeinda — XVI 112.
Clasterospòrieæ — IV 382. X 606. XI 621.
Clasterospòrium — IV 383. X 607. XI 621. XIV 1082. XVI 1060
Clastodèrma — X 87.
Clàthreæ — VII 15. IX 264
Clathrèlla — XVI 228
Clathrogàster — XVI 250.
Clathroidàstrum Mich. = Stemonites etc.
Clathroides — VII 426.
Clathroptychieæ — VII 408. X 90.
Clathroptychium — VII 408. XI 467.
Clathrosphæra — IX 894.
Clathròspora — IX 894. XVI 548.
Clathrus — VII 18. IX 264. XI 154. XIV 255. XVI 228.
Claudopus — V 733. IX 89. XI 48. XIV 130. XVI 82.
Clàustra Fr. = Physarum.
Clautràvia — XVI 224.
Clavària — XI 692. IX 247. XI 134. XIV 236. XVI 203, 1116.
Clavariàceæ — VI 690. IX 247. XI 134. XIV 235. XVI 203.
Clavarièlla — VI 692.
Clavariòpsis — XVI 219.
Clàviceps — II 564. IX 998. XVI 609.
Clavogàster — XIV 266.
Clavulària — X 686.
Clavulina — VI 692.
Cleistòbolus — XI 468.
Cleistosòma — IX 943.
Cleistothèca — XI 270.
Clematomyces — XVI 692.
Clèthria — VII 18.
Clethridium — II 332.
Clibanites — VIII 309.
Climacòdon — VI 453.
Clinoconidium — XVI 1093.
Clinotrichum Cooke = Rhinotrichum.
Clintèrium — III 677.
Clintoniella — II 532. XIV 645. XVI 588.
Cliòstomum — III 246.
Clisospòrium — III 315.
Clisospòrium Bon. = Phoma etc.
Clithris Fr. = Colpoma etc.
Clitocybe — V 141. IX 18. XI 19. XIV 74, 1133. XVI 29. 1110.
Clitopilus — V 698. IX 85. XI 45. XIV 128. XVI 77.
Clonostàchys — IV 165. X 547. XIV 1057.
Closterognòmis — I 563.
Clostridium — VIII 1002.
Clypèolum — II 667. IX 1061. XI 380. XIV 688. XVI 637.

Clypeosphæria — II 90. IX 798. XI 326. XIV 572. XVI 518.
Clypeum Massee = Parmularia.
Clypeus Britz. — XIV 8.
Cnazonaria Corda = Typhula.
Coccobacillus — VIII 994.
Coccobactèrium Riv. = Bacillus etc.
Coccobolus — III 692.
Coccobotrys — XVI 1108.
Coccocystis Corda = ? Apiosporium.
Coccogòno — VIII 1035.
Coccoidèa — XVI 624.
Coccomyces — VIII 744. X 51. XI 432. XIV 818. XVI 789.
Coccònia — VIII 738. X 50. XI 532. XIV 815. XVI 787, 1151.
Cocoopeziza — X 45.
Coccophacidium — VIII 748.
Coccosphærium Link = Collemati aff.
Coccoplèum Ehrenb. = Sclerotium.
Coccòspora — IV 9. X 511. XI 586.
Coccosporèlla — XI 586.
Coccospòrium — IV 542.
Coccòthrix — VIII 943.
Coccotrichum Pr. = Botrytis etc.
Coccularia — IV 241.
Coccus Fick. = Micrococcus.
Cochlearia — VIII 74.
Cochlyòthrix Corda = ? Cladothrix.
Cœlogràphium — IV 619.
Cœlosphæria — I 91. IX 443. XI 272.
Cœlospòrium Link = Cystophora.
Coëmansia — IV 162. X 547.
Coëmansièlla — IV 56.
Còhnia — VIII 1037.
Collomyces — VII 94.
Coilòphyses Corda = ? Cytosporina.
Coleopuocinia — IX 913.
Coleospòrium — VII 751. IX 817. XI 208. XIV 362. XVI 316, 1120.
Colerò — Venturia spec.
Collacystis — III 616.
Collàrium — IV 761.
Colletospòrium Link — IV 288.
Colletotrichum — III 735. X 468. XI 569. XIV 1015. XVI 1006, 1155.
Collonèma — X 397. XVI 981.
Collybia — V 200. IX 27. XI 17. XIV 77. XVI 25, 1111.
Collyria — VI 811.
Colonnaria — VII 16.
Colpodèlla — VII 460.
Colpòma — II 803. IX 1127.
Coltricius Gray = Boletus.
Colus — VII 21. IX 264. XI 154. XVI 228.
Comatricha — VII 394. X 87. XI 466. XIV 737.
Combòdia Link = ? Macrophoma.
Comèsia — VIII 468.
Comesièlla — VIII 469.
Cometèlla — IV 519.
Completòria — VII 286.
Compsomyces — XI 450. XIV 736. XVI 691.
Cònida — X 75.
Conidiàscus — XVI 807.
Conidiòbolus — VII 285.
Coniocèphalum Brond. = Isaria.
Coniochæta — I 269.
Coniocybe — VIII 828. XIV 825.
Coniocybe — VIII 826.
Coniòmela — I 264.
Coniòphora — VI 647. IX 241. XI 129. XIV 224. XVI 195.
Coniophorèlla — XVI 12.
Coniospòrium — IV 238. X 569. XI 610.
Coniospòrium — IV 238. X 569. XI 610. XIV 1068. XVI 1150, 1157.
Coniothecium — IV 508. X 668. XI 633. XIV 1091. XVI 1076.
Coniothyrèlla — X 439.
Coniothyrium — III 305. X 261. XI 514. XIV 922. XVI 909, 1154.
Conisphæria Cooke = Zignoella etc.
Conoplèa — IV 308.
Cookèlla — I 71. VIII 846. XVI 802. 1052.
Coprinus — V 1078. IX 144. XI 75. XIV 156. XVI 128, 1115.
Coprolèpa — I 248. IX 493. XVI 434.
Copromyxa — VII 451.
Coprotrichum — IV 40.

Còra — VI 685.
Corallodèndron — IV 576. X 685.
Coralloides Tourn. = Hericium.
Corallomyces — II 519. XIV 646. XVI 590.
Cordàlia — IV 653.
Cordàna — IV 376.
Cordàneæ — IV 376.
Cordèlla — X 586. XVI 1052.
Cordieritàceæ — VIII 810. XVI 808.
Cordierites — II 813. VIII 810. XVI 808.
Cordità̀bera — XIV 266.
Còrdyceps — II 566. IX 998. XI 366. XIV 656. XVI 611.
Cordylia — II 574.
Coremium — IV 581. X 687. XI 641. XIV 1108.
Corethromyces — XI 449. XIV 729.
Corethròpsis — IV 62. X 523. XIV 1044. XVI 681.
Coriolus — VI 253.
Cornicularièlla — III 598.
Cornilla — VIII 998.
Cornlola Gray = ? Collybia.
Cornuélla — XI 286. XVI 378.
Cornulària — III 598. X 402 XI 554. XVI 982.
Cornùvia — VII 423. X 92.
Coronella — IV 51.
Coronèlla Boud. = Trichopeziza.
Córonellària — VIII 320.
Corònium Bon. = Fusicoccum.
Coronòphora — I 103. XIV 480. XVI 420.
Cortìcium — VI 603. IX 230. XI 124 XIV 219. XVI 189, 1117.
Cortìnarius — V 888. IX 117. XI 64. XIV 145 XVI 110, 1114.
Coryne — VIII 641 X 43. XI 427. XVI 773.
Corynèlla — II 813. IX 1073. XVI 650.
Coryneliàceæ — IX. 1073. XI 385. XVI 650.
Coryhellèlla — XI 385.
Corynèum — III 774. X 481. XI 576. XIV 1022. XVI 1012.
Corynites — VII 12.
Corynodèsmium Wallr. = ? Triumatostroma.
Coscinària — IX 1003.
Coscinium Endl. = Lamproderma.
Cosmariòspora — IV 690.
Cosmòspora — II 508.
Costantinèlla — XVI 1054.
Couturèa — III 442. X 329. XIV 961.
Crandàllia — XIV 998.
Craterèlla — XVI 12.
Craterèllus — VI 514. IX 213. XIV 212. XVI 181.
Crateriacnàea — VII 358.
Cratèrium — VII 355. XI 493. XIV 834.
Craterocòlla — VI 778. XIV 249.
Crateromyces — VII 218.
Creatocàulon Fr. = Cordyceps sect.
Crenòthrix — VIII 925.
Creòlophus — VI 450.
Crèopus Link = Hypocrea sect.
Crepidòtus — V 876. IX 115. XI 62. XIV 144. XVI 108.
Cribrària — VII 412. X 90. XI 467
Cribràriceæ — VII 410. X 90.
Crièlla — VIII 756. XVI 786.
Crinipèllis Pat. = Marasmius
Crinula — VIII 606. X 38.
Cristatèlla — XIV 12.
Cristulària — IV 134.
Crocicreas — III 183.
Crocispòrium — IV 141, 145, 661.
Cronàrtium — VII 597. IX 298. XIV 291. XVI 272.
Crotonocàrpia — II 306. IX 912.
Crouània — VIII 111.
Crucibulum — VII 43. XI 156.
Crumènulá — VIII 600. XVI 755.
Crumenula — VIII 601
Cryphonèctria — II 507. XIV 699.
Cryptèlla Quél. = Robergea.
Crỳptica — X 82.
Cryptocòccus Kuetz. = Saccharomyces etc.
Cryptocorynèum — IV 395. X 608. XI 622. XVI 1062.

Cryptodòris — II 229. IX 771. XVI 585.
Cryptodiscus — VIII 669. XIV 309. XVI 778.
Cryptòmela — III 760. XI 572.
Cryptomyces — VIII 707. X 49.
Cryptonèctria — XVI 595.
Cryptophàllus — XIV 254.
Cryptosordaria De Not. = Anthostomella.
Cryptosphèria — I 182. IX 470. XIV 486. XVI 426.
Cryptosphaerina — XVI 521.
Cryptòspora — II 361. IX 939. XI 358.
Cryptosporèlla — I 446. IX 602. XIV 525. XVI 468.
Cryptospòrium — III 740. X 506. XI 585. XIV 1031. XVI 1019.
Cryptostictis — III 445. X 630. XI 52. XIV 961. XVI 947
Cryptothècium — XIV 465.
Cryptovàlsa — I 187. IX 471. XI 276. XIV 487. XVI 426.
Ctenomyces — VIII 824.
Cubònia — VIII 527. XIV 792.
Cucurbitaria — II 307. IX 915. XI 348. XIV 607.
Cucurbitaribpsis C. Mass. = ? Rhabdospora — X 396.
Cucurbitula — I 274
Cudònia — VIII 59. XVI 700.
Cudoniella — VIII 41. XI 392. XVI 698, 1146.
Cunninghàmia Curr. = Choanophora.
Cupularia Link = Craterium.
Curròya — II 651. IX 1051. XI 378. XIV 684. XVI 632. 1114.
Curreyèlla Massee — XIV 30.
Curreyèlla Sacc. — XI 379
Cutomyces Thüm. = Puccinia.
Cyanocephàlium — XI 360.
Cyathicula — VIII 304. X 11. XI 407. XVI 1148.
Cynthicula — VIII 251.
Cyathus — VII 52. IX 266. XI 156. XIV 256. XVI 229.
Cyclèdum Wallr. = Schizoxylon etc.
Cyclocònium — IX 343. X 596. XI 616.
Cyclodèrma — VII 56, 470. IX 267. XIV 257. XVI 231.
Cyclomyces — VI 359. XIV 195.
Cyclòstoma — VIII 697.
Cyclostomèlla — XIV 707.
Cyllichnium — VII 468
Cylindrina — IX 937.
Cylindrium — IV 86. X 518. XI. 589. XVI 1026.
Cylindrocèphalum — IV 63.
Cylindrocladium — XI 600.
Cylindrocòlla — IV 673. X 715. XI 648. XIV 1119. XVI 1094.
Cylindrodendrum — IV 188.
Cylindrodòchium Bon. = ? Gloeosporium.
Cylindròphora — IV 138.
Cylindròspora J. Kühn et Schröt. = Ramularia.
Cylindrospòrium — III 767. X 498. XI 582. XIV 1032. XVI 1016
Cylindrotrichum — IV 88. X 529.
Cymatèlla — XVI 49.
Cymatodèrma — V 547.
Cynophàllus — VII 12.
Cyphèlium — VIII 830.
Cyphèlla — VI 667. IX 246. XI 123. XIV 231. XVI 200. 1117.
Cyphèllopus — XIV 8.
Cyphina — III 623.
Cyrtòcnon Link = Sphaerioidea genus?
Cystobàcter — VIII 1035.
Cistobasidium — XIII 217.
Cystòphora — IV 298.
Cystopus — VII 283. IX 340. XI 342. XIV 458. XVI 396.
Cystosiphon Roze et O. = Pythium.
Cystothèca — I 72. XVI 407.
Cystothyrium — X 427.
Cystotricha — III 413. X. 317.
Cytidia — XIV 12.
Cytidium — XIV 833.
Cytodiplòspora — XI 528. XVI 941.
Cytoplòa — III 325. XI 516.
Cytòspora — III 252. X 243. XI 508. XIV 914. XVI 902, 1154.

Cytosporella — III 251. X 242. XI 507. XIV 913. XVI 900.
Cytosporina — III 601. X 403. XIV 988. XVI 982.
Cytospòrium — III 470. X 347. XI 537. XIV 966.
Cyttària — VIII 4. XVI 695.
Cyttariàceæ — VIII 4. XVI 695.

Dacrina — IV 742.
Dacrymycèlla — IV 671
Dacryòbolus — VII 45.
Dacryodòchium — XIV 1122
Dacryomitra — VI 811. XIV 253.
Dacryomyces — VI 796. IX 259. XI 148. XIV 252. XVI 220.
Dacryòpsis — XI 149.
Dactylària — IV 194. X 552. XI 601. XVI 1041.
Dactylèlla — IV 193.
Dactylleæ — IV 188. X 551.
Dactylium — IV 188. X 551
Dactylòporus — XI 659.
Dactylosphæra Hertw. = ? Spirophora.
Dactylospòrium — IV 545. X 678.
Dædàlea — VI 370. IX 199. XI 106. XVI 167.
Dædaleites — X 747.
Daldinia — I 393. XI 288. XVI 449.
Damnospòrium — IV 691.
Dangeàrdia — XVI 393.
Dangeàrdiella — XIV 683.
Dapètes — V 438.
Dapsilospòrium Corda = Melanconium.
Dariùca — III 410. X 310. XIV 948. XVI 936.
Darwinièlla — IX 1048.
Dasyòbolus — VIII 523. XI 421.
Dasyscypha — VIII 432. X 21. XI 412. XIV 779. XVI 735, 1148.
Dasyscyphèlla — XVI 757.
Dasyspora — IX 313. XI 205.
De-Bàrya Schulz. = Hypocrea
Decaisnèlla H. Fab. = Teichospora
Decònica — V 1058. IX 141. XI 73. XVI 125.
Delacourèa — II 288.
Delacroixia — XIV 457.
Delàstria — VIII 904.
Delitschia — I 732. IX 747. XI 317. XIV 558. XVI 506.
Delòrtia — VI 795.
Delphinèlla — IX 1003 (= Hariotia).
Delpinoèlla — XVI 658.
Dematiàceæ — IV 235. X 56. XI 1050.
Demàtium — IV 308. X 539. XI 614. XVI 1053.
Dendrina Fr. = Sporotrichum etc.
Dendrodòchium — IV 650. X 706 XI 646. XIV 1115. XVI 1092.
Dendrogràphium — XI 644.
Dendromyces Paul. = Pleurotus etc.
Dendrophòma — III 178. X 209. XI 498. XIV 895. XVI 886.
Dendrophomèlla — III 180.
Dendrosàrcos Paul. = Panus etc.
Dendryphieæ — IV 487.
Dendryphium — IV 487. X 662. XI 631, XIV 1089.
Depazèa — III 62
Depazites — X 735
Dermàtea — VIII 550. XI 422. XIV 794. XVI 762.
Dermateàceæ — VIII 545. X 36. XI 422. XIV 794. XVI 762.
Dermatèlla — VIII 489. XI 416. XIV 785.
Dermatina — VIII 492.
Dermèa Schw. = Cenangium.
Dermocybe — V 935. IX 127. XI 66.
Dermòdium — VII 434.
Dermospòrium — IV 664.
Desmatùrus — VII 21.
Desmazierèlla — VIII 386.
Desmidiòspora — X 563.
Desmotrichum — IV 169.
Detònia — VIII 105. XIV 747.
Detonièlla — VIII 929.
Deuteromycètæ — XVI 825.
Diachæa — VII 387. XI 465. XIV 835.
Diàchora — XI 374.
Diagyrium — XVI 769.
Dialonèctria — IX 959. II 490. XI 358. XVI 569.

Diàmphora — VII 217.
Diaphanium — IV 672. IV 715.
Diapòrthe — I 606. IX 708. XI 307. XIV 543. XVI 242, 1134.
Diaporthopsis — IX 810.
Diatrýpe — I 191. IX 672. XI 276. XIV 487. XVI 425.
Diatrypélla — I 209. IX 477. XI 277. XIV 488. XVI 427.
Diatrypeòpsis — IX 480.
Diblèpharis — XVI 695.
Dicæòma Nees = Puccinia.
Dicàrphus Rafin. = ? Hydnum.
Dicheàna — II 771. IX 1116.
Dichitònium B. et C. = ? Dendrodochium.
Dichlàna — III 620.
Dichòmera — III 471. X 348. XIV 967.
Dichòmera — III 459.
Dichomýces — XI 447. XIV 727. XVI 677.
Dichonèma Nees = Cora etc.
Dichospòrium — VII 468. XVI 542.
Dicládium Ces. = Steirochæte.
Dicòccia — VIII 1034.
Dicòccum — IV 342. X 595. XI 616. XIV 1077.
Dicranidion — IV 728.
Dicranòphora — XI 240.
Dictydiæthàlium — VII 408. XIV 37.
Dictýdium — VII 410. XI 467.
Dictyolus — V 482.
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Dictyopèpios — VII 3.
Dictyophalius — VII 8.
Dictyòphora — VII 3. IX 262. XI 152. XIV 254. XVI 224.
Dictyosporites — XI 658.
Dictyospòrium — IV 513. X 670.
Dictyostèliceæ — VII 451.
Dictyostèlium — VII 451.
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Dicyma Boul. = Chætomil st. conid.
Didèrma — VII 374.
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Didymária — IV 184. X 550. XI 601. XIV 1058. XVI 1039.
Didymàscus — XIV 616.
Didymella — I 545. IX 661. XI 301. XIV 535. XVI 479, 113.
Didymicæ — VII 362. X 85.
Didýmium — VII 375. X 85. XI 464. XIV 835. XVI 822.
Didymobotryum — IV 626. X 699.
Didymochæta — XIV 953. XVI 941.
Didymochlàmis — XIV 480.
Didymocládium — IV 186.
Didymocràter — VII 217.
Didymohèlix Griff. = Spirillum.
Didymòpsis — IV 182. X 550. XVI 1038.
Didymopsòra — XVI 611.
Didymosphærèlla Cocke = Didymosphæriæ.
Didymosphæria — I 701. IX 728. XI 312. XIV 551. XVI 498, 1134.
Didymospòrium — III 763. X 475. XI 572. XIV 1020. XVI 1009.
Didymothàmnium — IV 373.
Didymetrichia Berl. = Néopeckia.
Dietèlia — XIV 291. XVI 273.
Dilòphia — II 357. IX 937. XIV 617.
Dilophòspora — III 600.
Dilophòspora — II 357.
Dilutèlla — VIII 276.
Dimàrgaris — IV 76.
Dimera Fr. = Cladotrichum sect. Didymothamnium.
Dimeromýces — XIV 725. XVI 674.
Dimerosporium — I 51. IX 401. XI 257. XIV 466. XVI 408. 1124.
Dimòrium — XVI 410.
Dimorphomýces — XI 446. XIV 725. XVI 674.
Dinemaspòrium — III 683. X 432. XI 560. XIV 1001.
Diolcomýces — XVI 679.
Diorchidium — VII 736. IX 314. XIV 359. XVI 313.
Diphthèrium Ehrenb. = Lycogala.
Diplànes — VII 274.
Diplobacillus Weichs. = Pasteurella.
Diplocàrpa — XIV 31.
Diplòceras — X 484.

Diplochytrium Tom. = Olpidium.
Diplociàdium — IV 176. XIV 1057. XVI 1038.
Diplocòccium — IV 374. X 696.
Diplocòccus Flüg. = Neisseria.
Diplocystis — VII 92.
Diplodèrma — VII 92. IX 273. XI 163.
Diplodèrmeæ — VII 60. IX 270.
Diplòdia — III 329. X 375. XI 518. XIV 927. XVI 915.
Diplodièlla — III 375. X 293. XI 521. XIV 940. XVI 923.
Diplodina — III 411. X 311. XI 526. XIV 949. XVI 936.
Diplomyces — XI 456. XIV 735.
Diplonævia — VIII 666. XI 426. XIV 398.
Diplonèma Karst. = Peniophora.
Diplopàltis — X 426.
Diplophysa — VII 302.
Diplophysalis — VII 462.
Diplospòrium — IV 178. X 518. XVI 1039.
Diplòstoma Link = Tylostoma Pers.
Diplothèca — XVI 555.
Dipodàscus — XI 439.
Dirimospèrma Preuss = Coniothyrium.
Discària — VIII 105.
Discèlla — III 687. X 440. XI 560. XIV 1002. XVI 993.
Discina — VIII 99. X 4. XI 395. XIV 747. XVI 708.
Discinèlla Boud. = Humaria.
Disciòtis Boud. = Discina.
Discisèda — VII 92.
Discocòlla — XI 653.
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Discomycòpsis — XI 517.
Discòsia — III 653. X 426. XI 557. XIV 996. XVI 992.
Discula — III 674. X 433.
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Dispora — VIII 1015.
Ditàngium — VI 778.
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Ditiola — VIII 606.
Ditopèlla — I 450. IX 602. XIV 523.
Doassànsia — VII 502. IX 288. XI 235. XIV 427. XVI 378.
Dochmìopus — XIV 8.
Dochmòlopha — III 443.
Doratomyces — IV 53.
Doratomyces — IV 604.
Dothichiza — III 671. X 432. XI 559. XIV 1000.
Dothidèa — II 639. IX 1043. XI 377. XIV 680. XVI 628.
Dothideàceæ — II 588. IV 1004. XI 368. XIV 663. XVI 616.
Dothidèlia — II 627. IX 1036. XI 375. XIV 676. XVI 626.
Dothidites — X 771. XI 658.
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Drepanocònis — XIV 457.
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Drupària v. Drupàsia Raf. = Phalloideæ aff.
Dryòdon — VI 446, 450, 459.
Dryòphila Quél. = Pholiota.
Dryòphilum Schw. = Sclerotio aff.
Dubitàtio Speg. = Spegazzinula.
Duebènia — VIII 842.
Dumortièra — III 601.
Duplicària — VIII 764. X 51. XIV 817.
Durèlla — VIII 790. X 59. XIV 822. XVI 795.
Dussièlla — IX 1004.
Dyeticia Raf. = Clathro aff.

Ecchyna Fr. = Pilacre.
Eccilia — V 729. IX 88. XIV 129. XVI 80.
Echinagàricus Hall. = Hydni sect.

Echinèlla — XIV 31.
Echinèlla Massee = Pirottæa.
Echinobòtryum — IV 268.
Echinobòtryum — IV 268. XIV 1070.
Echinodòntium — XVI 176.
Echinophàllus — XVI 226.
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Echinostèllum — VII 389.
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Echinus Hall. = Hydni sect.
Echùsias Hazsl. = Cryptovalsa.
Ectostròma — XIV 1177. XVI 1109.
Ectrogèlla — VII 315.
Eldamòlla — XVI 805.
Elæomyces — IX 290.
Elaphomyces — VIII 863. X 80. XI 441.
Elaphomycetàceæ — VIII 863. X 80. XI 441.
Elasmomyces — XIV 258.
Eleutheromyces — II 455. IX 942.
Ellisiòlla — IV 315. X 592.
Elpidòphora Ehrenb. = Graphiola.
Elsinoë — XVI 804.
Embolidium — VIII 834.
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Emericèlla — VII 151. XI 168.
Empùsa — VII 281. IX 349.
Enarthromyces — XIV 726.
Encephàlium Link = Nematelia.
Enchnòa — I 89. IX 442. XI 271. XIV 478. XVI 1128.
Enchnosphàeria — II 205. IX 853. XVI 541, 1137.
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Endàcinus Rafin. = Polysaccum.
Endhormidium — III 731.
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Endobòtrya — III 470.
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Endocònia Rafin. = Hyphomycetis genus.
Endoconidium — X 708. XI 646.
Endodèsmia — IV 691.
Endodròmia — VII 190.
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Endolpidium — XIV 440.
Endomyces — VIII 821. X 70. XVI 1153.
Endoneuron — VII 96.
Endophyllum — VII 767. XVI 822. 1118.
Endoptychum — VII 51.
Endòthia — I 601. IX 700. XIV 550.
Endothlàspis — VII 480.
Endotrichum — III 692.
Endòxyla — I 181. IX 469. XI 275.
Endoxylina — XI 318. XVI 508.
Endòxylon — I 386.
Endyonèma — VII 458.
Enerthenema — VII 402.
Enerthenèmeæ — VII 402.
Engizòstoma Gray = Valsacearum gen. diversa.
Engieromyces — XVI 452.
Enslinia — II 813.
Enteridium — VII 409 X 90. XIV 838.
Enterobòtryum Preuss = Sordaria.
Enteromyxa — VII 459.
Entodèsmium Riess = Ophiobolus.
Entolòma — V 679. IX 83. XI 44. XIV 126. XVI 76.
Entomòphthora — VII 282. IX 351. XIV 437. XVI 388, 1123.
Entomophthoràceæ — VII 280. IX 349, XVI 388.
Entomospòrium — III 657.
Entomyclium — IV 761.
Entonème — XVI 450.
Entophlyctis — XI 249. XIV 443.
Entorrhiza — VII 497. IX 287. XIV 425.
Entosordària — I 286.
Entylòma — VII 2, 487. IX 286. XI 233. XIV 423. XVI 375.
Eomyces — XI 458.
Ephebèlla Itzigs. = Endomyces.
Ephelina — VIII 585.
Ephelis — III 691. X 444. XIV 1003. XVI 994.
Ephelis — VIII 585.
Epibryus Pers. = Thelephore sect.
Epichlòë — II 578. IX 1001. XI 367. XIV 655. XVI 607.

Epichlœa — IX 356.
Epichysium Toda. = Eútomogenum.
Epiclinium — III 765.
Epiclinium — IV 754 X 738. XVI 1105.
Epicoccum — IV 736. X 732. XI 654. XIV 1129. XVI 1104.
Epicymátia — 570. XI 303. XVI 485.
Epidochiella — IV 748.
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Epidochium — IV 747. X 735.
Epigila Boud. = Pezizella.
Epilithia Nyl. = Harpographium.
Epiphègiá Otth = Massarina.
Epitéa Fr. = Uredo.
Epithèle — XVI 197.
Epithýrium — III 268.
Epochniella — IV 519.
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Eránnium Bon. = Coleosporium etc.
Erebonèma Röm. = Leucocystis.
Erémáscus — VIII 822.
Eremothecium — VIII 821.
Erikssònia — XIV 710.
Erinacella — IV 691.
Erinélla — VIII 507. X 30. IX 413. XIV 789. XVI 753.
Erinòpsis — VIII 509.
Eriòbolus — VIII 527.
Eriocládus — VI 738.
Eriomène — IV 326.
Erionéma — XIV 833.
Eriopèzia — VIII 381.
Eriospèrma Raf. = Lycoperdacearum genus?
Eriosphæra — VII 96.
Eriosphæria — I 597. IX 696. XI 397. XVI 490.
Eriòspora — III 600. XIV 987.
Eriosporàngium Bertero = Hypocreæ affine?
Eriosporina — XI 532.
Eriostilbum — IV 564.
Eriothýrium — X 418.
Eromitra Lév. = Morchellæ sect.
Erostélla — I 101.
Erpenèma Cass. = Asteróma sect. Cambosira.
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Erysiphe — I 15. IX 370. XI 253. XVI 404.
Erysipheæ — I 1. IX 364. XI 252. XIV 462.
Erysiphella — I 23. XIV 432.
Erysiphopsis — XVI 399.
Erythrocarpos — IX 950.
Erythroconis — VIII 1048
Eucantheromyces — XI 446. XIV 736. XVI 676.
Eucorethramyces — XVI 631.
Eucýtis — XIV 833.
Euhaplomýces — XVI 676.
Eumonolcomýces — XVI 675.
Eupòrthe — I 631. IX 711 XI 310. XVI 493.
Eupròpolla — VIII 676. XVI 780.
Eurotiélla — XVI 405.
Eurotiòpsis — X 496.
Eurotiòpsis Cost. = Allescheris
Eurotites — X 750.
Eurótium — I 25. IX 371. XI 254. XIV 463. XVI 1123.
Euryàchora — II 625. IX 1030. XIV 674. XVI 624.
Eurythéca — II 621. VIII 846. IX 1050.
Eustègia — VIII 733.
Eútypa — I 169. IX 466. XI 275. XIV 486. XVI 424.
Eutypélla — I 145. IX 460. XI 274. XIV 484. XVI 423.
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Euzodiomýces. — XVI 694.
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Exarmidium — II 648.
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Excipula — III 687. VIII 585.
Excipulàceæ — III 664. X 430. XI 558. XVI 993.
Excipulária — III 689. X 442. XI 561.
Excipulina — III 688. X 441. XI 560. XIV 1002.
Excipulites — X 788. XI 658.
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Exormatòstoma Gray = Vaissacearum genera varis.
Exosporium — IV 765 X 728. XI 656. XVI 1106, 1158.

Fabrèa — VIII 735. X 50. XIV 815.
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Favillèa — VII 146.
Favolàschia — XIV 197. XVI 171, 1116.
Favolus — VI 390. IX 202. XI 101. XIV 195. XVI 169, 1116.
Favolus — VI 356.
Femsjonia — VI 779.
Fenestèlla — II 325. IX 922. XI 348. XIV 610. XVI 553, 1139.
Fibriliaria — VI 385.
Fictoderma — VII 467.
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Fistulina — VI 54. IX 160. XVI 143.
Fistulinella — XVI 1115.
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Fœtidària St. Hil, Mont. = ? Simhlum etc.
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Fraconièa — I 93. IX 445. XI 272. XVI 418.
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Fuckèlla — III 244. X 234.
Fuckelia — I 303.
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Fungoidàster Mich. = Phialea.
Fungoidis Mich = Pazizearum veris gen.
Fusamen — IV 714.
Fusariella — IV 395. X 608.
Fusàrium — IV 694. X 721. XI 649. XIV 1123. XVI 1097.
Fusèlla — IV 246.
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Fusicòccum — III 247. X 239. XI 507. XIV 913. XVI 899.
Fusicòlla — IV 664. X 712.
Fusidium — IV 25. X 515. XI 589. XIV 1040.
Fusispora — IV 719.
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Gàffkya — VIII 1012.
Gaillardièlla — XIV 559. XVI 507.
Galactinia — VIII 106. VI 335. XIV 748. XVI 708.
Gàlèolus Pers. = Galera.
Gàlepèrdèn. Wigg = Lycogala.
Galèra — V 860. IX 113. XI 60. XIV 141. XVI 102.
Galeraicta — III 243.
Gallionèlia Ehrenb. ex p. = Spirillum.
Galorrhèus — V 423.
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Gelatinospòrium — III 596. X 404. XVI 981.
Geminèlla — VII 500.
Geminispora — XI 292.
Genabèa — VIII 878. XVI 815.
Genèa — VIII 873. XI 442. XVI 808.
Geoglòsseæ — VIII 32.
Geoglòssum — VIII 42. X 2. XIV 743. XVI 699.
Geomitrula — VIII 36.
Geòphila Quél. = Hypholoma etc.
Geòpora — VIII 877. XVI 810.
Geopyxis — VII 63. X 3. XI 393. XIV 744. XVI 702.
Geòscypha — VIII 74, 88.
Geoscyphèlla — VIII 117.
Geotrichum — IV 39. XI 589.
Geòtropus Pers. = Clitocybe.
Gibbera — I 599. IX 699. XI 306. XIV 542. XVI 491.
Gibberèlla — II 552. IX 988. XI 368. XIV 649. XVI 599.
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Glazièlla — II 581. IX 1004. XVI 616.
Glenòspora — IV 298. X 586. XIV 1074.
Gliocèphalis — XVI 1031
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Gliostròma Corda = Ægerita etc.
Gliotrichum — IV 761.
Glischrodèrma — VII 153.
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Gloeocystidium — XVI 193.
Gloeocystidium Karst. = Peniophora.
Gloeopeziza — X 41. XIV 804.
Gloeòporus — VI 403. IX 204. XI 103. XIV 196.
Gloeosphaera Rabenh. = Spirillum.
Gloeosporèlla — III 699.
Gloeosporièlla — XI 575.
Gloeospòrium — III 699. X 446. XI 562. XIV 1004. XVI 996.
Gloeotila Kütz. ex p. = Spirillum.
Gloiocèphala — XI 142.
Gloiòdon — VI 453.
Glomerulària — IV 10.
Glòmus Tul. = Endogone.
Glonièlla — II 765. IX 1112. XI 388. XIV 717. XVI 666.
Gloniòpsis — II 772. IX 1116. XIV 717.
Glònium — II 731. IX 1102. XI 386. XIV 711. XVI 661, 1144.
Glutinium — IV 620. XI 500.
Glycòphila — IV 11. XI 588.
Glycydiderma Paul. = ? Geaster.
Gnomònia — I 561. IX 672. XI 302. XVI 483, 1133.
Gnomonièlla — I 413. IX 575. XI 289.
Gnomoniòpsis — XVI 452.
Godrònia — VIII 601, X 37. XI 425.
Godronièlla — III 665. XIV 999.
Gomphìdius — V 1137. XI 68. XIV 164. XVI 136.
Gomphinària Preuss = Acrotheca.
Gòmphora Fr. = Craterelli sect.
Gòmphus Pers. = Paxillus, Clavaria.
Gonapòdya — XIV 452.
Gonatobòtrys — IV 169.
Gonatobotryteæ — IV 168. X 548.
Gonatobòtryum — IV 278. X 579.
Gonatorrhodièlla — X 548.
Gonatorrhòdum — IV 168.
Gongromeriza — IV 263.
Gongylocàdium — IV 297, 343.
Goniòspora Link = Trichiæ sect.
Goniospòrium — IV 280. X 579.
Gònium Ehrenb. ex p. = Lampropedia.
Gonsàla Adans. = Pezizearum gen. varia.
Gonytrichum — IV 329. X 594.
Goplàna — XVI 318.
Gorgoniceps — VIII 504. X 30. XI 419. XVI 753.
Gouplilia Mérat = Lycoperdacearum gen. dubium.

Grammothèla — VI 505.
Grandinia — VI 500. IX 215. XI 113. XIV 207. XVI 179.
Grandiniòlla — XIV 208.
Granulària — IV 649. VII 32.
Graphiola — VII 522. XVI 881.
Graphiothèclum — IV 624. X 697.
Gràphium — IV 609. X 693. XI 644. XIV 1110. XVI 1087.
Graphyllium — XVI 1145.
Greenòria Scrib. et V. = Melanconium.
Grifòla Mich. = Polyporus ex p
Grillòtia — XI 659.
Guelichia — X 720.
Guepinia — VI 805. XI 150. XIV 252. XVI 221, 1117.
Guepiniòpsis Pat. = Guepinia.
Guignardia — XI 259. XIV 516.
Guignardiòlla — XVI 465.
Guttulina — VII 451.
Guttulineæ — VII 451.
Gymnascèlla Peck = Gymnoascus etc.
Gymnoascàceæ — VIII 811. X 67. XI 485. XIV 824. XVI 805.
Gymnoàsceto — VIII 820. X 70. XI 487.
Gymnoàscus — VIII 823. X 71. XI 487. XIV 824. XVI 805, 1152.
Gymnococcheæ — VII 463.
Gymnocòccus — VII 463.
Gymnocònia — XIV 260. XVI 314.
Gymnodiscus — VIII 545. X 35 (cfr. XIV, 32).
Gymnoglòssum — XI 158.
Gymnomyces — XVI 249.
Gymnopus Pers. = Agaricearum genera varia.
Gymnosporàngium — VII 737. IX 314, XI 205. XVI 314.
Gymnospòrium — IV 233.
Gyrària Nees = Tremellæ sect.
Gyratylium Preuss = ? Sphæropsis.
Gyrocèphalus — VI 795. XVI 220.
Gyròceras — IV 236
Gyrocratèra — XVI 815.
Gyròdon — VI 51. IX 160. XI 81. XIV 170.
Girolòphium — VI 686.
Gyromitra — VIII 15. XIV 739. XVI 696.
Gyromyces — X 803.
Gyròphila — V 73.
Gyròphila Quél. = Lepiota.
Gyrophràgmium — VII 51. XI 157. XVI 230.
Gyropòdium — VII 68.
Gyròporus — XIV 10.
Gyròthrix — IV 814.
Gyrotrichum Spr. = Circinotrichum.

Habrostictis — VIII 654.
Hadrotrichum — IV 301. IX 618. X 588. XVI 1053.
Hæmatomyces — VIII 633. X 40.
Hæmatomyxa — VIII 646. XVI 775.
Hainòsia — III 898. X 446. XI 562. XIV 1004. XVI 995.
Halisària — IX 357.
Halobyssus — XI 538.
Halònia Fr. = Cryptosphæria etc.
Halysium Corda = Monotospora.
Hamàspora — VII 2, 750.
Hansènia — VI 253.
Hàntzschia Ascersw. = Graphium.
Hapalocystis — II 137.
Hapalocystis — VII 318.
Hapalophràgmium — XVI 1121.
Haplària — IV 85. X 529.
Haplobasidium — X 578.
Haplocòccus — VII pars I 455.
Haplogràphieæ — IV 303. X 588
Haplographites — XI 658.
Haplogràphium — IV 304. X 589. XIV 1076.
Haplomyces — XI 443. XIV 726.
Haplosporèlla — III 823. X 273. XI 516. XIV 925. XVI 912.
Haplosporèlla — III 291.
Haplospòrium — IX 495.
Haplotrichum — IV 53. XI 591.
Hariòtia — IX 672.
Harknèssia — III 820. X 269. XI 515.
Harknessiòlla — VIII 845.
Harpocèphalum — XIV 1111.

Harpochytrium — XI 249.
Harpogràphium — IV 619. X.695.
Hartigiella — XVI 1031.
Harzlèlla — XVI 1037.
Hebelòma — V 791. IX 102. XI 54. XIV 134, 1134. XVI. 91.
Hectòcerus Raf. = Hericium.
Heimatomyces — VIII 915. XI 447.
Helicobasidium —VI 666. IX 245.
Helicòbolus — III 277, 474.
Helicòbolus Wallr. = ? Septoria
Helicocèphalum — X 512.
Helicocoryne — IV 557.
Helicocoryne Corda = Helicosporium.
Helicoglæa — XI 145.
Helicòma — IV 557. XI 638.
Helicomyces — IV 233. X 563. XI 668
Helicòon — XI 609.
Helicòpsis — X 680
Helicosporàngium — IX 338. XI 241.
Helicospòrium — IV. 343
Helicospòrium — IV 557. X 381 XI 638. XIV 1107. XVI 1081
Helicostylum — VII 209. XIV 434.
Helicotrichum — IV 557.
Helicotrichum — IV 313. X 592 XI 614
Heliomyces — V 569. IX 70.
Heliscus — IV 693.
Helminthàscus — XVI 616
Helminthophana — VIII 913, XIV 729.
Helminthòphera — IV 190.
Helminthosphæria — I 230.
Helminthospòricæ — IV 402 X 610. XI 623.
Helminthosporiopsis — IV 627.
Helminthospòrium — IV 402. X 610. XI 623. XIV 1084. XIV 1062.
Helminthospòrium — IV 423.
Helotidium — VIII 308.
Helotièlla — VIII 474. XI 415. XIV 782. XVI 740.
Helotinia — VIII 475.
Helòtium — VIII 210. X. 6. XI 402. XIV 762. XVI 726, 1147.
Helvèlla — VIII 17. XI 391. XIV. 74 XVI 697.
Helvellàceæ —VIII 7. X. 1 391. XIV. 788. XVI 697.
Hemiarcyria —VII 446 X. 88 XI. 471. XIV 839
Hemichrysomyxa— XII. 2 761
Hemicybe — XIV. 9
Hemigaster— XI 173.
Hemiglòssum —X 2
Hemihysteriaceæ — IX 1094. XI 385 XIV 707. XVI 658.
Hemileja— VII. 585
Hemilejopsis — XVI 269.
Hemipùccinia — VII 2, 631.
Hemiravenèlia — VII 2, 771
Hemiscypho — VII 213.
Hemisphæria Kl. = Daldinia
Hemitrichia — XIV 37.
Hemitriphragmium — VII 2, 769.
Hemiuromyces— VII 2, 543
Hendersònia — III 418.
Hendersònia — III 419. X 317. XI 523. XIV 953. XVI 943
Hendersoniella — III 441. XVI 946.
Hendersònula — XI 533. III 445 XIV. 961.
Henningsia — XIV 188.
Henningsinia — XVI 450.
Henriquesia — II. 726. XVI 658.
Hepatària Raf. = Tremèllæ affinis
Heptamèria — II 88. IX 798.
Hercòspora — I 605. IX 702. XVI 497.
Hercospora — III 471.
Hercùlea — VII 57
Hericium — VI 478
Herpocindiciæ XIV. 485
Herpociàdium — VII 225. XIV 435.
Herpotrichia — II 211. IX 356. XI 338 XIV 592. XVI 541, 1187.
Hesperomyces — IX 1131.
Heterobasidium — IX 237.
Heterobotrys— IV 267.
Heterochàete — XI 144. XIV 247.
Heterochlàmis Pat. = Gilletiella
Heterodictyon — VII 411.
Heterographa Fee ex p. = Dichænc.
Heteronèctria — XIV 624

Hetèropatèlla — II 670. XIV 999.
Heteropèziza Fr. = Cramenula, Coccomyces.
Heteròporus Pers. = Sistotrematis sect.
Heteropuccinia — VII 2, 622.
Heterosphàeria — VIII 775 IX 434. XVI 1151.
Heterospòrium — IV 480. X 657. XI 650. XIV 1088 XVI 1064.
Heteròstomum Fr. = Sphæriacearum genera dubia
Heterotrichia — XI 469.
Heterouromyces — VII 2, 540
Hexagònia — VI 390.
Hexagònia — VI 356 IX 198 XI 97 XIV 194 XVI 166.
Heydènia — IV 625. XIV 1113. XVI 1157.
Heydèria Fr. = Mitrulæ sectio.
Hiàtula — V 305. IX 40. XI 28. XIV 84.
Himàntia — VI 610. XIV 1194.
Himàntia — XIV 1194.
Himantites X 801.
Hippocrepidium — IV 553
Hippopèrdon — VII 133. IX 217.
Himècia — VI 764. XI 144 XVI 216.
Hirsutèlla — XI 140.
Hirudinària — IV 553.
Hobsònia — XI 653.
Holocoryne — VI 722.
Holstiella — XIV 599.
Holwàya — VIII 646 XIV 868. XVI 1151.
Homalòcrea — II 528
Homostègia — II 649. IX 1040. XIV 688, XVI 631.
Hormiactèlla — IV 311.
Hormiàctis — IV 186. X 551. XVI 1040.
Hormiscium — IV 263 X 575-XIV 1070.
Hormocòccus — III 731, 733.
Hormodèndrum — IV 310. X 591, XVI 1076.
Hormodòchium — IV 749.
Hormomyces — VI 812. IX 261 XI 151.
Hormosphàeria — IX. 811.
Hormosperma — XIV 1591.
Hormòspora — II 123.
Humària — VIII. 166.
Humaria — VIII 118 X 4 XI 396. XIV 749. XVI 710, 1146.
Humariella Schröt. = Lachnea
Husseya — VII 67.
Hyalòceras — III 783 X 484.
Hyalocòccus Schröt. = Chlamydatomus etc.
Hyalodèrma — IX 437. XI 270. XIV 465. XVI 406.
Hyalodòthis — XI 374. XVI 624.
Hyalopeziza — VIII 401, 432.
Hyàlopus — IV 51. XIV. 1042
Hyaloria — XIV 252
Hyalostilbeæ — IV 563. X. 681. XVI 1082.
Hyalostilbum Oud. = Dictyostelium.
Hyalothyrium — XVI 955.
Hydnàceæ — VI 429. IX. 208. XI 106. XIV 201. XVI 174
Hydnangium — VII 175. IX 290. XI 172 XVI 255
Hydnèllum — VI
Hyonites — X 748.
Hydnobolites — VIII 879. X 80. XI 442. XVI 811.
Hydnocàrion — VIII 873.
Hydnocàrium Wallr. = Genea.
Hydnochæte — XIV 11, 211.
Hydnochætella — XIV 11,
Hydnocystis — VIII 876. XVI 809.
Hydnofòmes — XVI 177.
Hydnoglœum — VI 479.
Hydnòpsis — III 242.
Hydnospongos — VII 177.
Hydnotròma Link = Sistotrema.
Hydnòtria — VIII 879. XVI 813.
Hydnum — VI 430. IX 208. XI 106. XIV 201, 1136. XVI 174.
Hydræomyces — XIV 721.
Hydrocybe — V 964. XI 164. XI 68.
Hydrògera Wigg. = Pilobolus.
Hydromyces Raf. = Dacryomyces.
Hydròphora Auct. = Mucor etc.

Hydròphorus Batt. = Coprinus.
Hygrochròma DC. = Phleospora.
Hygrocròcis Ag. = Beggiatoa etc.
Hygrocybe — V 410.
Hygromitra Nees = Leotia.
Hygròphorus — V 387. IX 52. XI 27. XIV 91. XVI 39, 1111
Hymenàngium — VII 168.
Hymenèlla — XVI 1105.
Hymenobàctron — IV 747
Hymenobolina — XI 469.
Hymenòbolus — VIII 587.
Hymenochæte — VI 588. IX 227. XI 122. XIV 217. XVI 188, 1117.
Hymenochætèlla — XIV 12.
Hymenogàster — VII 168. IX 281. XI 170. XVI 252.
Hymenogastràceæ — VII 154, 491. IX 280. XI 168. XIV 267. XVI 245.
Hymenogràmme — V 652.
Hymenomycètæ — V 1. IX 1. XI 1. XIV 63.
Hymenophàllus — VII 3.
Hymenopòdium — IV 382.
Hymenòpsis — IV 744. X 735. XVI 1105.
Hymenòscypha — VIII 251, 270. XVI 728.
Hymènula — IV 667. X 712. XI 547. XIV 1118, 1093.
Hyperomyxa — III 761.
Hyperrhiza — VII 164.
Hypha — XIV 1192.
Hyphàsma Rab. = Hypha.
Hyphèlia — IV 761.
Hypheòthrix Kütz. = Detoniella etc.
Hyphochytrium — VII 318.
Hyphodèrma — IV 89. X 530.
Hypholòma — V 1027. IX 139. XI 71. XIV 152. XVI 121.
Hyphomycètæ — IV 1. X 510. XI 586. XVI 1023.
Hyphonèctria — II 501. IX 965. XI 359. XIV 636. XVI 578.
Hyphostèreum — XI 649.
Hypocènia — III 320.
Hypochnèlla — XIV 12.
Hypochniella — IV 285.
Hypochnòpsis — XIV 12.
Hypòchnus — VI 653. IX 242. XI 130. XIV 225. XVI 196, 1117.
Hypocòpra — I 240. IX 490. XI 279. XVI 433.
Hypòcrea — II 250. IX 972. XI 361. XIV 641. XVI 583.
Hypocreàceæ — II 447. IX 941. XI 354. XIV 621. XVI 559.
Hypocrèlla — II 579. IX 1002. XI 367. XIV 653. XVI 603, 1141.
Hypocreodèndron — XIV 992.
Hypocreòpsis — II 457.
Hypocreòpsis — IX 980. XVI 590.
Hypodèrma — II 784. IX 1123. XI 389. XIV 719. XVI 669.
Hypodèrmeæ — VII 449. IX 282. XI 174.
Hypodermèlla — XI 385.
Hypodèrmium — III 728. X 466.
Hypòdrys — VI 54.
Hypogæum Pers. = Elaphomyces.
Hypolèpia Raf. = ? Dacryomyces.
Hypolyssus — VI 521. XI 115.
Hypomyces — II 466. IX 954. XI 356. XIV 641. XVI 582, 1140.
Hyponèctria — II 455. XI 354. XIV 621. XVI 559.
Hypòphora Paul. = Lepiota.
Hypophyllum Paul = Russula, Pholiota etc.
Hypoplàsta Preuss = Cytospora.
Hypòpteris Berk. = Apiospora etc.
Hyporhàmma Corda = Hemiaroyria.
Hypospila — II 189. IX 849. XI 336. XIV 587.
Hypostomàceæ — XIV 431.
Hypòstomum — XIV 431.
Hypothyrium — XVI 989.
Hypòxylon — I 352. IX 543. XI 285. XIV 509. XVI 445, 1130.
Hypsilòphora — VI 812.
Hypsothèca — VIII 834. X 72.
Hysteràngium — VII 155, 491. XI 168. XVI 245.
Hysteriàceæ — II 721. IX 1100. XI 385. XIV 710. XVI 657.

Hysteritos — X 779. XI 658.
Hystèrium — II 743. IX 1108. XI 887. XIV 715. XVI 664, 1145.
Hysterogràphium — II 776. IX 1119. XI 889. XIV 718, XVI 668, 1145.
Hysteromyces — VII 161.
Hysteromyxa — III 629. XI 552.
Hysteropeziza — VIII 353.
Hysteròpsis — IX 1118.
Hysterostomèlla — IX 1098. XI 385. XIV 708. XVI 655.
Hystricàpsa Preuss = Physaracearum genus dubium.

Idiomyces — XI 449. XIV 729.
Ileodictyon — VII 18.
Illospòrium — IV 656. X 710. XI 646. XIV 1117. XVI 1093.
Incolòria — XI 659.
Inocybe — V 762. IX 95. XI 50. XIV 132. XVI 87, 1113.
Inodèrma — VII 56.
Inodèrma — VI 238.
Inodèrmus — VI 128.
Inolòma — IX 125. V 923. XI 65.
Inonòtus — VI 117, 128.
Institàle — II 447. IV 590.
Inzengæa — IX 610.
Iridiònia — XVI 788.
Irpex — VI 482. IX 213. XI 110. XIV 205. XVI 178.
Isària — IV 584. X 687. XI 641. XIV 1109. XVI 1084.
Isariòpsis — IV 630. X 700. XI 645. XIV 1114.
Ischnodèrma — VI 136.
Isòthea — II 290.
Italàhya — XI 153.
Ithyphàllus — VII 8, 469. IX 262. XI 153. XVI 225, 1118.

Janòspora — XI 530.
Janseèlla — XVI 780.
Jànsia — XVI 226.
Jattæa — XVI 421.
Jjùhya — XVI 581.
Jodocòccus Mill. = Micrococcus.
Johansònia — VIII 785.
Jòla — XIV 245. XVI 217.
Julèlla — II 289. IX 899. XVI 550.
Jùnia Damort. = Dictyophora.

Kalchbrennèra — VII 14. XIV 255.
Kalmùsia — II 142. IX 822. XI 331. XIV 578. XVI 1137.
Kàrschia — VIII 779. X 56. XI 434. XIV 820. XVI 792, 1151.
Karstènia — VIII 702. XIV 840.
Karstènia — XIV 225.
Karstènula — II 240. IX 873. XI 342.
Keithia — X 49.
Kellermànnia — X 337. XIV 964. XVI 950
Kentrospòrium Wallr. = Claviceps.
Kickxèlla — II 815. IX 372.
Kirchbaumia Schulz. = Ithyphallus.
Klebsièlla — VIII 1028.
Kmetia — XVI 1158.
Kneiffia — VI 510. IX 216, XI 114. XIV 11, 210.
Konràdia — XVI 605.
Kordyàna — XVI 199.
Krempelhubèria Mass. = Pseudographis.
Kretzschmària — IX 565. XI 287. XIV 512. XVI 449. 1130.
Kubinya Schulz. = Gnomonia (Mamiania).
Kullhèmia — II 591. IX 1009. XVI 617.
Kuntzeomyces — XIV 430.
Kùrthia — VIII 931.
Kusanòa — XVI 800.

Laaseomyces — XVI 405.
Làbeum Fr. = Polypori subgen. varia.
Laboulbènia — VIII 909. IX 1132. XI 450. XIV 730. XVI 682.
Laboulbeniàceæ — VIII 909. IX 1130. XIV 725. XVI 674.
Labrèlla — III 647. X 421. XI 556. XIV 995.
Labridium — XIV 997.
Laccària — XIV 8.
Laccocèphalum — XI 87.

Lachnes — VIII 166. X 5. XI 398. XIV 754. XVI 716. 1147.
Lachnelia — VIII 391. X 19. XI 411. XIV 777. XVI 734, 1148.
Lachneliula — VIII 390. XI 411.
Lachnidium Giare = Fasarium.
Lachnobotus — VII 433. XI 470.
Lachnociadium — VI 738. IX 252. XI 139. XIV 239. XVI 200. 1116.
Lachnodochium — XIV 1122.
Lacrimària — XIV 8.
Lactariopsis — XVI 1111.
Làctarius — V 423. IX 56. XI 31. XIV 94. XVI 43.
Læstàdia — I 420. IX 577. XI 289. XIV 516. XVI 455.
Læstadites — X 750.
Lagenidiòpsis — XIV 451.
Lagenidium — VII 278. IX 348. XI 248. XIV 450.
Lagerhèima — X 55.
Lànmia — X 65. XVI 798.
Lambottièlla — II 677.
Làmbro — XVI 589.
Làmia — XIV 35.
Lamprocystis — VIII 1037.
Lamprodèrma — VII 390. XI 465. XIV 838.
Lamprospora De Not. = Barlæa.
Lamyèlla — XI 510.
Lamyxis Raf. = genus male definitum.
Langermànnia — VII 106.
Langloisula — X 585.
Lanòpila — VII 95. XI 164. XVI 240.
Lanòsa Fr. = St. conid. Leptosphæriæ circinantis (Fuck.) Säce.
Lànzia — VIII 479. X 24.
Làqueària — VIII 586.
Làschia — VI 404 IX 204. XI 103. XIV 196. XVI 170.
Lasièlla Quél. = Sphæriaceæ variæ.
Lasiobelònium — VIII 502. XIV 789.
Lasiòbolus — VIII 536. XIV 792.
Lasiobòtrys — I 29. IX 374.
Lasiodèrma — IV 584.
Lasiodipiòdia — XIV 939. XVI 924.
Lasionectria — IX 969 II 505. XIV 668. XVI 576.
Lasiosphæria — II 191. IX 849. XI 386. XIV 592. XVI 540.
Lasiospotis — VIII 696.
Lasmenia — X 425.
Laternèa — VII 18.
Laterradea Rasp. = Lycopèrdearum genus dubium
Latròstium — XIV 445.
Laudatea — VI 689.
Lauterbachiella — XVI 788.
Leàngium — VII 371.
Lecanidion — VIII 795. X 60. XIV 821. XVI 796.
Leceinum Mich., Gray = Boleti pers.
Lecideopsis — X 76. XVI 798.
Leciògrapha — X 61. XVI 797.
Lecithium — X 364.
Lecodèrma Pers. = Hymenula etc.
Lecythèa — VII 2, 838.
Lejocratèrium — VII 355.
Lejophàllus Fr. = Ithyphallus.
Lejosèpium — XVI 1036.
Lejostilbum — IV 567.
Lejostroma — VI 622.
Lèlum — XVI 199.
Lemàlls — III 672. X 433.
Lembòsia — II 741 IX 1104. XI 387. XIV 712. XVI 663.
Lembosièlla — IX 1101.
Lemonnièra — XIV 1067.
Lentinus — V 571. IX 71. XI 39. XIV 117. XVI 61, 1113.
Lentòdium — XIV 121.
Lentomita — I 584, IX 698. XIV 542.
Lenzites — V 637. IX 78. XI 42. XV 167.
Lenzitites — X 745.
Leòcarpus — VII 358.
Leòtia — VIII 609.
Leotièlla — XVI 700.
Lepidodèrma — VII 386. XI 465.
Lepidonèctria — IX 967. II 503. XIV 635. XVI 575.
Lepidòtus Fr. = Naucoriæ sectio.
Lepiòta — V 27. IX 3. XI 2. XIV 65, 1133. XVI 2, 1110.

Lepista — V 933.
Lepra Willd. ex p. = Illosporium.
Leprària — IV 503.
Leptinia — XIV 358.
Leptochæte Lév = genus Thelephoreaurum indefinitum.
Leptochryxomyxa — VII 2, 762.
Leptodon — VI 450.
Leptoglòssum — V 482. VIII 39.
Leptoglòssum — VIII 47. XI 392. XIV 743.
Leptolègnis — IX 346.
Leptòmitus — VII 365. IX 345.
Leptomyces — V 305.
Leptonèma — VIII 932.
Leptònia — V 706. IX 87. XI 46. XIV 128. XVI 78.
Leptopèza — XIV 749.
Leptopeziza — VIII 794.
Leptophrys — VIII 458.
Leptophyma — VIII 844.
Leptòpora Raf. = Pria Pers.
Leptòporus — VI 107, 117.
Leptopuccinia — VII 2, 683.
Leptorrhiza — VI 743.
Leptosphærèlla — II 47.
Leptosphæria — II 13 IX 762. XI 321. XIV 562, XVI 510, 1135.
Leptosphæriopsis — XI 321.
Leptosphærites — X 751. XI 657.
Leptospila Fr. = Rhytismatis sect.
Leptòspora — II 198.
Leptosporella — XIV 619. XVI 558.
Leptosporium — IV 721. VIII 682.
Leptostròma — III 639 IX 420. XI 555. XII 994. XVI 390.
Leptostromàceæ — III 525. X 412. XI 553. XVI 986.
Leptostromèlla — III 659. X 430. XI 558. XIV 998. XVI 993.
Leptothrix — VIII 939. XI 658.
Leptothyrèlla — X 426. XI 557.
Leptothyrium — III 626. X 442. XI 553. XIV 992. XVI 986, 1155.
Leptotrichis — VIII 932.
Leptotrichiella — VIII 935.
Leptotrichum — IV 690.
Leptotròchila — VIII 723.
Leptòtus — V 482.
Leptouromyces — VII 2, 568.
Letendræa — II 538. XIV 646.
Leucangium — VIII 899.
Leucina Fr. = Isaria
Leucocopiteus — IX 40.
Leucocrea — XVI 601.
Leucocystis — VIII 1041.
Leucogasier — IX 281. XVI 249.
Leucoloma — VIII 118.
Leuconostoc — VIII 1051.
Leucophleus — XVI 251.
Leucòporus — VI 63.
Leucoscypha Boud. = Neottiella.
Leucosporium — IV 672.
Leucòstoma — I 137.
Leucòthrix — VIII 932.
Leveillèa Fr. = Hypoxylon ex p.
Levièuxia — III 321. X 271.
Libertèlla — III 744. X 507. XI 585. XIV 1034. XVI 1020, 1155.
Libertiella — III 616.
Licæthàlium Rost. = Enteridium
Licea — VII 404. X 89. XI 467. XIV 838.
Liceàceæ — VII 404. X 89.
Lichenagàricus Mich. = Xylaria etc.
Lichenopsis — III 442. VIII 696.
Lichenosticta — XVI 851.
Licopolla — XVI 508.
Lignidium Link = Physarum etc.
Lignyota Fr. = Chondrioderma.
Lillipùtia — XVI 816.
Limacinia — XIV 474. XVI 1127.
Limàcium — V 387.
Limneomyces — XVI 677.
Lindauèlla — XVI 777.
Lindbladia — VII 408.
Linhàrtia — XVI 741.
Linòspora — II 354. IX 935. XI 352. XIV 618.
Lisèa — II 547. XI 360. XIV 640. XVI 581.
Lisièlla — IX 945. XIV 625.
Lithopythium — IX 349.
Lituaria — IV 728.

Lizònia — I 574. IX 679. XIV 533. XVI 485, 1133.
Lizonièlla — XVI 1133.
Lloydièlla — XVI 1116.
Locellina — V 761. IX 94. XVI 87.
Lomàtia — VI 604.
Lophària — VI 500. XVI 180.
Lophidiòpsis — IX 1093.
Lophidium — II 710. IX 1091. XI 384. XIV 706. XVI 653, 1145.
Lophièlla — II 673.
Lophionèma — II 717. IX 1094.
Lophiosphæra — II 675. IX 1075. XI 383. XIV 702.
Lophiòstoma — II 689. IX. 1083. XI 383. XIV 704. XVI 651, 1144.
Lophiostomàceæ — II 672. IX 1074. XI 382. XIV 702.
Lophiotrèma — II 678. IX 1076. XIV 703. XVI 1144.
Lophiotricha — IX 1082.
Lòphium — II 799. IX 1126. XIV 723. XVI 1146.
Lophodèrmium — II 791. IX 1124. XI 390. XIV 720. XVI 670.
Loxophyllum Kl. = Cyclomyces.
Lucidium Lohde = Pythium.
Lùndia Fr. = Leveillea.
Lycògala — VII 435. XI 470. XIV 840. XVI 824.
Lycogalòpsis — VII 153.
Lycoperdàceæ — VII 48, 470. IX 236. XI 157. XVI 230.
Lycoperdàstrum Mich. = Scleroderma.
Lycopèrdeæ — VII 95. IX 273. XIV 257.
Lycoperdoides Mich. = Polysaccum.
Lycopèrdon — VII 106, 476. IX 275. XI 165. XIV 263. XVI 241, 1117.
Lycoperdòpsis — XVI 243.
Lyomyces Karst. = Corticium.
Lysispòrium Link = Sporotrichi pars.
Lysùrus — VII 22. IX 264. XVI 229.

Macowanites — VII 179.
Macròbatis — XI 532.
Macrodiplòdia — III 374.
Macròon Corda = Helminthosporium.
Macrophòma — X 189. XI 495. XIV 889. XVI 879.
Macroplòdia — III 291, 305.
Macropòdia — VIII 158.
Macròscyphus Gray = Pezizearum gen. varia.
Macròspora — II 241.
Macrospòrium — IV 523. X 672. XI 634. XIV 1093. XVI 1079.
Macrostilbum — XVI 1083.
Macrotrichum Grev. = Trichosporium etc.
Magnùsia — I 38. XVI 1123.
Magomyces Endl. = Exidiæ pars.
Malacodèrmum Fr. = Sterei sectio.
Malbranchòa — IV 11.
Malinvèrnia — I 238.
Malmeomyces — XVI 592
Mamiània — I 419.
Mammària — IV 288.
Mancinia — VIII 389.
Manina Adans. = Clavariæ pars.
Mànium Scop. = Hymenomycetum monstra.
Mantegazzæa — VIII 942.
Mòrasmiopsis — XIV 101.
Maràsmius — V 503. IX 65. XI 32. XIV 101. XVI 50, 1172.
Marchàlia — VIII 737.
Marchallèlla — XI 257.
Marsònia — III 767. X 476. XI 573. XIV 1020. XVI 1010.
Martèlla Scop. = Hericium.
Martèllia — XVI 252.
Martensella — IV 138.
Martindalla — IV 578.
Martinèlla — X 409.
Massalongièlla — I 89. IX 442. XIV 478.
Massària — II 2. IX 759. XI 319. XIV 561. XVI 510.
Massarièlla — I 716. IX 739. XI 314. XIV 555. XVI 503.
Massarina — II 153. IX 824. XI 332 XIV 586. XVI 535.
Massarinula — XIV 536. XVI 488.

Massartia — XIV 437.
Massariòpsis — I 702, 714.
Massarlovaisa — IX 755.
Massoèa — VIII 488. XVI 747.
Massoèlla — XIV 292.
Massòspora — IV 10. IX 355. XI 587.
Mastigochytrium — XI 250.
Mastigospòrium — IV 220.
Mastomyces — III 456. XI 586.
Matrùchoila — XI 118. XIV 229.
Mattiròlla — IX 993. XI 364.
Màtula — VI 653.
Màurya — XIV 620.
Mazzàntia — II 591. IX 1006. XVI 1144.
Mediàstina Dodart. = Genus endoxyion dubium.
Medusina Chav. = Hericium.
Medùsula — IV 682.
Megalògrapha Mass. = Hysterographium.
Megalonèctria — II 560. IX 992. XVI 599.
Megathècium Link = Lasiosphæriæ et Melanosporæ pars.
Melachròia Starb. = Humaria.
Melalèuca — XIV 8.
Melampsòra — VII 586. IX 296. XI 183. XIV 287. XVI 1118.
Melampsoròlla — VII 596.
Melampsoròpsis — VII 2, 767.
Melanconiàceæ — III 696. X 446. XVI 995.
Melanconidium — I 604.
Melanconiòlla — I 740. IX 758. XIV 560. XVI 509.
Melanconiòpsis — XVI 915.
Melancònis — I 602. IX 700. XIV 546. XVI 492.
Melancònium — III 749. X 471. XI 571. XIV 1018. XVI 1008.
Melanèlla Bory = Vibrio, Spirillum etc.
Melanocybe Fr. = Sphæronæmatis pars.
Melanogàster — VII 164. XVI 251.
Melanomma — II 98. IX 801. XI 327. XIV 578. XVI 522, 1136.
Melanophèa — III 667.
Melànops — I 456.
Melanops — II 231.
Melanopsàmma — I 575. IX 782. XI 203. XIV 539. XVI 486, 1133.
Melànopus — VI 79.
Melanosòrus De Not. = Rhytisma.
Melanòspora — II 461. IX 950. XI 356. XIV 626. XVI 563, 1140.
Melanostròma — III 728. XI 569.
Melanotænium — VII 496. XVI 377.
Melànotrichum — IV 288.
Melàsmia — III 637. X 419. XI 555. XIV 994. XVI 989.
Melaspilèa — VIII 749. XVI 793.
Melaspilèa — X 58.
Melaspilòlla — VIII 743.
Melchlòria — XIV 538.
Melidium Eschw. = Thamnidium.
Meliola — I 60, IX 413. XI 260. XIV 470. XVI 413, 1125.
Meliolòpsis — I 68. IX 375. XIV 466.
Melittosporiòpsis — XVI 751.
Meliothècium Kunze = Meliola.
Melittòsporium — VIII 704. XIV 812. XVI 782.
Melochàta. — III 322.
Melogràmma — II 144. IX 824. XI 331. XIV 579. XVI 527.
Melogrammèlia — I 465.
Melomàstia — II 213. XVI 1137.
Melòphia — III 658. X 428. XI 557. XIV 997. XVI 992.
Melosira Brèb. = Spirillum.
Mennònium — IV 288.
Mendògia — XVI 669.
Menispora — IV 825. XI 615. XIV 1077.
Mèria — XIV 431.
Meripilus — VI 99.
Merisma — VI 96, 99, 103, 740.
Merismàtium — XVI 553.
Merismopèdia Meyen = Sarcina etc.
Merismopèdium Casp. = Lampropedia.
Merizomyria Poll. = Sphærotilus.
Merospòrium — IV 742.
Merùlius — VI 411. IX 205. XI 104. XIV 200. XVI 172.
Mesentèrica Pers. = Hypha.

Mesniéra — XVI 440.
Mésonèctria — II 547.
Mesophèllia — VII 56.
Mesobòtrys — IV 324.
Metadòthis — VIII 766.
Metallàcter — VIII 943.
Metanèctria — II 517. IX 972.
Metarrhizium Giard. = Chromostylium. Polyrrhitium.
Metasphæria — II 156. IX 825. XI 333. XIV 582. XVI 529, 1137.
Metrària — IX 82.
Miainomyces Corda = Speretrichum.
Michenèra — VI 652. XI 260.
Microàscus — IX 483. XI 279. XVI 1129.
Microbòtryum Lév. = Ustilàgo etc.
Microcàrpon Schrad. = Myxomycetis gen. indefinitum.
Micròdera — IV 727. X 731. XI 653. XVI 1097.
Microcòccus — VIII 1076.
Microcràter Endl. = Urnula.
Microdòthis — II 642.
Microglòssum — VIII 39. X 1. XI 392. XIV 742. XVI 698.
Microhalèa Kütz. = Limprocystis.
Micròmphale Nees = Omphalia.
Micromyces — IX 363. XI 247. XVI 392.
Microhèctria — IX 996. XVI 602.
Micronegèria — XVI 270.
Micropèltis — II 669. IX 1069. XI 381. XIV 690. XVI 642, 1141.
Micropèra — III 604 X 404. XI 551. XIV 987.
Micropeziza — VIII 321.
Microphýma — VIII 844. XI 440. XVI 799.
Micròporus Palis. = Polysticti pars.
Micropuccinia — VII 2, 677.
Microravenèlia — VII 2, 772.
Microspàtha — X 687.
Microsphæra — I 10. IX 368. XI 352. XIV 463. XVI 402.
Microspira — XIII 1015.
Micròsporon — IVI 100.
Microstèlium — XV 672.
Microsticta — III 293.
Micròstoma — VIII 153.
Microstróma — IV 9. XIV 1037. XVI 1023.
Microthècium Corda = Melanospora.
Microthèlia — I 709.
Microthyriaceæ — II 658. IX 1053. XI 379. XIV 686. XVI 633.
Microthyrium — II 662. IX 1055. XI 379. XIV 687. XVI 635.
Microtriphrágmium — VII 2, 769.
Microuromyces — VII 2, 566.
Microzyma Béch. = Streptococcus.
Microxýphium — I 79.
Micula — III 604.
Midòtia — VIII 547. XI 422.
Milèsia — VII 768.
Millèporus Batsch = Polysticti pars Microporus Pal.
Millèria — VII 750.
Milówia — IV 222.
Milowieæ — IV 222.
Misgòmyces — XVI 693.
Mison Adans. = Polystictus.
Mitremyces — VII 68 IX 270. XI 162.
Mitròphora — VIII 12.
Mitrula — VIII 32. X 1. XI 392. XIV 741. XVI 697.
Mœlleriella — XIV 626.
Molleriella — III 845. XVI 1151.
Mollisia — VIII 321. X 12. XI 407. XIV 774. XVI 730, 1148.
Mollisiella — VIII 291, 304.
Monacròsporium — IV 193. X 552.
Monadinàceæ — VII 453. XI 471.
Monadopsis Klein = Vampyrella.
Monascaceæ — XIV 825.
Monascus — IX 373. XIV 825.
Monilia — IV 31. X 516. XI 589. XIV 1041. XVI 1025, 1156.
Monoblepharidàceæ — XVI 394.
Monoblèpharis — VII 277. XIV 452. XVI 394.
Monochætia — III 797. XI 579.
Monocysteæ — VII 459.
Monodèrma — VII 364.

Monògraphos — II 457. XI 376.
Monoicomyces — XVI 675.
Monomyces Batt. = Inocybe Tricholoma.
Monopedium — X 543.
Monosphæria Rouss. = Sphærita simplices.
Monosporidium — IX 297.
Monospòrium — IV 113. X 535. XIV 1051.
Monothècium Lib. = Mastigosporium.
Monotòspora — IV 299. X 588. XI 613. XIV 1075.
Monotospòreæ — IV 299. X. 588. XI 613.
Montaonètta — II 646. IX 1046. XI 377. XIV 682. XVI 629.
Montagnites — V 1140. XI 79. XVI 187.
Montàgnula — XIV 603.
Morchèlla — VIII 8. X 1. XI 391. XIV 738. XVI 695.
Morchèlleæ — VIII 8.
Morenoèlla — IX 1034. XVI 653.
Morònula — XVI 655.
Morilla — VIII 8.
Morinia — X. 508.
Moronòpsis Delacr. = Thyrsidium.
Morthièra — III 657.
Mortierèlla — VII 221. IX 337. XI 240. XVI 887.
Mortierèlleæ — VII 220. IX. 367.
Mouceròn — V 120, 699.
Moutònia — VIII 545. (= Thelebolus).
Mucedinàceæ — IV 2. X 510. XI 586. XVI 1023.
Mucidula — XVI 8.
Muciparus — XIV 234, 235.
Mùcor — VII 190. IX 335. XI 239. XIV 432. XVI 383.
Mucoràceæ — VII 182. IX 335. XI. 239. XIV 432. 383.
Mucòreæ — VII 183. IX 335.
Mucronèlla — VI 512. IX 218. XI 115. XIV 211. XVI 181.
Mucrònia Fr. = Mucronella.
Mucronòporus — IX 188. XI 93. XVI 163.
Mucrosporium — IV 190.
Mullerèlla — IX 495.
Munkia — X 408.
Munkièfta — IX 1034. XVI 625.
Municutaria — III 218.
Mutinus — VII 12. IX 263. XI 153. XVI 226.
Mycàstrum Raf. = Actigea
Mycelia sterilia — XIV 1138. XVI 1108.
Mycollophthora — XI 587.
Mycèna — V 251. IX 34. XIV 82. XVI 26. 1111.
Mycenàstrum — VII 134, 136
Mycinèma Ag. = Corticii mycelium.
Mycobacidia — X 68.
Mycobànche Pers. = Mycogone.
Mycobilimbia — X 60. XIV 822.
Mycocitrus — XVI 589.
Mycocládus — XVI 285.
Mycodèndron — IX. 206.
Mycodèrma — VIII 916.
Mycodèrma Desm. = Saccharomyces, Oospora etc.
Mycògala — III 185. XI 499. XIV 898. XVI 888.
Mycògone — IV 183. X 550. XI 600. XIV 1058. XVI 1040.
Mycolecidèa — VIII 1034.
Mycomàlus — XVI 604.
Myconòstoc — VIII 1034.
Mycosphærella — IX 659.
Mycothàmnium Kütz. = Leucocystis.
Mycothèce — VIII 1028.
Mydonospòrium Corda = Cladosporium.
Mydonotrichum Corda = Helminthosporium.
Myiocòpron — II 659. IX 1053. XI 379. XIV 686. XVI 633.
Myiòphyton Lebert = Empusa.
Mylitta — VIII 907. XIV 830.
Mylittòpsis — XIV 216.
Myriadòporus — VI 384. IX 201. XIV 194.
Myriangiàceæ — XVI 799.
Myriàngium — XVI 800.
Myrièlla — VIII 681.

Myrioblèpharis — XIV 455.
Myriocàrpa — II 2.
Myriocàrpum — II 13.
Myriocèphalum — III 761.
Myriococcum — I 29. IX 373. XIV 464.
Myriogenòspora — XIV 685.
Myriophysa — IV 742.
Myriòstoma — VII 70.
Myrmècium — I 600. XVI 492, 1135.
Myrmecocystis — XVI 809.
Myropyxis — IV 672. X 714.
Myrothècium — IV 750. X 735. XI 655. XIV 1129.
Mystresporèlla — IV 242.
Mystrospòrium — IV 539. X 678. XI 637. XVI 1080.
Mytilidion — II 760.
Myxàcium — V 916. IX 121. XI 64.
Myxàrium Wallr. = ? Nœmatelia.
Myxàstrum — VII 459.
Myxobacter — XI 460.
Myxobactèriaceæ — XI 460. XIV 842.
Myxobòtrys — XIV 816.
Myxocòccus — XI 480. XIV 843.
Myxocladium Corda = Cladosporium.
Myxòmphalum Wallr. = Agyrium.
Myxomycètæ — VII 323. X 83. XI 462. XIV 831. XVI 819.
Myxomycidium — XIV 220.
Myxonèma — IV 761. X 714.
Myxòrmia — III 734.
Myxosporèlla — III 729.
Myxospòrium — III 722. X 464. XI 568. XIV 1013. XVI 1004.
Myxothècium Fr. = Meliola, Asterina.
Myxotrichèæ — IX 316. X 593. XI 615.
Myxotrichum — IV 317. X 593. XI 615.
Myzocytium — VII 279. XIV 450.
Myzospòrium B. et Br. = Aschersonia.

Nægèlia (= Nægeliella XIV 36) — XI 245.
Nœmatèlia — VI 792. IX 259.
Nœmatolòma — XIV 8.
Nœmosphæra — III 198. X 259. XI 514.
Nœmòspora — III 746. X 507. XIV 1018.
Nævia — VIII 658. V 45. XI 428. XIV 807. XVI 776. 1149.
Napicladium — IV 481. X 660. XI 631. XVI 1065.
Nasshia Fr. = Lachnobolus.
Natàlia Fr. = Levieuxia.
Naucòria — V 828. IX 109. XI 57. XIV 139, 1135. XVI 97, 1114.
Navicèlla — II 700.
Necator — XVI 1094.
Nèctria — II 479. IX 955. XI 357. XIV 628. XVI 565, 1140.
Nectrièlla — II 448. IX 941. XI 354. XIV 621. XVI 559.
Nectrioidàceæ — III 613. X 404. XI 552. XVI 983.
Negerièlla — XIV 1114.
Neissèria — VIII 1067.
Nemacyclus — VII 701. X 47. XI 431.
Nemània Gray = Pyrenom. varia genera.
Nematocòlla Link = Myxosporium.
Nematogònium — IV 170.
Neoarcangèlia — XVI 419.
Neobarclàya — X 475 (Barklayella) XIV 46. XVI 1012.
Neocosmòspora — XVI 562.
Neokneiffia — XIV 11.
Neolècta — VIII 40.
Neopèckia — IX 749. XI 317. XIV 558. XVI 506.
Neoskofitzia — IX 881.
Neottièila — VIII 130. XI 400. XIV 760. XVI 720.
Neottiòspora — III 216. XVI 890.
Neovòssia — XVI 375.
Nephromyces — XI 251.
Nesolèchia — X 53.
Neuræcium — III 792. VIII 842.
Neurotrèma Fr. = Rhytisma.
Nevrophyllum — VI 519.
Nidularia — VII 28. IX 265. XI 156. XIV 256. XVI 229.

Nidulariàceæ — VII 28. IX 265. XI 156. XIV 256. XVI 229.
Niesslia Auersw = Venturia
Niptera — VIII 486. X 24. XIV 782. XVI 741, 1148.
Niptera — VIII 321. XI 416.
Nitschkèa — I 91. XI 272. XVI 417. 1128.
Nocardia — VIII 927.
Nodularia Peck = Corticium etc.
Nodulisphæria — I 44.
Nodulisporium — IV 116.
Nodulosphæria Rab. = Leptosphæria
Nolanea — V 716. IX 88 XI 47, XIV 129. XVI 80.
Nosèma Naeg. = ? Micrococcus.
Nostocothèca — XVI 806.
Notarisièlla — II 452. XIV 623.
Nothopatèlla — XI 517.
Nothorhytisma — VIII 755.
Nowakòwskia — VII 313.
Nucleòphaga — XIV 441.
Nummulària — I 395. IX 569. XI 288. XIV 513. XVI 1129.
Nyctalis — V 499.
Nyctomyces — X 861.
Nymenomyces — XVI 787.

Obelidium — VII 299.
Ocellària — VIII 654. X 45. XIV 806. XVI 1149.
Octaviània — VII 158. IX 280. XI 169. XIV 267. XVI 248.
Octèspora Hedw. = Pezizac. varia genera.
Odentia — VI 506. IX 216. XI 113. XIV 208. XVI 180.
Odentina — XIV 11.
Odontòstoma Endl. = sect. Geasteris.
Odontotrema — VIII 679. X 46. XI 429.
Œdèmium — IV 297.
Œdocèphalum — IV 47. X 521. XI 590. XIV 1042.
Œdocercòspora — XVI 1075.
Œdomyces — XI 234.
Œdycia Raf. = Ædycia Raf = Gastromycetum genus dubium.
Ohlèria. — II 96. IX 800. XVI 521.
Olbites — X 789.
Oidium — IX 41. X 520. XIV 1041. XVI 1025. 1156.
Oleina — VIII 822.
Oligonema — VII 436. X 96. XI 476.
Oligoporus IX 169.
Olla — VII 38.
Olluia — X 411.
Olpidiella — IX 361.
Olpidiepsis — VII 299. IX 362 XI 247. XIV 439.
Olpidium — VII 310. IX 361. XI 246. XIV 438. XVI 389.
Olpitrichum — XI 594.
Omalycus — VII 134.
Ombrophila — VIII 613. X 38. XI 425. XIV 801. XVI 766.
Ombròphila — VI 778. XVI 1149.
Omphalària Fr. = Pleuroti sectio.
Omphalia — V 308. IX 41. XI 23. XIV 84.
Omphallna Qucl. = Omphalia.
Omphalomyces Batt. = Pleuroti spp.
Omphalophàllus Kalchbr = Ithyphallus.
Omphiuridium Hazsl. = Clathroptychium.
Oncldium — IV 317.
Oncocladium — IV 159.
Oncomyces Kl. = Auricularia.
Oncopus — XIV 8.
Oncòspora — III 691. XVI 993.
Oncosporella Karst. = Collonema.
Onnia — XIV 10.
Onygena — VIII 861. X 80. XI 440. XVI 807.
Onygenaceæ — VIII 861. X 80. XI 440. XVI 807.
Oochytrium — XI 659.
Oogaster — VIII 394. XI 444.
Oomyces — II 564. XVI 606.
Oòspora — IV 11. X 512. XI 588. XIV 1037. XVI 1024.
Oospòreæ — IV 11. X 512. XI 588.
Oostròma Schulz. = Hypoxylon.

Ophidomònas — VIII 1006.
Ophiobolos — II 337. IX 928. XI 351. XIV 614. XVI 557, 1139.
Ophiocoras — II 358. IX 938. XI 353. XIV 616.
Ophiochæta — II 352. IX 934. XI 352. XIV 616. XVI 1140.
Ophiocládium — XI 587.
Ophiodictyon — XVI 555.
Ophiodòthis — II 652. IX 1051. XVI 632.
Ophiognomònia — I 419. XIV 613.
Ophiomassária — XI 353.
Ophiomelloia — XVI 466.
Ophionèctria — II 563. IX 994. XI 665. XIV 651. XVI 601.
Ophiostilbe — XIV 651.
Ophiothèca Curr. = Cornuvia, Perichæna.
Ophiotrichum — IV 761. X 617.
Ophryòthrix — VIII 956.
Orbicula — I 38. IX 378.
Orbiculina — VIII 628.
Orbilia — VIII 621. X 39, 426. XIV 802. XVI 767, 1149.
Orcadèlla — X 88.
Orthotrichia — VII 400.
Oscarbreiéldia — XVI 807.
Oscillária Vauch. p. p. = Beggiatoa.
Ospriospòrium — IV 761.
Ostracoblàbe — IX 349.
Ostracocòccum Wallr. = Myxomyc. gen. dubium.
Ostracodèrma — VII 467.
Ostreichnion — II 765.
Ostrèion — II 765.
Òstropa — II 804. XIV 753.
Ostropèlla — II 805.
Otidèa — VIII 94. X 4. XI 394. XIV 746. XVI 707.
Otidèlla — VIII 99.
Òtthia — I 735. IX 752. XI 317. XIV 560. XVI 597, 1135.
Otthièlla — I 739. XVI 1135.
Oudemàusia — V 653.
Oudemansiélla — V 653. XI 81. XVI 69.
Ovulária — IV 139. X 540. XI 597. XIV 1053. XVI 1034.
Ovulariópsis — XVI 1036.
Oxydòthis — XIV 674.
Oxyspòrium Lév. = Helminthosporium.
Ozònium — XIV 1187.

Pachnocybe — IV 604, 609.
Pachybàsium — IV 149. X 544.
Pachydèrma — XI 173.
Pachydìxa Boud. = Helotium.
Pachyma — VIII 708.
Pachyphlòdes — VIII 881.
Pachyphlœus — VIII 881. XVI 813.
Pachysterigma — IX 235. XIV 234. XVI 203.
Pacinia — VIII 1015.
Pactilia — IV 672. XIV 1119.
Pæpalòpsis — IV 47.
Palæàchlya — XI 659.
Palæoperòne — XI 659.
Palmellina Raf. = Micrococcus.
Pampolyspòrium — XVI 411.
Panæolus — V 1118. IX 147. XI 77. XIV 161. XVI 134, 1115.
Panèllus — XIV 9.
Panhistòphyton Leb. = ? Micrococcus.
Pànus — V 614. IX 76. XI 41. XIV 122.
Paolèttia — XIV 964.
Papulària — IX 238.
Papulòspora — IV 58. IX 338.
Paranèctria — II 552. IX 987.
Parasiticola March. = Urocystis.
Parmulària — II 661. XI 387. XIV 708. XVI 657.
Parodiélla — I 717. IX 409. XI 260. XIV 469. XVI 412, 1124.
Parodìna — XVI 412.
Paròspora — IV 222.
Paryphèdria — X 43.
Passalòra — IV 344. X 597. XI 617.
Passeriniélla — XI 326.
Passerinula — II 537.
Pasteurèlla — VIII 994.
Pastèuria — VIII 941.
Patèlla Wigg. = Ditiola.

Patellària — VIII 786. X 61. XI 434. XIV 433. XVI 795.
Patellariàceæ — VIII 768. XVI 818.
Patellèa — VIII 783. XIV 820.
Patellina — III 622. IV 677. X 717. XIV 1120. XVI 1095.
Patellineæ — III 614, 622. X 411.
Patinòlla — VIII 769. X 52. XI 433. XIV 818. XVI 791.
Patinellària — VIII 769.
Patouillàrdia — IV 677.
Patouillardièlla — X 721.
Paurocòtylis — VII 152.
Paxillus — V 983. IX 135. XIV 1135. XVI 111.
Pazschkèa — XIV 788. XVI 750.
Pazschkèlla — XVI 942.
Pecilla Lepell. = Fuligo.
Pòckia — III 217. XVI 891.
Peckièlla — II 472. IX 944. XVI 560.
Pediocòccus — VIII 1050.
Pelastèa Fr. = Helotii sectio.
Pelliculària — IV 149.
Pellionèlla — XIV 940.
Pellòporus — XIV 10. XVI 155.
Pelodiscus — XVI 1147.
Peloronèctria — XVI 599.
Peltèa Fr. = Polypori sectio.
Peltidium Kalch. = Humaria.
Peltigeromyces — XVI 720.
Peltosphèaria — IX 898.
Pemphidium — II 670. IX 1054.
Penicillària Chev. = Pterula Fr.
Penicillites — X 789.
Penicillium — IV 78. X 527. XI 593. XIV 1047. XVI 1030.
Penicillòpsis — IX 945. XI 355. XVI 406, 1123.
Peniòphora — VI 640. IX 237. XI 128, XIV 223. XVI 193, 1117.
Peniophorèlla Karst. = Peniophora.
Penzigia — IX 567. XIV 513. XVI 451.
Peribòtryum — IV 595.
Peribòtryum — IX 581.
Perichèna — VII 420. X 91. XI 468. XIV 839.
Perichamœ — VII 420. X 91.
Pericladium — VII 833.
Pericèlium Bon. = Ustilago
Pericònia — IV 270. X 578. XI 612. XIV 1071. XVI 1157.
Pericònia — IV 604.
Pericòniæ — IV 269. X 577. XI 612.
Periconièlla — IV 275.
Peridèrmium — VII 835. IX 326. XI 222. XVI 319.
Peridiomyces H. Karst. = Hyphomyc. gen. dubium.
Perlola — IV 681.
Peripheròstoma Gray = Hypoxylon.
Perispèrma Raf. = Lycoperdac. gen. dubium.
Perisporiàceæ — I 1. IX 364. XI 253. XIV 462. XVI 398.
Perisporiacites — XI 657.
Perisporieæ — I 24. IX 371. XIV 466.
Perispòrium — I 55. IX 412, XI 260.
Peristomiàlis — VIII 304, 306.
Peròna Pers. = Helotii et Cyphelliæ pers.
Peronòspora — VII 244. IX 342. XI 243. XIV 458. XVI 397.
Peronosporàceæ — VII 233. IX 340. XI 242. XIV 457. XVI 396.
Peronosporites — X 748.
Perroncitèa — VIII 1058.
Pestalòzzia — III 784. X 485. XI 578. XIV 1024. XVI 1015, 1156.
Pestalozzièlla — III 737. X 470. XIV 1017.
Pestalozzina — III 800. XI 580.
Petròna Adans. = Pleuroti sect.
Peylia Opiz = Botrytis v. aff.
Peyritschièlla — IX 1130. XI 447. XIV 726. XVI 677.
Pezicula — VIII 310, 483. X 11. XIV 778. XVI 730.
Peziotrichum — XI 614.
Peziza — VIII 78 (et 511). X 3. XI 393. XIV 744. XVI 703, 1146.
Pezizàceæ — VIII 53. X 3. XI 393. XIV 744. XVI 701.
Pezizèlla — VIII 275. X 10. XI 405. XIV 766. XVI 729, 1147.

Pezizites — X 775.
Pezizula Karst. = Ascophanus etc.
Phacèllium Bon. = Isariopsis.
Phacidiàceæ — VIII 705. X 48. XI 431. XIV 813.
Phacidiòpsis Hazl. = Blitrycium.
Phacicites — X 776. XI 658.
Phacidium — VIII 709. X 48. XI 431. XIV 813. XVI 783, 1149.
Phacòpsis — X 74.
Phacopsòra — XIV 289. XVI 270.
Phacorrhiza — VI 743.
Phæangella — VIII 592.
Phæàngium Sacc. VIII 570. XVI 764.
Phæàngium Pat. (= Angiophæum Sacc.) — XI 442.
Phæoapiòspora — XVI 477.
Phæòbolus — III 442.
Phæocàrpus — VI 667.
Phæoclávulina — XIV 238.
Phæocreòpsis — XVI 591.
Phæocyphèlla — XI 133.
Phæodèrris — VIII 599.
Phæodiscula — X 439.
Phæòdon — XIV 11.
Phæohycrocýbe — XVI 1114.
Phæolimàcium — XVI 110.
Phæomàcropus — XVI 740.
Phæomaràsmius — XIV 117.
Phæonèctria — XI 359. XVI 580.
Phæopeltosphæria — XI 344.
Phæopèzia — VIII 471. X 24. XI 414. XIV 781. XVI 738.
Phæophàcidium — XIV 814.
Phæòporus — XVI 150.
Phæoptèrula — XVI 214.
Phæoràdulum — XVI 179.
Phæospèrma Karst. = Valsariæ pars.
Phæosphærèlla — IX 723. XI 312. XVI 498.
Phæòspora — XVI 519.
Phæòspora Arn. = Trichothecium.
Phæostilbæ — IV 603. X 692. XVI 1086.
Phalacròa Fr. = Clavariæ sectio.
Phallàceæ — VII 1, 469. IX 262. XI 152. XIV 254. XVI 224.
Phalleæ — VII 3. IX 262. XI 152.
Phallobolòtus — VIII 8.
Phallogaster — XI 155.
Phallus — VII 8. XVI 1118.
Phanerochæte Karst. = Sicreum.
Phaneromyces — VIII 677.
Phar cidia — I 571. IX 676. XI 303. XIV 537. XVI 484.
Phellinus — VI 165.
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Phellòporus — XI 208.
Phellorina — VII 145. IX 279 XI 167. XIV 267.
Phelonites — X 749.
Phenacopòdium Debey = Melanospora.
Phialès — VIII 251. X 9. XI 403 XIV 765. XVI 727, 1147.
Phialòspora Raf. = Cucurbitaria.
Phibàlis — VIII 556.
Phillipsia — VIII 151.
Phillipsiella — VXI 844.
Philocopra — I 249 X 494
Phlæexòria Wallr. = Dichæna.
Phlèbia — VI 497. IX 215. XI 112. XIV 207.
Phlebomòrpha Pers. = Plàsmodia Myxomyc. ?
Phlebòphora — V 87. XVI 215.
Phlegmàcium — V 889. IX 117. XI 64.
Phleògena — IV 530.
Phleòspora — III 577. X 398. XI 550. XIV 981. XVI 975.
Phlœcònis — XIV 1197.
Phlyctàena — III 593. X 400. XI 550. XIV 986. XVI 981.
Phlyctidium — VII 308. IX 360.
Phlyctòspora — VII 179. IX 280. XI 172.
Pholiòta — V 736. IX 90. XI 48, 153, XIV 131, 1134. XVI 83, 1113.
Pholiotèlla — IX 96.
Phoma — III 65. X 138. XI 482. XIV 866. XVI 851, 1154.
Phomatòspora — I 432. IX 589. XI 291. XIV 519. XVI 456 1132.
Phomòpsis — III 614.
Phòrcys — I 702, 707.

Phòrima Raf. = Favolus et Polyporus ex p.
Photobactòrium Beyer = Bacillus et Streptococcus ex p.
Phragmidiòpsis — VII 2, 750.
Phragmidiòthrix — VIII 935.
Phragmidium — VII 742. IX 315. XI 206. XVI 816, 1121.
Phragmonèavia — VIII 674. XIV 800. XVI 779, 1119.
Phragmopỳxis — XIV 861.
Phragmòspora — VII 2, 662.
Phragmotrichum — III 806. X 509. XI 585. XIV 1036.
Phragmotrichum — III
Phycoàscus — XVI 709.
Phycomỳces — VII 204. XIV 434.
Phycomycèto — VII 181. IX 335. XI 289. XIV 432. XVI [illegible]
Phylàcia — IX 562.
Phylactèria — XIV 12.
Phyllàchora — II 594. IX 1006. XI 368. XIV 633. XVI 617, 1144.
Phyllactinia — I 5. IX 366. XVI 398.
Phyllerites — X 805. XI 659.
Phyllòedia — IV 690.
Phyllòpta Fr. = Tremella.
Phyllosticta — III 3. X 100. XI 472. XIV 844, 1137. XVI 825, 1154.
Phyllòtus — V 374.
Phymàtium Chev = Elaphomyces.
Phymatosphàeria — I 72. VIII 817. XVI 800.
Phymatosphaeriàceae — VIII 843. XI 440. XIV 826.
Phymatostròma — IV 672.
Phymatotrichum — IV 134. XVI 1083.
Physalàcria — VI 759. IX 256.
Physalòspora — I 433. IX 591. XI 291. XIV 520. XVI 457, 1182.
Physàreae — VII 329. X 83.
Physarèlla — VII 352.
Phỳsarum — VII 336. X 81. XI 462. XIV 831. XVI 819.
Physisporus — VI 292.
Physmatomỳces — XVI 770.
Physodèrma — VII 317. IX 363. XI 250. XIV 447.
Physomyces — IX 336.
Physonèma Bon. = Melanipsora.
Physòspora — IV 98. X 530. XIV 1049.
Phytomỳxa — VII 465.
Phytomyxàceae — XVI 824.
Phytòphthora — VII 237. IX 341. XVI 896.
Picòa — VIII 899.
Picromỳces Batt. = Hebelomatis sp.
Piersònia — XVI 812.
Piesmỳcus Raf. = Lycoperdon v. aff.
Piggòtia — III 696. X 417. XIV 993.
Pilàcre — IV 579. X 686. XI 641. XVI 1083.
Pilàcre — VI 385, VIII 826.
Pilacrèlla — XIV 246.
Pilaira — VII 188
Pileolària — VII 552.
Pilgeriòlla — XVI 464
Pilidium — III 683. X 442.
Piligena Schum. = Onygena.
Pilobòleae — VII 183.
Pilòbolus — VII 184.
Pilocratèra — XVI 81.
Pilocratèra Henn. = Trichoscypha.
Pilòphora Wallr. = Mucor.
Pilosàce — V 1010.
Pimina — XVI 1054.
Pinùzza Mich. = Boleti pars.
Pionnòtes — IV 725. X 730. XVI 1103.
Piperites — V 423.
Piptocèphalis — VII 225. IX 338. XI 241. XVI 387.
Piptòstoma — II 813. IX 1054.
Piptòstomum — III 188.
Pirèlla — VII 216.
Piriculària — IV 217. X 568. XI 606.
Pirogàster — XVI 245, 256.
Pirostoma — III 653. XIV 696.
Pirottàea — VIII 386. X 19. XIV 776.
Pisocarpium — VII 146.
Pisolithus — VII 146.
Pisomỳxa — I 29. XI 374.
Pistillària — VI 752. IX 255. XI 141. XIV 248. XVI 215.
Pistillina — VI 759.

Pithomyces — IV 693.
Pithospèrmum Mont. = Sporoschisma.
Pittocàrpium Link = ? Fuligo.
Pitys — VIII 209.
Placentària Auersw. et Rab. = Periola v. aff.
Placodèrma Fr. = Trametis sectio.
Placòdes — VI 136, 165.
Placògrapha — VIII 697.
Placosphærèlla — XIV 948.
Placosphæria — III 244. X 234, 506. XIV 911. XVI 898.
Placòxylon — I 374.
Placùntium — VIII 752.
Plagiòstoma Fuck. = Gnomonia.
Planeina Fr. = ? Sarea.
Plasmodiòphora — VII 464.
Plasmodiophòreæ — VII 464.
Plasmòpara — VII 239. IX 342. XI 243. XIV 460.
Plasmoparòpsis — XIV 457.
Plasmòphagus — XIV 440.
Platygleæa — VI 771. XI 146. XIV 247. XVI 216.
Platygrapha B. et Br. = Cryptodiscus.
Platyporus Pers. = Polypori sectio.
Platysphæra Dum.? = Lophiostoma.
Platysticta — VIII 703.
Platystícta — VIII 697.
Platystoma Bon. = Lophiostomacearum = genera varia.
Platystomum Trev. (1877) = Lophidium Sacc. (1878) — XVI 1145.
Plecòstoma — VII 70.
Plecotrichum — IV 288.
Plectènia — VIII 163. XVI 716.
Plejòbolus — IX 935.
Pleiostictis — VIII 703. XI 431.
Plenòdomus — III 184. X 213. XIV 897. XVI 887.
Pleochæta — I 9.
Pleocòccum — III 679. X 436.
Pleocystidium — IX 363.
Pleogibberèlla — IX 992. XVI 600.
Pleomassària — II 239. IX 872. XI 341. XVI 552.
Pleomeliola — I 70.
Pleonèctria — II 559. IX 990.
Pleophràgmia — II 307,
Pleosphæria — II 304. IX 910. XI 347. XIV 607.
Pleosphæruline — XI 350. XIV 611. XVI 554.
Pleospora — II 241. IX 873. XI 342. XIV 596. XVI 544. 1138.
Pleosporòpsis Sacc. — III 693. X 406.
Pleosporòpsis Cerst. — XIV 501.
Pleotrachèlus — VII 315. XIV 440, XVI 389.
Pleuràge Fr. = Sordaria.
Pleuroascus — XVI 1123.
Pleuròceras — II 229.
Pleurocòccus Rab. = Chlamydatomus et Lamprocystis.
Pleurocystis Corda = Mucor erc.
Pleuròdon — VI 444,
Pleuropyxis Corda = Perisporiac. genus dubium.
Pleuròspora — VIII 1002.
Pleuròstoma — I 95.
Pleuròtus — V 339. IX 45. XI 24. XIV 83, 1133. XVI 36, 1111.
Plicària Fuck. = Peziza, Discina etc.
Plicarièlla Rehm = Barlæina.
Plicatùra — VI 636.
Plœttnèra — XVI 778.
Plowrightia — II 685. IX 1041. XI 376. XIV 680. XVI 628, 1144.
Plowrightièlla — XI 376.
Plutèolus — V 859. XI 60. XIV 141. XVI 102, 1113.
Plutèus — V 665. IX 83. XI 44. XIV 125. XVI 72, 1113.
Pneumocòccus Friedl. = Klebsiella.
Pocillum — VIII 605. XIV 800.
Pocosphæria — II 32, 87. XI 325. XIV 571. XVI 518.
Podaxìneæ — VII 51. IX 266.
Podàxis — VII 58.
Podàxon — VII 58. IX 267. XI 158. XIV 257. XVI 232.
Podisòma — VII 737.
Podobelònium — VIII 503.
Podocàpsa — VIII 820.

Podòcrea — II 530. XIV 645. XVI 587.
Podocystis Fr. = Melampsora (uredop.).
Podophacidium Niessl = Urnula.
Podosordària — XIV 494
Podosphæra — I 2. IX 364.
Podòspora Ces. = Sordaria.
Podospòria Karst. = Poria.
Podosporiòlla — XI 641.
Podospòrium — III 291.
Podospòrium — IV 627. X 699. XIV 1118. XVI 1089.
Podostròma — XI 355.
Podostròmbium Kunze = Hypolyssus.
Pœcilospòrium — XVI 380.
Pòtschia Körb. = Karschia.
Pollendèra — VIII 943.
Polyàctis — IV 128.
Polyagỳrium — XVI 769.
Polyàngium — VII 47. XIV 38, 844.
Polyascomỳces — XVI 675.
Polycèphalum — IV 565.
Polychàeton Pers. = Capnòdium.
Polycòccum Körb. exp. = Didymosphæria.
Polyotidium Wallr. = Excipula.
Polyoỳstis — VII 2, 515
Polydèsmus — IV 401.
Polygàster — VII 146.
Polymòrphum Chev. = Dichæna.
Polymỳces Batt. = Pholiota. Pleurotus etc.
Polynèma — III 687. X 439
Polynèma — III 683.
Polyòzus — XIV 12.
Polypèra — VII 146.
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Polypilus — VI 94, 103.
Polyplòcium — VII 55.
Polyporàceæ — VI 1. IX 150. XI 79. XIV 164. XVI 138.
Polyporèllus — VI 63, 79.
Polyporites — X 746.
Polỳporus — VI 55. IX 161. XI 82. XIV 171, 1136. XVI 143. 1115.
Polyrrhina — VII 314.
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Polysaccòpsis — XVI 381.
Polysàccum — VII 146. IX 280. XI 167.
Polyschismium Corda = Chondrioderma.
Polysoỳtalum — IV 38. X 519. XIV 1040.
Polysphondỳlium — VII 453.
Polystictus — VI 208. IX 181. XI 90. XIV 185. XVI 151. 1115.
Polystigma — II 458. IX 945. XI 351. XIV 625.
Polystigmina — III 622.
Polystigmites — X 770.
Polystoma Gray = Myriostoma Desm. seu Geasteris sectio.
Polystomèlla — IX 1063. XVI 639.
Polythècium Bon. = Fusicoccum.
Polythrincium — IV 350.
Polytrichia — I 451.
Pòmpholyx — VII 180.
Pòria — VI 292. IX 189. XI 98. XIV 188. XVI 159. 1116.
Porogràmma — XVI 162.
Poroidèa — VI 778.
Porolàschia — XIV 200.
Poròula — I 348. IX 542. XI 285. XVI 151.
Poroptỳche — IX 206.
Porothèlium — VI 421. IX 207. XI 105.
Pragmòpora — VIII 596. XIV 33.
Pragmòpora Mass. = Scleroderris, Durella, Lecanidion.
Pratèlla Gill. = Agaricus s. str.
Prèussia Fuck = Perisporium.
Priàpus Raf. = Ithyphallus v. aff.
Prillièuxia — XIV 225.
Pringshèimia Schulz. = Sphærulina.
Prismària — IV 230.
Prophỳtroma — IV 309.
Propolidium — VIII 667. XI 429. XIV 808. XVI 1149.
Propolina — VIII 654.
Pròpolis — VIII 648. X 44. XIV 806.
Prosthècium — II 139
Prosthomièlla — III 809. X 498
Prosthèmium — III 444. XI 538. XIV 960.
Pròteus Hans. = Bacillus.
Protochỳtrium — VII 316.

Protodèrmiceæ — VII 328.
Protodèrmium — VII 328.
Protoglòssum — XI 158.
Protohydnum — XIV 251.
Protomerùlius — XI 142.
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Protomyces — VII 319. IX 363. XI 251. XIV 824. XVI 1153.
Protomycetàceæ — VII 319. IX 363. XIV 829. XVI 816.
Protomycites — X 748.
Protomyxa — VII 464.
Protonèma Desm. = Helicobasidium.
Protostegia — III 690. X 443.
Protothèca — XI 155.
Prototremèlla — IX 236. XIV 234.
Prototrichia — VII 437. X 97.
Protoventùria — IX 741. XI 315.
Protùbera — XI 155.
Prùnulus — V 119.
Psalliòta Fr. = Agaricus s. str.
Psammina — X 498.
Psathyra — V 1060. IX 142. XI 73. XIV 154. XVI 126.
Psathyrella — V 1126. IX 149. XI 77. XIV 162. XVI 134.
Psecàdia Fr. = Cytospora.
Pselliòphora — XIV 8.
Pseudocenangium — X 445. XIV 1003.
Pseudocòmmis — XVI 824.
Pseudodidèrma — VII 365.
Pseudodiplocòccus Bonome = Klebsiella.
Pseudodiplòdia — III 621. X 409. XI 553. XVI 986.
Pseudogenèa — XVI 803.
Pseudògraphis — II 769. IX 1116. XIV 717.
Pseudogràphium — XVI 983.
Pseudohelòtium — VIII 291. XI 406. XIV 772. XVI 729.
Pseudohydnotria — XVI 808.
Pseudohydnum — VI 479.
Pseudolizònia — IX 683.
Pseudolpidium — XI 246.
Pseudombròphila Roll. = Humaria.
Pseudomeilòia — IX 938. XI 269. XVI 1127.
Pseudopatèlla — III 668. X 441.
Pseudopeziza — VIII 728. XI 431. XIV 813. XVI 784.
Pseudophacidium — VIII 776. XIV 818. — XVI 791.
Pseudoplectània — VIII 99.
Pseudoplectània — VIII 165.
Pseudoprotomyces Gib. = Phlœoconis.
Pseudospira — VIII 1018.
Pseudospirillum — VIII 1013.
Pseudòspora — VII 460.
Pseudospòreæ — VII 460.
Pseudospòrium — VI 468.
Pseudostictis — XI 553.
Pseudotheciella — XVI
Pseudotriblidium — X 65.
Pseudotrype — XVI 561.
Pseudòtthia — XVI 507.
Pseudovalsa — II 135. IX 820. XI 330. XIV 577. XVI 527.
Psilobòtrys — IV 322.
Psilocybe — V 1043. IX 140. XI 72. XIV 154. XVI 124.
Psilònia — IV 325, 682, 685.
Psilopèzia — VIII 152. XI 398. XIV 753. XVI 714.
Psilosphæria Cooke = Pyrènomi varia genera.
Psilòspora — III 679.
Psilothècium Fuck. = Stagonospora.
Psorotheciòpsis — XVI 746
Pteridiòspora — XIV 539.
Pterodinia Chev. = Botrytis v. aff.
Pterophyllus — V 654.
Ptéruia — VI 740. IX 255. XI 140. XIV 242. XVI 213, 1116.
Ptychogàster — VI 385.
Puccinèlla Fuck. = Uromyces.
Puccinia — VII 600. IX 298. XI 184. XIV 292. XVI 273, 1118.
Pucciniàstrum — VII 762. IX 318. XIV 363, XVI 319.
Puccinidia — IX 316.
Pucciniola — VII 833.
Pucciniòpsis — VII 666.
Pucciniòpsis — X 737.
Pucciniosirs — XI 205. XIV 361.

Pucciniòspora — X 317.
Pucciniostòla — XVI 821.
Pucciniteo — X 748.
Pulggarièlla — II 478.
Pulpària — VIII 612. X 38.
Pulvinària Bon. = Hypoxylon, Hypocrea etc.
Pulvinària Ehrenb. = Sphæriae varia genera.
Punctulària — XIV 223.
Pustuiària — VIII 63, 74.
Pyenis Zopf = Phoma.
Pycnochytrium — VII 288.
Pycnopòdium Corda = ? Pilobolus.
Pyrènium — IV 59.
Pyrenochæta — III 219. X 220. XI 503. XIV 905. XVI 892.
Pyrenochætèlla Karst. = Pyrenochaeta.
Pyrenòchia Link = Dothiora.
Pyrenodèrmium Bon. = Hypoxylon, Hypocrea.
Pyrenodòchium Bon. = Diatrypella, Diatrype etc.
Pyrenomycètæ — I 11. IX 3. XI 252. XIV 462. XVI 398.
Pyrenomyxa — XIV 515.
Pyrenopeziza — VIII 854. IX 17. XI 409. XVI 732, 1148.
Pyrenòphora — II 277. IX 895. XI 344. XIV 602. XVI 549, 1138.
Pyrenothèca — VIII 847
Pyrenotrichum — III 184.
Pyrispèrma Raf. = Tuberi aff. gen.
Pyròctonum — XIV 449.
Pyronèma — VIII 107. XI 395. XVI 1146.
Pyronemèlla — VIII 191.
Pyrrhosorus — XVI 1122.
Pythiòpsis — IX 346.
Pythium — VII 270. IX 347. XI 244. XIV 455. XVI 395, 1128.
Pyxidium Gray = Trichia, Licea etc.

Quaternària — I 106. XVI 422.
Quolètia — VII 65.

Rabenhòrstia — III 248. X 233. XI 506. XVI 897.
Rabentischia — II 12. XIV 562.
Racemèlla — II 572.
Racibòrskia — VII 400.
Racibòrskiem — VII 400.
Raddètes Karst. = ? Stylobates.
Radinomyces — XI 449.
Radulum — VI 433. IX 214. XI 111. XIV 206. XVI 178, 1116.
Ramària — VI 692.
Ramulària — IV 196. X 553. XI 601. XIV 1059. XVI 1041.
Ramulàriem — IV 196. X 553.
Rasmussònia — VIII 930.
Ravenèlia — VII 770. IX 318. XI 210. XIV 363. XVI 823, 1121.
Ravenèlula — VIII 782.
Ravenèlula — VIII 785.
Reòssia — VII 901. XI 246.
Rehmièlla — IX 675.
Rehmiomyces — XVI 489.
Relhànum Gray = Verpa.
Requienèlla H. Fab. = Teichospora etc.
Resticulària — IX 348
Reticulària — VII 418. XI 458. XIV 838.
Reticulàriem — VII 417.
Retigerus Raddi = Dictyophora.
Retinocyclus — VIII 469.
Retinocyclus Fuck. = Tremera.
Rexièlla — XIV 834.
Rhabdochromàtium — VIII 942.
Rhabdomònas — VIII 942.
Rhabdòspora — III 474.
Rhabdòspora — III 578. X 387. XI 548. XIV 882. XVI 976, 1155.
Rhabdospòrium — III 761.
Rhachomyces — XI 454. XIV 785. XVI 690.
Rhacòdium — XIV 1189.
Rhacophyllus — V 654.
Rhadinomyces — XI 449. XIV 729.
Rhagadolòbium — XIV 816.
Rhagadòstoma Körb. = Bertia.
Rhamphòria — II 307. IX 913.
Rhamphòspora — IX 267.

Rhaphidòphora Ces. De Not. = Ophiobolus.
Rhaphidòspora — II 337.
Rhinocàdium — IV 295. X 585. XIV 1073. XVI 1053.
Rhinotrichum — IV 91. X 531. XIV 1049.
Rhipidium — VII 268. XIV 454.
Rhipidonèma — VI 687.
Rhizidiomyces — VII 316. XIV 445. XVI 391.
Rhizidium — VIII 296. IX 358. XI 248. XIV 446. XVI 391.
Rhizina — VIII 57.
Rhizoblepharis — XVI 393.
Rhizoctònia — XIV 1175. XVI 1109
Rhizogàster — VII 314.
Rhizomòrpha — XIV 1180.
Rhizomorphites — X 802
Rhizomùcor — XVI 385.
Rhizomyces — XIV 730. XVI 680.
Rhizomyxa — VII 278.
Rhizophidium — VIII 298. IX 362. XI 248. XIV 443. XVI 390.
Rhizophlyctis XI 249 XIV 445 XVI 391
Rhizopòdella — VIII 163.
Rhizopogon — VII 161. IX 280. XI 170. XIV 267. XVI 251.
Rhizopus — VII 212. IX 240. XIV 435 XVI 385.
Rhizospòrium Rab. = ? Phlœocoonis
Rhizostròma Fr. = Rhizomorphæ pars.
Rhodocèphalus — IV 78.
Rhodochytrium — XI 251
Rhodomyces Wettst. = Monilia
Rhopalidium — III 801.
Rhopalomyces — IV 50. X 522. XI 590.
Rhopalòpsis Cooke = Kretzschmaria.
Rhopògraphus — II 647. XI 378. XVI 630.
Rhymbocàrpus — XIV 819.
Rhymovis (Pers.) Rab. = Paxillus.
Rhynchomellola — IX 751.
Rhynchomyces — X 411.
Rhynchophòma — III 414. XI 528. XVI 940.
Rhynchosphæria — II 112, 228. XVI 524.
Rhynchòstoma — I 730. IX 751. XI 317. XIV 859. XVI 1135.
Rhytidhysterium — II 759. IX 1111. XI 388. XVI 716. XVI 666.
Rhytidopeziza — X 65.
Rhytisma — VIII 752. X 51. XI 433. XIV 817. XVI 790.
Rhytismèlla — III 246.
Rhytismites — X 780.
Richònia — IX 379.
Rickia — XVI 689.
Ricnòphora Pers. = Phlebia.
Riedèra — VIII 842.
Rièlla Raf. = Tylostomati aff. et dubium genus.
Rièssia — IV 627.
Rimbàchia — XI 32. XVI 1112.
Rimèlla Raf. = Tylostomati aff. et dubium genus.
Ripartites — XIV 8.
Robergèa — II 806. IX 1128.
Robillàrda — III 407. X 808. XI 525. XVI 935.
Rodwaya — XVI 172.
Rœsleria — VIII 826. XI 439.
Rœsteua — VII 333. XI 222. XVI 348.
Romella — XVI 449.
Rosellinia — I 252. IX 495. XI 280. XIV 494. XVI 435. 1129.
Rosellinites — X 750. XI 657
Rosenscheinia — IX 1036.
Rostatinskia — VII 403.
Rostafinskia — VII 400.
Rostèlla — II 703.
Rostrùpia — IX 316. XI 208. XIV 361. XVI 315.
Rostrupièlla — XI 438.
Rotèea — IV 222.
Roumeguèria — II 650.
Roumeguerlèlla — III 616.
Roumeguerites — V 808.
Roussoèlla — IX 1044.
Rozèlla — VII 300. XI 247
Rozites — XIV 8.
Rupìnia — IV 625.

Rùssula — V 453. IX 59. XI 29. XIV 96 XVI 46, 1111.
Russulària — V 439.
Ruthèe Kl. = Paxillus
Ratstromia — VIII 195. 201. XVI 725.
Ryparòbius — VIII 539. X 33.

Sacoardàes — XI 643.
Saccàrdia — I 34. IX 373 XI 253.
Saccardinula — IX 1071. XIV 699. XVI 645
Saccardoèlla — II 191. XI 336. XIV 586.
Saccharomyces — VIII 916. XI 457 XIV 828. XVI 818. 1153.
Saccharomycetàceæ — VIII 916. XI 457. XIV 828. XVI 818.
Saccoblàstia — XIV 241
Saccòbolus — VIII 524. X 31 XVI 761 1149.
Saccobòdium — VIII 280.
Saccotheanum Fr. = Massaria.
Sàchsia — XI 589.
Sacidium — III 649. X 422. XIV 996. XVI 990
Sackèa — VII 96
Samaròspòra — XI 254.
Santiòlla — XVI 911
Sappinia — XIV 840
Saprolègnia — VII 263. IX 345. XI 244. XIV 453.
Saprolegniàceæ — VII 264. IX 345 XI 344. XVI 395.
Sapromyces — XIV 456.
Sarcidium Corda = Sclerotium.
Sàrcina — VIII 1044.
Sarcinèlla — IV 548. X 680. XVI 1078
Sarcòdon — VI 430.
Sarcomyces — X 44
Sarconèmus Raf. = gen. omnino dubium.
Sarcopodieæ — IV 312. X 591. XI 614.
Sarcopòdium — IV 312. X 591.
Sarcopòria Karst. = Poria.
Sarcorhòpalum — VII 600.
Sarcòscypha — VIII 153. XI 398. XIV 753. XVI 715.
Sarcoscaia — X 42 XI 427. XIV 804. XVI 771.
Sarcosphaera Fuck = Peziz
Sarcoxylon — IX p. 569.
Saréa — VIII 812
Sàtyrus — VII 8.
Scaphidium — XVI 1155.
Scaphòphorum — V 654
Scelobelònium — VIII 136.
Scenckièlia — XI 268.
Scenidium Kl = Polypori securo
Sceptromyces — IV 166
Schinxia — VII 2 497 VIII 465.
Schinzinia — XI 44.
Schismacùrus — VII 22.
Schizacrospermum — XVI 672.
Schizocèphalum — IV 304
Schizodèrma — III 728.
Schizomycetàceæ — VIII 923. X 100.
Schizonella — VII 500. IX 288. XIV 430
Schizònia — V 654.
Schizophyllum — V 654. IX 81. XI 42. XIV 123.
Schizospora — XIV 361
Schizosaccharomyces — XI 458. XIV 828.
Schizòstoma — II 673. IX 1074. XI 382. XVI 650. 1144.
Schizòstoma — VII 63
Schizothècium Corda = Sordaria.
Schizothycella — III 690. X 444. XIV 1002.
Schizothyrium — II 728. IX 1100. XIV 710. XVI 657.
Schizòxylon — VIII 697. X 47. XI 430. XIV 812. XVI 782. 1149.
Schmitzomia — VIII 681.
Schnoepia — IX 1097.
Schraderella — VII 412.
Schroetèria — VII 500. IX 238 XI 285. XIV 425.
Schroeteriàster — XIV 290. XVI 269.
Schuètzia — VIII 1052.
Schulzèria — V 72. IX 11. XI 7. XIV 69
Schweinitzia Grevi = Podaxon.

Schweinitzia — XIV 32. XVI 764.
Schweinitzièlla — IX 1005.
Scirrhia — II 634. IX 1040. XI 376. XIV 679.
Scirrhièlla — IX 1050.
Scierànglum — VII 134. 138.
Sclerocòccum — IV 754
Sclerocystis — VII 218.
Sclerodèpsis — IX 194.
Sclerodèrma — VII 134. IX 278. X 187. XIV 266. XVI 244, 1118.
Sclerodèrmeæ — VII 133. IX 278.
Sclerodèlria — VIII 594. X 37. XI 425. XIV 799. XVI 765, 1149.
Sclerodiscus — X 735
Scleròdon — XIV 11.
Sclerogàster — XI 169.
Sclerogiòssum Pers. = Pistillaria.
Sclerogràphium — IV 632.
Scleròma Berk. = Lentinus.
Scleromitra Bon. = Coremium.
Scleroplèa — II 277. XVI 548.
Scleròspora — VII 238. IX 241 XIV 461.
Sclerostròma — I 607.
Scleròthrix — VIII 943.
Sclerotinia — VIII 195. X 6. XI 401. XIV 761. XVI 72
Sclerotiòpsis — III 184. X 213. XVI 887.
Sclerotites — X 803. XI 659.
Scleròtium — XIV 1139. XVI 1108.
Scodellina Mich., Gray = Peziæ pars.
Scoleciasis Fautr. et Roum. = Cylindrosporium.
Scoleciocàrpus — VII 151.
Scolecopèltis — IX 1072. XIV 646.
Scolecospòrium — III 782.
Scolecotrichum — IV 347. X 599 XI 618. XIV 1078. XVI 1057.
Scopinèlla — IX 953.
Scopulària — IV 330. XVI 1156.
Scòptria — I 146.
Scorias — I 83.
Sporiomyces — IV 680. X 718.
Scortechinia — IX 604.
Scrobiculàrius — VII 8.
Scutellinia — VII 178.
Scutèllum — II 668. IX 1068. XVI 645.
Schtiger Paul. = Boletus, Polyporus etc.
Scutispòrium — IV 519.
Scùtula — VIII 486. X 45. XI 416.
Scùtula — VII 29.
Scutùlaria — VIII 807. XI 435. XIV 823.
Scyphària — VIII 153.
Scyphium — VII 468.
Scyphophyllus — XIV 12.
Scyphostròma — XVI 417
Scytinòtus — XIV 9.
Sebacina — VI 521. XI 117. XIV 214. XVI 183.
Secòtium — VII 51. IX 266. XI 157. XIV 257.
Seirastòspòrium — III 774.
Seiridièlla — XI 580.
Seiridium — III 782.
Seismosàrca — IX 260.
Selenocàrpium Corda = ? Selenosporium (sectio Fusarii).
Selenòspora — IV 714.
Selenospòrium — IV 694.
Selenotila — XI 587.
Sellnia — II 457. IX 943
Sepedònium — IV 146. X 543. XIV 1056. XVI 1033.
Septobasidium — XI 118. XIV 215. XVI 184.
Septocàrpus — XI 249.
Septocòlla Bon. = Dacryomyces.
Septocylindrieæ — IV 223. X 567. XI 607.
Septocylindrium — IV 223. X 567. XIV 1065. XVI 1048.
Septogloeum — III 801. X 496. XI 581. XIV 1031. XVI 1012.
Septomyxa — III 776. X 496 XI 573. XIV 1020. XVI 1009.
Septonèma — IV 397. X 609. XI 622. XIV 1084. XVI 1062, 1157.
Septonèmeæ — IV 397. X 609.
Septorèlla — III 577.
Septorèlla — XIV 981.

Septòria — III 472. X 849. IX 588. XIV 967. XVI 956.
Septosporiella — X 403.
Septosporium — IV 543. X 678. XI 637.
Sepaltaria — VIII 166.
Serlella Fr. = ? Oncospora v. aff.
Sèrpula Pers. = Merulius.
Serpularia — VII 876.
Serratia Bizio = Bacillus.
Seynesia — II 668. IX 1064. XI 381. XIV 689. XVI 639.
Shirèla — XVI 600.
Sigmoidomyces — X 529.
Sillia — II 361.
Simblum — VII 16. IX 264.
Siphopodium — VII 313.
Siphoptychium — VII. 417.
Sirentylòma — XIV 425. XVI 377.
Sirobasidium — IX 148 XIV 248.
Sirococcus — III 217. X 220. XI 502. XIV 905. XVI 891.
Sirodèsmium — IV 516 XIV 1137 XVI 1077.
Sirothècium — X 270.
Sistotrèma — VI 480. IX 213. XIV 1136.
Skeppèria — VI 603 XI 123. XVI. 189.
Sklèrka — XVI 271.
Solenàrium Spreng. = Glonium
Solènia — VI 424 IX 208. XI 106 XIV 201. XVI 172
Solenodònte Cast. = Puccinia
Solenopèzia — VIII 477 XIV 784 XVI 741. 1148.
Solenòstoma — II 531.
Sophrònia — VII 7.
Sophrònia — VII 8.
Sordaria — I 230. IX 497. XIV 492. XVI 430. 1129
Sorediòspora — IV 519
Sorètia Dang. = Protomonas.
Sorokina — X 42. XVI 771.
Sòrophoràceæ — VII 450.
Sorùsia — VII 81
Sorosphæra — VII 466.
Sorosporella — X 412.
Sorospòrium — VII 511. IX 286 XI 237. XIV 428. XVI 379. 1122.
Sorothelia — IX 728.
Spadònia — VIII 841.
Sparàssis — VI 690 XIV 285.
Spathulària — VIII 49.
Spathulèa — VIII 49. XIV 744
Speegazzinia — IV 758. X 737. XIV 1131.
Spegazzinites — XI 658
Spegazzinula — II 537.
Spelra — IV 514. X 671. XI 634
Spermodèrmia — IV 742.
Spermomòrphia Link = Sclerotii para.
Sphaoèlla — IV 668. XIV 1118. XVI 1093.
Sphacelothèca — VII 499.
Sphærèlla — I 476. IX 611. XI 285. XIV 525. XVI 468, 1132.
Sphærellòpsis Cooke = Ascochyta.
Sphàeria — II 367
Sphæria De Not. et Karst. — II 98.
Sphæriàceæ — I 88. II. 1. IX 4. XI 271. XIV 478. XVI 417.
Sphèriceps — VII 60, XVI 233.
Sphæridiòbolus — XVI 759.
Sphæridium — IV 675. X 716
Sphærioidàceæ — III 1. X 100. XI 412 XIV 844. XVI 825.
Sphærionemòrphium Link = Dothiora.
Sphærita — VII 314.
Sphærites — X 751. XI
Sphæròbolus — VII 46.
Sphærocarps Schum. = Physarum, Trichia etc.
Sphærocàrpus Bull. = Physarum, Trichia etc.
Sphærocèphalus Hall. = Didymium etc.
Sphærocista Preuss = Phoma, Dothiorella etc.
Sphæroeòlla — XI 645.
Sphærèoreus — IV 679.
Sphærocystis — X 215.
Sphærodèrma — II 459. IX 949. XI 355. XIV 627 XVI 562.
Sphærodòthis — XVI 625

Sphærogàster — VIII 898.
Sphærogràphium — III 596. X 401
Sphærolina Fuck = Ophiobolus.
Sphæròmma — X 259.
Sphæromyces — IV 753
Sphæromyxa Spr = Sphæronæma.
Sphæronæma — III 185. X 213 XI 499. XIV 899 XVI 888
Sphæronæmèlle — III 617. X 407. XI 552. XVI 984.
Sphæropèzia — VIII 740. XI 482. XIV 817. XVI 789
Sphæropeziella — VIII 809.
Sphræroplhràgmium — XI 209.
Sphæroplèum (Ehrenb.) Link = ? Coccopleum = ? Sclerotium.
Sphæropsideæ — III 1. X 100. XI 472. XIV 844. XVI 825.
Sphæròpsis — III 291. X 251. XI 511. XIV 919. XVI 905.
Sphæropyxis Bon? = Rosellinia
Sphærosòma — VIII 56.
Sphærospòrma Preuss = Diatrypella.
Sphæròspora — VIII 188. XVI 720 1146.
Sphærospòrium — IV 664
Sphærostilbe — II 511. IX 972. XI 359.
Sphærostilbèlla - XVI 1140.
Sphærostylidium — VII 309.
Sphærotheca — I 3. IX 364 XIV 462 XVI 402.
Sphærotilus - VIII 926.
Sphærotùber — VIII 890.
Sphærothyrium Walhr. = Stegia
Sphærula — VI 752.
Sphærulina — II 186. IX 816. XI 336. XIV 581. XVI 528.
Sphaleromyces — XI 453. XVI 692.
Spheconisca Norm. = Meliola.
Sphinctrospòrium Kunze = Cladotrichum.
Sphinctrina — VIII 829. XI 439.
Spicaria — IV 166. XVI 1038.
Spiculària — IV 63.
Spilòbolus — III 245.
Spilocæa — IV 761.
Spilopòdia Boud. = Mollisia.
Spilosphæria — III 474.
Spinellus — VII 205. IX 336.
Spirillum — VIII 1006
Spirobacillus Metsch. = Pacinia.
Spirochæta — VIII 1006.
Spirophora — VII 455.
Spirulina Cohn = Spirillum.
Splanchnomyces — VII 161, 168.
Spondylociàdium — IV 482. X 661.
Spongipèllis — VI 132.
Sporendonèma — X 515.
Sporidèsmium — IV 552.
Sporigàstrum Link = Myxom. genus.
Sporisòrium Ehr. = Ustilago, Urosystis etc.
Sporòcadus — III 329, 440.
Sporocèphalum Chev. = Trichothecium.
Sporocybe — IV 604. X 692. XI 643. XIV 1103. XVI 1157.
Sporocybe — IV 270.
Sporodèrma — IV 676.
Sporodèsmium — IV 497. X 665. XI 632. XIV 1090. XVI 1075.
Sporodinia — VII 206.
Sporòdum — IV 308.
Sporociena — XIV 1074.
Sporomega — II 801. IX 1120.
Sporonema — III 677. X 434. XIV 1000
Sporophaga — XVI 381.
Sporòrmia — II 123. IX 816. XI 329. XIV 577. XVI 526, 1137.
Sporormièlla — II 123. XI 330.
Sporoschisma — IV 486.
Sporoschimeæ — IV 486.
Sporothèca Corda = ? Melanconis.
Sporotrichèlla — X 534.
Sporotrichites — X 790.
Sporotrichum — IV 96. X 532. XI 594. XIV 1050. XVI 1031
Spraguèola — XIV 742.
Spumària — VII 388.
Spumàrieæ — VII 387.
Spumatòria XVI 1134.
Stachybòtrys — IV 269. X 577. XI 612. XIV 1071.

Stachylidium — IV 330. X 594. XI 615.
Stachylidium — IV 331. X 594. XI 615. XVI 1055.
Stagonòpsis — III 621. X 410.
Stagonòspora — III 445. X 380. XI 583. XVI 962. XIV 947.
Stamnária — VIII 620. XVI 767.
Staphylococcus — VIII 1072.
Starbæckia — X 53.
Starbæckiòlia — XVI 519.
Staurochæta — III 218.
Stauronèma — III 686.
Staurophàllus — VII 27.
Staurosphæria — III 459, 471.
Steganospòrium — III 803. X 508. XIV 1035. XVI 1022.
Stegàsma — VII 420.
Stègia — VIII 733. XIV 814.
Stegilla — VIII 733.
Stegites — X 779.
Steirochète — IV 316. X 592
Stella — IX 272.
Stemàstrum Raf. = Gastro aff.
Stemnária — X 696.
Stemonitem — VII 390. X 87.
Stemonites — VII 397. X 87. XI 466. XIV 836. XVI 823.
Stemphýlium — IV 519. X 671. XI 634. XIV 1092. XVI 1078.
Stenocýbe — VIII 840.
Stephanòma — IV 753. X 544.
Stephanophàllus — VII 23.
Stephènsia — VIII 880. XI 442.
Stereophýllum Karst. = Stereum.
Stèreum — VI 551. IX 222. XI 119. XIV 215. XVI 186.
Sterigmatocýstis — IV 71. X 524. XI 598. XIV 1046. XVI 1029.
Stèropa Fr. = Trogiæ et Phlebiæ pars.
Stèropus Fr. = Agaricorum sectio dubia.
Sterrebèckia — VII 70, 134, 138.
Stichomýces — XVI 692.
Stichopsòra — XVI 318.
Stictidàceæ — VIII 647. X 44. XI 428. XIV 806.
Stictis — VIII 681. X 46. XI 429. XIV 810. XVI 781.
Stictophacidium — VIII 738. XVI 786, 1151.
Stigmatèa — I 541. IX 660. XIV 534. XVI 478, 1133.
Stigmatella — IV 679.
Stigmatolèmma — VI 421.
Stigmatomýcea — VIII 912. XIV 728. XVI 680.
Stigmàtuia — I 548. XVI 454.
Stignea Fr. = Stigmatea.
Stigmòlla — IV 507. X 667. XI 633. XIV 1091. XVI 1076.
Stigmèlla — IV 394.
Stigmina — IV 394. XI 622. XIV 1082. XVI 1061.
Stilbàceæ — IV 563. X 681. XVI 1082.
Stilbella — XVI 1083.
Stilbòcrea — XVI 588.
Stilbodèndrum — IV 566.
Stilbomýces — XIV 1109.
Stilbonèctria — IX 986. XIV 648.
Stilbòspora — III 771. X 480. XI 575
Stilbothàmnium — XIV 1110. XVI 1086.
Stilbum — IV 564. X 681. XI 640. XIV 1107. XVI 1082, 1157.
Stichopsòra — XVI 1120.
Stipiza Raf. = Pezizacearum genus dubium.
Streblocàulium Chev. = Botryti aff.
Streptobactèria — VIII 943.
Streptocòccus — VIII 1043.
Streptothèca — X 34.
Streptòthrix — VIII 927.
Streptòthrix — IV 282. X 580. XIV 1072.
Streptotrichites — X 790.
Strickèria — II 800. XVI 1189.
Strillia v. Striglia Adans. = Dædalea.
Strobilomýces — VI 49. IX 159. XI 71.
Stromatèria Corda = Tuberularia.
Stromatosphàeria Grev. = Eutypo, Diatrype etc.
Strongýlium Ditm. = Amaurochæte, Reticularia etc.
Strophària — V 1012. IX 132. XI 70. XIV 151. XVI 119, 1114.

Strumèlla — IVI 742. X 733. XI 655. XIV 1129. XVI 1104.
Stuartella — II 123. IX 815. XVI 526.
Stylòbates — V 502. IX 65. XVI 50.
Stylonites Fr. = Physarum.
Stypella — XIV 246.
Stypinella — VI 666. XIV 244.
Stysànus — IV 620. X 696. XI 644. XIV 1112. XVI 1088.
Stysanus — IV 624.
Sufa Adans. = Lyceperden.
Suillus Mich. = Boletus.
Suillus — XIV 10. XVI 142.
Sydowia — XI 341 XVI 536.
Symperidium Klot. = Æcidium.
Symphagmidium — IV 514.
Symphyosira — IV 600. X 692.
Symphyothrix Brügg ex p. = Leptotrichia.
Synàphia Nees = Syncolliesia Ness (heterogeneum).
Syncephalastrum — VII 232. XI 242.
Syncephalideæ — VII 225. IX 338.
Syncéphulis — VII 227. XIV 435.
Synchytrium — VII 288 IX 357. XI 247. XIV 441. XVI 390.
Syncollèsia Ag. = ? Fumago etc.
Syncoryne — VI 717.
Synglònium — XIV 711.
Synsphæria Bon. = Eutypæ, Diatrypellæ, Silliæ etc. pars.
Synspèrium — IV 278.
Synthetòspora — XI 608.
Syzygites Ehrenb. = Sporodinia.

Tachaphàntium — VI 771.
Tænicla — IV 263.
Tæniophora — X 443.
Tapeinospòrium Bon. = Septocylinòrium.
Tapèsia — VIII 371. X 18. XI 410. XIV 775. XVI 734, 1148.
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